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# NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

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RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES

NUERNBERG WAR CRIMES TRIALS

*UNITED STATES OF AMERICA v. CARL KRAUCH ET AL. (CASE VI)*

AUGUST 14, 1947-JULY 30, 1948

Roll 44

Prosecution Document Books

LXVIII-LXXVI



THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES  
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## INTRODUCTION

On the 113 rolls of this microfilm publication are reproduced the records of Case VI, *United States of America v. Carl Krauch et al.* (I. G. Farben Case), 1 of the 12 trials of war criminals conducted by the U.S. Government from 1946 to 1949 at Nuernberg subsequent to the International Military Tribunal (IMT) held in the same city. These records consist of German- and English-language versions of official transcripts of court proceedings, prosecution and defense briefs and statements, and defendants' final pleas as well as prosecution and defense exhibits and document books in one language or the other. Also included are minute books, the official court file, order and judgment books, clemency petitions, and finding aids to the documents.

The transcripts of this trial, assembled in 2 sets of 43 bound volumes (1 set in German and 1 in English), are the recorded daily trial proceedings. Prosecution statements and briefs are also in both languages but unbound, as are the final pleas of the defendants delivered by counsel or defendants and submitted by the attorneys to the court. Unbound prosecution exhibits, numbered 1-2270 and 2300-2354, are essentially those documents from various Nuernberg record series, particularly the NI (Nuernberg Industrialist) Series, and other sources offered in evidence by the prosecution in this case. Defense exhibits, also unbound, are predominantly affidavits by various persons. They are arranged by name of defendant and thereunder numerically, along with two groups of exhibits submitted in the general interest of all defendants. Both prosecution and defense document books consist of full or partial translations of exhibits into English. Loosely bound in folders, they provide an indication of the order in which the exhibits were presented before the tribunal.

Minute books, in two bound volumes, summarize the transcripts. The official court file, in nine bound volumes, includes the progress docket, the indictment, and amended indictment and the service thereof; applications for and appointments of defense counsel and defense witnesses and prosecution comments thereto; defendants' application for documents; motions and reports; uniform rules of procedures; and appendixes. The order and judgment books, in two bound volumes, represent the signed orders, judgments, and opinions of the tribunal as well as sentences and commitment papers. Defendants' clemency petitions, in three bound volumes, were directed to the military governor, the Judge Advocate General, and the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. The finding aids summarize transcripts, exhibits, and the official court file.

Case VI was heard by U.S. Military Tribunal VI from August 14, 1947, to July 30, 1948. Along with records of other Nuernberg

# NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

and Far East war crimes trials, the records of this case are part of the National Archives Collection of World War II War Crimes Records, Record Group 238.

The I. G. Farben Case was 1 of 12 separate proceedings held before several U.S. Military Tribunals at Nuernberg in the U.S. Zone of Occupation in Germany against officials or citizens of the Third Reich, as follows:

<u>Case No.</u>	<u>United States v.</u>	<u>Popular Name</u>	<u>No. of Defendants</u>
1	<i>Karl Brandt et al.</i>	Medical Case	23
2	<i>Erhard Milch</i>	Milch Case (Luftwaffe)	1
3	<i>Josef Altstoetter et al.</i>	Justice Case	16
4	<i>Oswald Pohl et al.</i>	Pohl Case (SS)	18
5	<i>Friedrich Flick et al.</i>	Flick Case (Industrialist)	6
6	<i>Carl Krauch et al.</i>	I. G. Farben Case (Industrialist)	24
7	<i>Wilhelm List et al.</i>	Hostage Case	12
8	<i>Ulrich Greifelt et al.</i>	RuSHA Case (SS)	14
9	<i>Otto Ohlendorf et al.</i>	Einsatzgruppen Case (SS)	24
10	<i>Alfried Krupp et al.</i>	Krupp Case (Industrialist)	12
11	<i>Ernst von Weizsaecker et al.</i>	Ministries Case	21
12	<i>Wilhelm von Loebe et al.</i>	High Command Case	14

Authority for the proceedings of the IMT against the major Nazi war criminals derived from the Declaration on German Atrocities (Moscow Declaration) released November 1, 1943; Executive Order 9547 of May 2, 1945; the London Agreement of August 8, 1945; the Berlin Protocol of October 6, 1945; and the IMT Charter.

Authority for the 12 subsequent cases stemmed mainly from Control Council Law 10 of December 20, 1945, and was reinforced by Executive Order 9679 of January 16, 1946; U.S. Military Government Ordinances 7 and 11 of October 18, 1946, and February 17, 1947, respectively; and U.S. Forces, European Theater General Order 301 of October 24, 1946. Procedures applied by U.S. Military Tribunals in the subsequent proceedings were patterned after those of the IMT and further developed in the 12 cases, which required over 1,200 days of court sessions and generated more than 330,000 transcript pages.



Formation of the I. G. Farben Combine was a stage in the evolution of the German chemical industry, which for many years led the world in the development, production, and marketing of organic dyestuffs, pharmaceuticals, and synthetic chemicals. To control the excesses of competition, six of the largest chemical firms, including the Badische Anilin & Soda Fabrik, combined to form the Interessengemeinschaft (Combine of Interests, or Trust) of the German Dyestuffs Industry in 1904 and agreed to pool technological and financial resources and markets. The two remaining chemical firms of note entered the combine in 1916. In 1925 the Badische Anilin & Soda Fabrik, largest of the firms and already the majority shareholder in two of the other seven companies, led in reorganizing the industry to meet the changed circumstances of competition in the post-World War markets by changing its name to the I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, moving its home office from Ludwigshafen to Frankfurt, and merging with the remaining five firms.

Farben maintained its influence over both the domestic and foreign markets for chemical products. In the first instance the German explosives industry, dependent on Farben for synthetically produced nitrates, soon became subsidiaries of Farben. Of particular interest to the prosecution in this case were the various agreements Farben made with American companies for the exchange of information and patents and the licensing of chemical discoveries for foreign production. Among the trading companies organized to facilitate these agreements was the General Anilin and Film Corp., which specialized in photographic processes. The prosecution charged that Farben used these connections to retard the "Arsenal of Democracy" by passing on information received to the German Government and providing nothing in return, contrary to the spirit and letter of the agreements.

Farben was governed by an Aufsichtsrat (Supervisory Board of Directors) and a Vorstand (Managing Board of Directors). The Aufsichtsrat, responsible for the general direction of the firm, was chaired by defendant Krauch from 1940. The Vorstand actually controlled the day-to-day business and operations of Farben. Defendant Schmitz became chairman of the Vorstand in 1935, and 18 of the other 22 original defendants were members of the Vorstand and its component committees.

Transcripts of the I. G. Farben Case include the indictment of the following 24 persons:

Otto Ambros: Member of the Vorstand of Farben; Chief of Chemical Warfare Committee of the Ministry of Armaments and War Production; production chief for Buna and poison gas; manager of Auschwitz, Schkopau, Ludwigshafen, Oppau, Gendorf, Dyhernfurth, and Falkenhagen plants; and Wehrwirtschaftsfuehrer.

Max Brueggemann: Member and Secretary of the Vorstand of Farben; member of the legal committee; Deputy Plant Leader of the Leverkusen Plant; Deputy Chief of the Sales Combine for Pharmaceuticals; and director of the legal, patent, and personnel departments of the Works Combine, Lower Rhine.

Ernst Buergin: Member of the Vorstand of Farben; Chief of Works Combine, Central Germany; Plant Leader at the Bitterfeld and Wolfen-Farben plants; and production chief for light metals, dyestuffs, organic intermediates, plastics, and nitrogen at these plants.

Heinrich Bueteftisch: Member of the Vorstand of Farben; manager of Leuna plants; production chief for gasoline, methanol, and chlorine electrolysis production at Auschwitz and Moosbierbaum; Wehrwirtschaftsfuehrer; member of the Himmler Freundeskreis (circle of friends of Himmler); and SS Obersturmbannfuehrer (Lieutenant Colonel).

Walter Duerrfeld: Director and construction manager of the Auschwitz plant of Farben, director and construction manager of the Monowitz Concentration Camp, and Chief Engineer at the Leuna plant.

Fritz Gajewski: Member of the Central Committee of the Vorstand of Farben, Chief of Sparte III (Division III) in charge of production of photographic materials and artificial fibers, manager of "Agfa" plants, and Wehrwirtschaftsfuehrer.

Heinrich Gattineau: Chief of the Political-Economic Policy Department, "WIPO," of Farben's Berlin N.W. 7 office; member of Southeast Europe Committee; and director of A.G. Dynamit Nobel, Pressburg, Czechoslovakia.

Paul Haefliger: Member of the Vorstand of Farben; member of the Commercial Committee; and Chief, Metals Departments, Sales Combine for Chemicals.

Erich von der Heyde: Member of the Political-Economic Policy Department of Farben's Berlin N.W. 7 office, Deputy to the Chief of Intelligence Agents, SS Hauptsturmfuehrer, and member of the WI-RUE-AMT (Military Economics and Armaments Office) of the Oberkommando der Wehrmacht (OKW) (High Command of the Armed Forces).

Heinrich Hoerlein: Member of the Central Committee of the Vorstand of Farben; chief of chemical research and development of vaccines, sera, pharmaceuticals, and poison gas; and manager of the Elberfeld Plant.

- Max Ilgner: Member of the Vorstand of Farben; Chief of Farben's Berlin N.W. 7 office directing intelligence, espionage, and propaganda activities; member of the Commercial Committee; and Wehrwirtschaftsfuehrer.
- Friedrich Jaehne: Member of the Vorstand of Farben; chief engineer in charge of construction and physical plant development; Chairman of the Engineering Committee; and Deputy Chief, Works Combine, Main Valley.
- August von Knieriem: Member of the Central Committee of the Vorstand of Farben; Chief Counsel of Farben; and Chairman, Legal and Patent Committees.
- Carl Krauch: Chairman of the Aufsichtsrat of Farben and Generalbevollmaechtigter fuer Sonderfragen der Chemischen Erzeugung (General Plenipotentiary for Special Questions of Chemical Production) on Goering's staff in the Office of the 4-Year Plan.
- Hans Kuehne: Member of the Vorstand of Farben; Chief of the Works Combine, Lower Rhine; Plant Leader at Leverkusen, Elberfeld, Uerdingen, and Dormagen plants; production chief for inorganics, organic intermediates, dyestuffs, and pharmaceuticals at these plants; and Chief of the Inorganics Committee.
- Hans Kugler: Member of the Commercial Committee of Farben; Chief of the Sales Department Dyestuffs for Hungary, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Greece, Bulgaria, Turkey, Czechoslovakia, and Austria; and Public Commissar for the Falkenau and Aussig plants in Czechoslovakia.
- Carl Lautenschlaeger: Member of the Vorstand of Farben; Chief of Works Combine, Main Valley; Plant Leader at the Hoechst, Griesheim, Mainkur, Gersthofen, Offenbach, Eystrup, Marburg, and Neuhausen plants; and production chief for nitrogen, inorganics, organic intermediates, solvents and plastics, dyestuffs, and pharmaceuticals at these plants.
- Wilhelm Mann: Member of the Vorstand of Farben, member of the Commercial Committee, Chief of the Sales Combine for Pharmaceuticals, and member of the SA.
- Fritz ter Meer: Member of the Central Committee of the Vorstand of Farben; Chief of the Technical Committee of the Vorstand that planned and directed all of Farben's production; Chief of Sparte II in charge of production of Buna, poison gas, dyestuffs, chemicals, metals, and pharmaceuticals; and Wehrwirtschaftsfuehrer.



Heinrich Oster: Member of the Vorstand of Farben, member of the Commercial Committee, and manager of the Nitrogen Syndicate.

Hermann Schmitz: Chairman of the Vorstand of Farben, member of the Reichstag, and Director of the Bank of International Settlements.

Christian Schneider: Member of the Central Committee of the Vorstand of Farben; Chief of Sparte I in charge of production of nitrogen, gasoline, diesel and lubricating oils, methanol, and organic chemicals; Chief of Central Personnel Department, directing the treatment of labor at Farben plants; Wehrwirtschaftsfuehrer; Hauptabwehrbeauftragter (Chief of Intelligence Agents); Hauptbetriebsfuehrer (Chief of Plant Leaders); and supporting member of the Schutzstaffeln (SS) of the NSDAP.

Georg von Schnitzler: Member of the Central Committee of the Vorstand of Farben, Chief of the Commercial Committee of the Vorstand that planned and directed Farben's domestic and foreign sales and commercial activities, Wehrwirtschaftsfuehrer (Military Economy Leader), and Hauptsturmfaehrer (Captain) in the Sturmabteilungen (SA) of the Nazi Party (NSDAP).

Carl Wurster: Member of the Vorstand of Farben; Chief of the Works Combine, Upper Rhine; Plant Leader at Ludwigshafen and Oppau plants; production chief for inorganic chemicals; and Wehrwirtschaftsfuehrer.

The prosecution charged these 24 individual staff members of the firm with various crimes, including the planning of aggressive war through an alliance with the Nazi Party and synchronization of Farben's activities with the military planning of the German High Command by participation in the preparation of the 4-Year Plan, directing German economic mobilization for war, and aiding in equipping the Nazi military machines.<sup>1</sup> The defendants also were charged with carrying out espionage and intelligence activities in foreign countries and profiting from these activities. They participated in plunder and spoliation of Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Norway, France, and the Soviet Union as part of a systematic economic exploitation of these countries. The prosecution also charged mass murder and the enslavement of many thousands of persons particularly in Farben plants at the Auschwitz and Monowitz concentration camps and the use of poison gas manufactured by the firm in the extermination

<sup>1</sup>The trial of defendant Brueggemann was discontinued early during the proceedings because he was unable to stand trial on account of ill health.



of millions of men, women, and children. Medical experiments were conducted by Farben on enslaved persons without their consent to test the effects of deadly gases, vaccines, and related products. The defendants were charged, furthermore, with a common plan and conspiracy to commit crimes against the peace, war crimes, and crimes against humanity. Three defendants were accused of membership in a criminal organization, the SS. All of these charges were set forth in an indictment consisting of five counts.

The defense objected to the charges by claiming that regulations were so stringent and far reaching in Nazi Germany that private individuals had to cooperate or face punishment, including death. The defense claimed further that many of the individual documents produced by the prosecution were originally intended as "window dressing" or "howling with the wolves" in order to avoid such punishment.

The tribunal agreed with the defense in its judgment that none of the defendants were guilty of Count I, planning, preparation, initiation, and waging wars of aggression; or Count V, common plans and conspiracy to commit crimes against the peace and humanity and war crimes.

The tribunal also dismissed particulars of Count II concerning plunder and exploitation against Austria and Czechoslovakia. Eight defendants (Schmitz, von Schnitzler, ter Meer, Buergin, Haeffliger, Ilgner, Oster, and Kugler) were found guilty on the remainder of Count II, while 15 were acquitted. On Count III (slavery and mass murder), Ambros, Bueteffisch, Duerrfeld, Krauch, and ter Meer were judged guilty. Schneider, Bueteffisch, and von der Heyde also were charged with Count IV, membership in a criminal organization, but were acquitted.

The tribunal acquitted Gajewski, Gattineau, von der Heyde, Hoerlein, von Knieriem, Kuehne, Lautenschlaeger, Mann, Schneider, and Wurster. The remaining 13 defendants were given prison terms as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Length of Prison Term (years)</u>
Ambros	8
Buergin	2
Bueteffisch	6
Duerrfeld	8
Haeffliger	2
Ilgner	3
Jaehne	1 1/2
Krauch	6
Kugler	1 1/2
Oster	2
Schmitz	4
von Schnitzler	5
ter Meer	7

All defendants were credited with time already spent in custody.

In addition to the indictments, judgments, and sentences, the transcripts also contain the arraignment and plea of each defendant (all pleaded not guilty) and opening statements of both defense and prosecution.

The English-language transcript volumes are arranged numerically, 1-43, and the pagination is continuous, 1-15834 (page 4710 is followed by pages 4710(1)-4710(285)). The German-language transcript volumes are numbered 1a-43a and paginated 1-16224 (14a and 15a are in one volume). The letters at the top of each page indicate morning, afternoon, or evening sessions. The letter "C" designates commission hearings (to save court time and to avoid assembling hundreds of witnesses at Nuernberg, in most of the cases one or more commissions took testimony and received documentary evidence for consideration by the tribunals). Two commission hearings are included in the transcripts: that for February 7, 1948, is on pages 6957-6979 of volume 20 in the English-language transcript, while that for May 7, 1948, is on pages 14775a-14776 of volume 40a in the German-language transcript. In addition, the prosecution made one motion of its own and, with the defense, six joint motions to correct the English-language transcripts. Lists of the types of errors, their location, and the prescribed corrections are in several volumes of the transcripts as follows:

- First Motion of the Prosecution, volume 1
- First Joint Motion, volume 3
- Second Joint Motion, volume 14
- Third Joint Motion, volume 24
- Fourth Joint Motion, volume 29
- Fifth Joint Motion, volume 34
- Sixth Joint Motion, volume 40

The prosecution offered 2,325 prosecution exhibits numbered 1-2270 and 2300-2354. Missing numbers were not assigned due to the difficulties of introducing exhibits before the commission and the tribunal simultaneously. Exhibits 1835-1838 were loaned to an agency of the Department of Justice for use in a separate matter, and apparently No. 1835 was never returned. Exhibits drew on a variety of sources, such as reports and directives as well as affidavits and interrogations of various individuals. Maps and photographs depicting events and places mentioned in the exhibits are among the prosecution resources, as are publications, correspondence, and many other types of records.

The first item in the arrangement of prosecution exhibits is usually a certificate giving the document number, a short description of the exhibits, and a statement on the location of the original document or copy of the exhibit. The certificate is followed by the actual prosecution exhibit (most are photostats,

# NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

but a few are mimeographed articles with an occasional carbon of the original). The few original documents are often affidavits of witnesses or defendants, but also ledgers and correspondence, such as:

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Doc. No.</u>
322	NI 5140	1558	NI 11411
918	NI 6647	1691	NI 12511
1294	NI 14434	1833	NI 12789
1422	NI 11086	1886	NI 14228
1480	NI 11092	2313	NI 13566
1811	NI 11144		

In rare cases an exhibit is followed by a translation; in others there is no certificate. Several of the exhibits are of poor legibility and a few pages are illegible.

Other than affidavits, the defense exhibits consist of newspaper clippings, reports, personnel records, Reichgesetzblatt excerpts, photographs, and other items. The 4,257 exhibits for the 23 defendants are arranged by name of defendant and thereunder by exhibit number. Individual exhibits are preceded by a certificate wherever available. Two sets of exhibits for all the defendants are included.

Translations in each of the prosecution document books are preceded by an index listing document numbers, biased descriptions, and page numbers of each translation. These indexes often indicate the order in which the prosecution exhibits were presented in court. Defense document books are similarly arranged. Each book is preceded by an index giving document number, description, and page number for every exhibit. Corresponding exhibit numbers generally are not provided. There are several unindexed supplements to numbered document books. Defense statements, briefs, pleas, and prosecution briefs are arranged alphabetically by defendant's surname. Pagination is consecutive, yet there are many pages where an "a" or "b" is added to the numeral.

At the beginning of roll 1 key documents are filmed from which Tribunal VI derived its jurisdiction: the Moscow Declaration, U.S. Executive Orders 9547 and 9679, the London Agreement, the Berlin Protocol, the IMT Charter, Control Council Law 10, U.S. Military Government Ordinances 7 and 11, and U.S. Forces, European Theater General Order 301. Following these documents of authorization is a list of the names and functions of members of the tribunal and counsels. These are followed by the transcript covers giving such information as name and number of case, volume numbers, language, page numbers, and inclusive dates. They are followed by the minute book, consisting of summaries of the daily proceedings, thus providing an additional finding aid for the transcripts. Exhibits are listed in an index that notes the



type, number, and name of exhibit; corresponding document book, number, and page; a short description of the exhibit; and the date when it was offered in court. The official court file is summarized by the progress docket, which is preceded by a list of witnesses.

Not filmed were records duplicated elsewhere in this microfilm publication, such as prosecution and defense document books in the German language that are largely duplications of the English-language document books.

The records of the I. G. Farben Case are closely related to other microfilmed records in Record Group 238, specifically prosecution exhibits submitted to the IMT, T988; NI (Nuernberg Industrialist) Series, T301; NM (Nuernberg Miscellaneous) Series, M-936; NOKW (Nuernberg Armed Forces High Command) Series, T1119; NG (Nuernberg Government) Series, T1139; NP (Nuernberg Propaganda) Series, M942; WA (undetermined) Series, M946; and records of the Brandt case, M887; the Milch Case, M888; the Altstoetter case, M889; the Pohl Case, M890; the Flick Case, M891; the List case, M893; the Greifelt case, M894; and the Ohlendorf case, M895. In addition, the record of the IMT at Nuernberg has been published in the 42-volume *Trial of the Major War Criminals Before the International Military Tribunal* (Nuernberg, 1947). Excerpts from the subsequent proceedings have been published in 15 volumes as *Trials of War Criminals Before the Nuernberg Military Tribunal Under Control Council Law No. 10* (Washington). The Audiovisual Archives Division of the National Archives and Records Service has custody of motion pictures and photographs of all 13 trials and sound recordings of the IMT proceedings.

Martin K. Williams arranged the records and, in collaboration with John Mendelsohn, wrote this introduction.

MILITARY TRIBUNAL NO.  
CASE NO. VII  
Prosecution Document Book No.

LXVIII

68

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INDEX TO DOCUMENT BOOK 68

SLAVE LABOR, GENERAL

Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description	Page No.
V. <u>FAIRBANK'S INVOLVEMENT IN THE SLAVE LABOR PROGRAM (GENERAL).</u>			
	NI-6099	Minutes of Farben Aufsichtsrat, No. 59, 11 July 1941. Schmitz in his Vorstand report to the Aufsichtsrat states, "The Works must direct their efforts to obtaining the required manpower. Through foreign workers and prisoners of war the requirements could in general be covered."	1
	NI-6100	Minutes of Farben Aufsichtsrat, No. 60, 30 May 1942. Schmitz states, "That shortage of workers, particularly the skilled workers, had to be made up for by working long hours, the employment of women, foreigners and prisoners of war."	7
	NI-3761	Belegschaftsbewegung (Personnel Trend) Chart, 1 October 1944. This is a Ten (Technischer Ausschuss) chart prepared under the supervision of Struss, Director of the Ten Bureau. The chart gives the employment figures of Farben for designated periods extending from 1 June 1929 to 1 October 1944. Figures in the perpendicular columns stand for thousands of workers.	11
	NI-11411	Affidavit, 24 Sept. 1947, by Kurt Hauptman. This is an extraction of the figures shown in the immediately preceding document NI-3761. It gives the same numbers and classifications of workers which appear in that document.	12





Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description	Page No.
	NI-3762	Arbeiter (Workers) Chart, 1 October 1944. This chart too is a Tea chart and was prepared under the supervision of Struss. Chart gives the employment figures for each of the principal Farben plants or combines as of 1 October 1944. The figures shown in the perpendicular columns are percentages whereas the numbers of workers employed are shown at the bottom of the chart.	15
	NI-11412	Affidavit, 24 September 1947, by Kurt Hauptman. This is an extraction of the figures shown in the immediately preceding document NI-3762. It gives the same numbers and classifications of workers which appear in that document.	18
	NI-4959	Affidavit of Ernst Struss, 27 March 1947. Explanation of the two aforementioned charts (NI-3761 and NI-3762). The importance of charts to Tea	22

## Exhibit Document

Number	Number	Description	Page No.
		in passing upon credit requests of the plants, their use at all Tea meetings and their conspicuous position on the wall of Tea conference room. Knowledge of the Tea that Farben employed concentration camp inmates and forced laborers. Meeting of Vorstand following meeting of Tea and reporting by ter Meer to Vorstand as to what went on in Tea. Von Schnitzler and von Knieriem attended Tea meetings as guests.	
NI-6713		Affidavit of Max Ilmer, 2 April 1947. 1. Schneider as "Chief Plant Leader" (Hauptbetriebsfuhrer) was main liaison for I.G. with German Labor Front. 2. Sortanus (Buero Bertrams) was Schneider's assistant. 3. Meetings of plant leaders (Betriebsfuhrer) took place in order to advise Schneider for his meetings with representatives of Labor Front. 4. Krauch took with him to G.B. Chemie a large number of I.G. employees.	26
NI-4693		Protocol of Toko meeting, 14 December 1943. The training program in Brussels is reported upon. It is stated that it has been practically impossible to transfer the trained laborers to Germany since they flee first. Present were: Kuehne, ter Meer, Turster, Ambros, Lautenschlaeger, Hoerlein, Buor-in, Gajewski, Schneider and Jaehne. (Example of Vorstand members' activities in sub-committees.)	31
NI-2539		Credit claim 473/42 entitled "elfare" from Schkopau-Buna plant for a new camp to house 500 Russian workers. The request was submitted to Schneider on 12 October 1942, to the Toko on 22 October 1942 and has Tea stamp of approval in Tea meeting 28 October 1942. (Example of upstream channeling and the attention accorded by key persons and committees.)	44

Exhibit Document

Number Number Description Page No.

NI-2550 Credit request from Schkopau  
marked "New Request." 150,000 R.M.  
is requested for creation of a  
camp brothel to house 50 prosti-  
tutes for the foreign laborers.  
The request was approved by Tea on  
24 April 1941.

4/5

Exhibit Number	Document Number	Description	Page Number
	NI-8266	Minutes, 29 October 1942, of Farben Board of Directors meeting. Mann reports to the Vorstand on Sauckel's reading of an elaborate paper on the labor situation, the treatment of foreign workers, their pay, housing, etc., before the Board of the Reichsgruppe Industry.	46
	NI- 677	File note, 9 June 1942, re conference, 2 June 1942, with Dr. Michel, Chief of the Superior War Administration with the Military Commander in France. Conference attended by Ilgner. On Ilgner's question as to transfer of closed - down French factories, Michel answers that French official departments had been promised on occasion of Sauckel Action ( requisition of 350,000 French workers for Germany) that machines would remain property of French owners in France.	54
	NI-5190	Affidavit of Georg von Schnitzler, 28 March 1947. Foreign laborers were employed in all plants of Farben so far as affiant knows. Labor supply, including foreign workers, was discussed generally in Tea meetings after 1940. In Tea and from discussions with colleagues affiant learned of employment of concentration camp inmates in some Farben plants. Ambros arranged for entire lots of units of French laborers from Rhone Poulenc Concern in France to come to Ludwigshafen/Oppau. I.G. sent recruiting representatives to France, Belgium, Holland, Italy and Croatia. It was clear that many thousands of Eastern workers ( Ostarbeiter) were employed in I.G. plants who had come to Germany involuntarily.	56
	NI- 674	Letter, 27 February 1941, to Reich Economic Ministry signed by von Schnitzler and ter Meer, reports a survey of the French dye industry. In reply to Ministry's statement of 5872 men employed in dyestuffs industry, Schnitzler and ter Meer point out that as of 1 February 1941 there were 2847 workers, but not included in this number were 41 P.W.s and other foreigners.	63

Exhibit Number	Document Number	Description	Page Number
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NI- 681

Letters, 1, 3, and 10 March 1943, are: first, a letter from Reinhold Krause (this letter prompted by an inquiry from Reich Ministry of Economics); second, a letter from Schnitzler to Bertrams; and third, a letter from Bertrams to Krause with a copy to Schnitzler. Pertains to present methods of labor allocation. Bertrams's reply is based on the opinions of Ludwigshafen, Hoechst, Leverkusen and Leuna. In answer to request for suggestion it is stated that it would be necessary to comb the chemical industry in France and Belgium and that the skilled workers who thereby are becoming available will be utilized in the chemical industry.

70

NI-1048

1. Lk. Warden, 30 June 1942, signed Krummer to ter Meer and Ambros re Francolor's quota of 100 workers for Germany.
2. Letter, 6 November 1942, from Christian Schneider to von Schnitzler and Wilhelm Rudolph Mann. Letter recites suggestion in last Vorstand meeting to secure French workers for I.G. from those firms in which I.G. has participations. Schneider asks information as to possibilities to get French chemical workers for I.G. plants and further request names of French firms in which I.G. has an interest and which I.G. plants should be considered for the employment of any workers secured. Schneider states he will try to find out if intention can be accomplished within the framework of the Sauckel Action.
3. Letter, 12 November 1942, to Schneider answering his letter, 6 November 1942. It is pointed out that the transfer of workers of Francolor to I.G. initiated many months ago and closed groups were detailed to Ludwigshafen.

75



Exhibit Number	Document Number	Description	Page Number
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HL-6850 Affidavit of Ferdinand Bertrams, 16 May 1947. I.G. Vorstand which legally represented the Betriebsfuhrer appointed a member of the Vorstand as its representative. This was Schneider from 1937 on. Hauptbetriebsfuhrer (Schneider) was also head of Enterprise Advisory Council (Unternehmensbeirat, also called U.B.) which worked out suggestions for the Tea and Vorstand on social welfare problems. In addition to ten employees of the individual plants and Schneider, meetings were attended by: Krater, Ambros, Lautenschlager, Kuehne, Bruggemann, Bargin, Gajewski, von Schmitzer, Ilgner and ter Meer. Before the U.B. meeting Betriebsfuhrer discussions (Betriebsfuhrerbesprechung) took place in which the above I.G. Vorstand members discussed point by point the agenda of the U.B. meeting in order to achieve a united position of the Betriebsfuhrer. The social welfare problems involved all workers and included foreigners, prisoners of war and concentration camp inmates.

77

HL-6848 Affidavit of Christian Schneider, 22 April 1947. Affiant defines responsibility as "Chief Plant Leader" (Hauptbetriebsfuhrer). Responsible for everything in plants with respect to personnel relations and welfare. Prisoners of war were employed in war industry in I.G. plants. Labor performed by Eastern and, to a certain extent, Western workers had to be regarded as forced labor. Reported to Vorstand which did not disagree with decisions. Role played by I.G. men in procuring labor from occupied countries. Survey of Italian chemical industry to get labor. Employment of children from 8 upwards in I.G. plants. It was the rule after 1941 for I.G. to employ concentration camp labor. Measures of punishment against foreign workers are discussed.

80

HL-6849 Affidavit, 22 April 1947, of Christian Schneider. An explanation of the Plant Managers Meetings (Betriebsfuhrerbesprechungen) and the Enterprise Advisory

90



Exhibit Number	Document Number	Description	Page Number
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Council (Unternehmensbeirat). Among others, lists the following as members of the Betriebsfuhrerbesprechungen: Schneider, Bortens, Wurster, Kuchno, von Schnitzler, Pruogemann, Leutenschlaeger, Ambros, Rurgin, Gajowski, Ilmar, ter Moor, and Querrfeld. Some men attended the Unternehmensbeirat meetings as guests. Decisions were based upon discussions in which all plant managers participated. Minutes were distributed to all participants of the meetings and to Schmitz.

WI-6095

Affidavit of Carl Leutenschlaeger, 2 April 1947. Regarding Plant Leader (Betriebsfuhrer) Conferences. Schneider always presided with one exception when Gajowski presided. All social matters concerning all workers were discussed at these conferences, including accommodations, sickness reports, disciplinary measures, etc. Measures to be enacted were determined and regulations were then issued by Schneider as Social Welfare Officer of the Central Committee as valid for I.G. in general.

92

WI-2972

Affidavit of Karl Krensch, 22 January 1947. Affiant was highest authority in the allocation of labor for chemical industry. This included foreign workers, prisoners

94

Exhibit Number	Document Number	Description	Page Number
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of war and inmates of concentration camps. Suggested to General Thomas through Kirschner that Russian prisoners of war be brought to Germany and employed in armament industry. Aware of at least one case where a transport of foreign workers in transit for weeks arrived tired, hungry and freezing. Know from 1942 on that workers were recruited in occupied countries on an involuntary basis. Had the natural feeling that the use of foreign workers by force was not lawful. Discussed labor conditions with Christian Schneider. Whenever foreign workers in individual I.G. plants were underfed, their efficiency was impaired. The welfare of the foreign workers employed by I.G. was part of the responsibility of I.G. Vorstand. Certain I.G. men were affiant's representatives in G.B. Chamie in Paris, Belgium, Milan and Jugoslavia. These men belonged to I.G. and their salaries were paid by I.G.

NI-6062 Affidavit of Karl Krauch, 14 February 1947. The majority of larger I.G. plants sent agents and representatives into occupied countries to recruit labor. Members of Vorstand had wide use of opportunity to participate in meetings on social welfare matters. 97

NI-6376 Affidavit of Karl Krauch, 24 April 1947, supplementing affidavit of 14 February 1947. Krauch corrects use of the term "Soko". 101

NI-6060 Affidavit of Karl Krauch, 26 February 1947, recounts several instances of improper conditions observed in plants such as Heydebreck, Schkopau and Gendorf. High rate of sickness among Easterners and insufficient cleanliness of building are mentioned. Affiant discussed these matters with Ambros, Schneider and Schmitz. Reported to Schmitz about many other and informed him of suggestions for improvement. 102

Exhibit Number	Document Number	Description	Page Number
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NI-5953	<p>Affidavit, 14 March 1947, of          Felix Ehrmann, Deputy Chief          Manager of the Economic Group          "Chemical Industry" 1932-1945.          Subordinate to the "Economic          Group Chemistry" in matters          of labor allocation were all          plants not directly engaged          in chemical production and          also those armament plants          which were not to be extended.          Fritz ter Meer, Deputy head          of the "Economic Group Chemistry"          without doubt used his position          to secure advantages for Farben          by suggesting that current labor          requirements of I.G. plants be          strongly supported.</p>	105
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Exhibit Number	Document Number	Description	Page No.
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NI-5954 Affidavit, 21 March 1947, of Walter Ietsch, an employee in Reich Labor Ministry from 1939-1945. Allocation of all labor from Eastern Europe to Germany was a part of affiant's duty. The greatest part of about 150,000 construction workers allocated to the chemical industry went to I.G. Farben. Representatives of G. B. Chemie made continuous efforts to secure workers. Of firms represented by G. B. Chemie I. G. Farben received special consideration from G. B. Chemie. Affiant recalls several visits of Bertrams (Schneider's assistant) in 1942 and 1943 to obtain Eastern workers for various I.G. plants.

108

NI-6061 Affidavit, 8 February 1947, of Hubert Hildebrandt, employee of Reich Ministry of Labor in charge of department of labor procurement. Among others, the following plants of I. G. Farben made frequent requests for foreign workers: Leverkusen, Bitterfeld, Wölfen, Heydebreck, Leuna, Hoechst and Buna Schkopau. From 1941 on, plants requesting labor naturally knew that such requests could be covered only by foreign labor.

111

NI-3761 B Affidavit of K. A. Hauptmann

116

(END)

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. WI-6099  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Copy.

58<sup>th</sup> Meeting

of the Aufsichtsrat of the I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft,  
on 11 July 1941, 11 A.M. in Frankfurt/Main, Grubenburg-Platz.

Present were all members of the Board with the exception of  
Messrs.

Krauch  
Aubert  
v. Bruening  
Krekeler  
Schmelpferminck  
Selck.

Agenda

- 1) Reading of the minutes of the last meeting.
- 2) Share Tax Regulation.
- 3) Report by the Vorstand on the past fiscal year.
- 4) Presentation of the report of the auditor and of the business report for 1940, as well as adoption of a resolution on the annual balance submitted by the chairman, and about the recommendation for the distribution of the net profit, to be submitted to the General Assembly.
- 5) Draft of the report of the Aufsichtsrat to the Stockholders Meeting.
- 6) Notification of the date and of the agenda for the Stockholders Meeting.
- 7) Suggestion for the election of the auditor for the business year 1941.
- 8) (In case the adoption of a resolution on the annual balance and the Stockholders Meeting should be postponed and therefore counts 4 to 7 should be taken off the agenda:  
Resolution on a partial dividend.
- 9) Increase of capital in the amount of RM 25,800,000.-- from the authorized capital.
- 10) Securing of newly authorized capital.
- 11) Miscellaneous.



Before attending to the agenda, Dr. Kalle paid tribute to Dr. jur. Adolf von Gruening who died in February in the seventy-fifth year of his life; from 1911 until the fusion he belonged to the Aufsichtsrat of the I.G.

Dr. Kalle then, in words full of praise and recognition for his services to our firm, honored the memory of Director Walter Horstmann, who was killed in an accident while on a business trip.

Point 1 of the Agenda:

Dr. von Knieriem read the minutes of the meeting of the Aufsichtsrat of 7 February 1941. No objections were made against the wording.

Point 2 of the Agenda:

Dr. von Knieriem reported on the regulation regarding the share tax; two ways are open to the I.G.:

either the I.G. can wait until a distribution of partial dividends will be permitted, then pay such a dividend and at the end of 1941, together with the balance per 31 December 1940, adjust the capital, thus avoiding any share tax payment;

or the I.G. can pay a share tax of about 7½ million RM, draw up the usual balance today and suggest to the Stockholders' meeting, just as in the last years, the distribution of a dividend of 8%; a capital adjustment would then be only made in the Stockholders' meeting in spring of 1942, per 31 December 1941.

Dr. von Knieriem pointed out the different reasons which speak in favor of the second possibility, the most important being the fact that it seems necessary to have sufficient time for the planning and preparation of the important increase in capital.

Gehabrat Schmitz also recommended the second alternative. The Aufsichtsrat adopted the suggestion.



Point 3 of the Agenda:

Subsequently, Geheimrat Schmitz gave a detailed report about the development of business in 1940.

The turnover has increased as against 1939. Export, which had been specially cultivated, could be kept on a remarkably high level.

In accordance with the directives issued since November 1940 by the Reich Commissioner for the stabilisation of prices, the I.G. and associated firms carried out quite a few price reductions, mainly for dyes and auxiliary dyeing material, chemicals, pharmaceuticals and products of the firm of Kalle & Co. The situation with the individual parts was satisfactory. The necessary raw and semi-finished materials could - though with difficulties - be obtained. Brown coal and bituminous coal mines were very busy. The fuel supply of the factories could be fully maintained.

The factories have to make all efforts to get the necessary workers; by utilising foreign workers and prisoners of war the demand could be generally met. The I.G. will pay particular attention to the German housing problem after the war. In order to create the necessary organization some Benevolent Building Associations were already merged and branch offices established in connection with new factories. Furthermore, the I.G. participated in newly created local association.

In the first and second quarters of 1941 the development was also satisfactory. The extension of production and the construction of new installations made themselves already felt in the general turnover.

Point 4 of the Agenda:

After the reading of the business report to be submitted to the Stockholders Meeting by Dr. von Kries, Geheimrat Schmitz further explained the balance and the profit and loss accounts and read the most important parts of the report of the auditor. No objections were raised against the annual balance nor against the business report of the chairman and the chairman stated therefore that the annual balance as well as the suggestions to be submitted to the Stockholders Meeting.

about the distribution of the net profit had been herewith unanimously approved by the Aufsichtsrat.

Point 5 of the Agenda:

Dr. von Kries read the suggested draft of the report by the Aufsichtsrat to the Stockholders Meeting. The Aufsichtsrat expressed its agreement.

Point 6 of the Agenda:

Dr. Kalle reported that the Vorstand had decided to call the 15<sup>th</sup> regular Stockholders Meeting on Friday, 8 August 1941, 11 A.M., in the Administration Building of the I.G. Frankfurt/Main with the following agenda:

- 1) Presentation of the annual balance and the business report for 1940 with the auditing report of the Aufsichtsrat and the resolution about the distribution of profits.
- 2) Granting of discharge of Vorstand and Aufsichtsrat.
- 3) Empowering the Vorstand to increase the basic capital by a maximum of RM 100,000,000.— until 1 August 1946 through issuance of new common stock against payment in cash or in kind (approved capital); alteration of Par. 6 of the Articles of the Company.
- 4) Election of members of the Aufsichtsrat.
- 5) Election of the auditor for the business year 1941.

The Aufsichtsrat is in agreement.

Point 7 of the Agenda:

Dr. Kalle suggested Dr. Richard Karoll of Berlin as auditor for the current business year. The Aufsichtsrat agreed.

Point 8 of the Agenda:

Eliminated, after decision has been made on points 4 to 7.

Page 4 of the original cont'd

In gracious words Dr. Kalle expressed the thanks of the Aufsichtsrat for the successful work carried out in the past year by the Vorstand and the entire staff.

Point 9 of the agenda:

Dr. von Vnieriën reported and at the same time explained that the Vorstand made the following decisions yesterday:

"Due to the authorisation of Par. 6 Sect. 3 of the Articles of the Company the basic capital of the Company will be increased to RM 800,000,000.-- through the issuance of

26 800 shares of common stock of RM 1,000.-- each

for a total of RM 26,800,000.--. The stocks will be issued at 150% and as of 1 January 1941 are entitled to dividends. The payments are to be made in full prior to being reported for entry in the Commerce Register. Shareholders have no special subscription right.

The shares are issued with the stipulation that the holder may sell the shares only with the Company's consent, and any amount above 155% received has to be turned back to the Company after deduction of a fair commission which has to be agreed upon.

The Vorsitzender stated that the Aufsichtsrat gave its unanimous consent to this resolution by the Vorstand.

Consequently the Aufsichtsrat unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"Par. 6 Sect. 1 of the Articles of the Company will have the following wording:

The basic capital consists of RM 800,000,000.--

It consists of:

RM 760,000,000.-- common stock,

RM 40,000,000.-- preferred stock.

The common stock is divided into:

19,376 shares at a face value of RM 100.--

1,355,147 shares at a face value of RM 200.--

487 033 shares at a face value of RM 1,000.--

The preferred stock is divided into:

40,000 shares at a face value of RM 1,000.--

Page 5 of the original cont'd

Par. 6 Sect. 3 of the Articles will be cancelled."

Point 10 of the Agenda:

Dr. von Knieriem reports that the Vorstand will suggest the adoption of the following resolution in the next Stockholders Meeting:

"Par. 6 of the Articles of the Company contain the following Sect.3:

The Vorstand is empowered, until 1 August 1946, to increase the basic capital to a maximum of RM 100,000 000.— through the issuance of new common stock against payment in cash or money."

The Aufsichtsrat consented and the chairman stated that a corresponding application would be presented to the next Stockholders Meeting.

Page 6 of the original

Point 11 of the Agenda:

Geheimrat Schmitz read the notice which is to be given to the press, to which the Aufsichtsrat consented.

The chairman reports that Dr. Walter von Gruening is in Frankfurt, where he must undergo an operation, he had conveyed the best wishes of the Aufsichtsrat and the Vorstand to him for his speedy recovery.

(signed) Kalle

(signed) von Knieriem.

"End"

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, Jack Markheim, AGO D 230 019, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. HI-6099.

2 October 1947

Jack Markheim  
AGO D 230 019

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. RI-6100  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Sixtieth Meeting  
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of the Aufsichtsrat of the I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft,  
held on Saturday, 30 May 1942, at 11:30, in Berlin, in the  
House of the Deutschen Laenderbank.  
-----

All members of the Aufsichtsrat are present except the Messrs.:

Aubert,  
Bunck,  
v. Gruening,  
Kreiser,  
Hr. Schmalpfeiffer,  
Selck.

Before opening discussion of the agenda, on the occasion of/  
tended to Dr. Busch the most sincere congratulations of the Auf-  
sichtsrat, the 40th anniversary, on 12 March, of his connection  
with the former Deutsche Zellulose- & Soda-Fabrik, Ludwigshafen a/Rh.  
and with the I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft.

Item 1 of the agenda:

Presenting transcripts of meetings  
of 11 July and 8 August 1941.

Dr. v. Gruening reads the transcripts of the Aufsichtsrat  
meetings held on 11 July and 8 August 1941. No objections are  
raised against their wording.

Item 2 of the agenda:

Report of the Vorstand concerning  
the past financial year.

After a short review of the general economic situation, the  
latest price developments, as well as the question of the distri-  
bution of profits, Geheimrat Schultz reports about the activities  
of the I.G. in 1941 and the first quarter of 1942.

The entire economy's intensity of effort is pictured in the  
total turnover of the I.G., which has further increased as com-  
pared with the previous year. Exports were still more increased.  
Some departments made in parts extensive price reductions.



difficult

It was to buy technical materials and chemical products, as well as to procure the required hard and soft coal. The lack of workers, especially skilled labor, had to be compensated by longer working hours, and the employment of women, foreigners and prisoners of war.

On the whole, it is shown that business results were satisfactory, in spite of the difficulties caused by the war. Developments in the first quarter of 1942 are also satisfactory.

Item 3 of the agenda:

Changes in the capital structure; yearly balance sheet for 1941; capital increase.

To start with, Gehelrat Schmitz informs the Aufsichtsrat that no final resolutions can be passed today regarding these items, since the report and certification of the auditors have not yet been received; the formal passing of the resolution will therefore have to be done in writing.

After the business report was read to the general meeting by Gehelrat Schmitz, he made a detailed statement concerning the balance sheet and the profit and loss account; then he proposed to make effective as of 31 December 1941, the rectification of capital of the I.G., in such a manner that the common stock be increased by 25%, which is RM 225 millions, from 900 millions to RM 1125 millions, and that the preferred stock should be coordinated as to voting rights. On the basis of the former dividend of 8%, this capital rectification will result in a dividend parity of 6.4%. For the year 1941, as well as for the future, the dividend is to amount to 6%. In order to balance this capital reduction, the capital rectification is to be combined with a sizable, genuine increase of capital which is also to serve in parts for the procurement of the necessary means for the further tasks of the I.G., and it was to be done in such a manner that common stock be increased by an additional 225 millions RM, and that as far as the I.G. shareholders themselves were concerned, they should be offered subscription rights at par with respect to this issue. Analogous subscription rights are to be granted to the shareholders of

the firms of Riebeck, D&G and Genschow, which are combined in a combination of business interests, and thus the total amount of the capital increase will be increased to RM 235 millions.

For the I.G. shareholder the following picture emerges:

On shares of RM 1,000.— face value, a dividend of RM 80.—, or 8%, was paid up to now.

The rectification amounts to face value RM 250.— in shares

On face value RM 1,250.— RM 80.— would be paid in dividends, which would equal a rate of dividends of 6.4%.

On the capital increase payment of face value RM 250.— only 4% interest would be allocated, equal to RM 10.—,

so that on a face value of RM 1,500.— RM 90.— in shares, or a dividend of 6% would be yielded.

The reduction of dividends from the parity of 6.4% to 6% will take effect already for 1941, while the new shares from the capital increase are entitled to dividends only of 1942. This disadvantage shall be balanced by the fact that shareholders must make their payments coincident with the capital increase only as of 1 July 1942, being entitled, however, to receive dividend payments from their new shares for the entire year. The amount, which on account of reduction of dividends from a parity of 6.4% to 6% has been gained in 1941, shall be shown as net profit and carried over to a new account.

For technical reasons the capital increase shall be carried out in such a manner that the entire amount will be taken over by a banking syndicate (Bankenkonsortium), which shall offer the shares to the shareholders. Therefore, immediate subscription rights of the shareholders must be excluded from the resolution concerning the capital increase. To the extent as shares are not subscribed to, the syndicate shall pay to the I.G. the excess receipts obtained.

Moreover, plans have been made for the future, which on principle have been approved by the Reich Ministry of Economics, so as to issue at a future time a 4% convertible loan with subscription rights at par for the common-stock-holders up to a total amount of RM 500,000,000.—, which in about 12 to 25 years may be exchanged into common shares of our company, at

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6100  
CONTINUED

the ratio of one to one, or at the selection of our company, into shares of our Konzerngesellschaften.

Professor Krauch expressed the appreciation of the Aufsichtsrat to Geheimrat Schmitz for his careful and successful leadership of the negotiations with the Reich Ministry of Economics, which were necessary due to the capital rectification.

Item 4 of the agenda:

Proposal for election of chief auditor  
for the financial year 1942.

Professor Krauch proposed Dr. Richard Karoli, Berlin, as chief auditor for the current financial year. The Aufsichtsrat concurred.

Item 5 of the agenda:

Agenda for the general meeting.

Dr. v. Knieriem read the planned agenda for the 17th regular general meeting. The general meeting is to be convoked for 4 July 1942, 11:00 hours, in Frankfurt, provided certain formal preconditions have materialized until that date, particularly if the chief auditor's certificate has been received.

Professor Krauch stated that letters expressing the best wishes of the Aufsichtsrat for an early recovery would be transmitted to Messrs. Brunk, v. Bruening and Krokeler, who unfortunately could not participate at the meeting due to sickness.

(signature): Knieriem

(signature: illegible)

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, Th. Klein, AOO No. D 150307, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-6100.

Nuernberg, 30 September 1947

TH. KLEIN  
AOO No. D 150307



# Belegschaftsbewegung

## Gruben

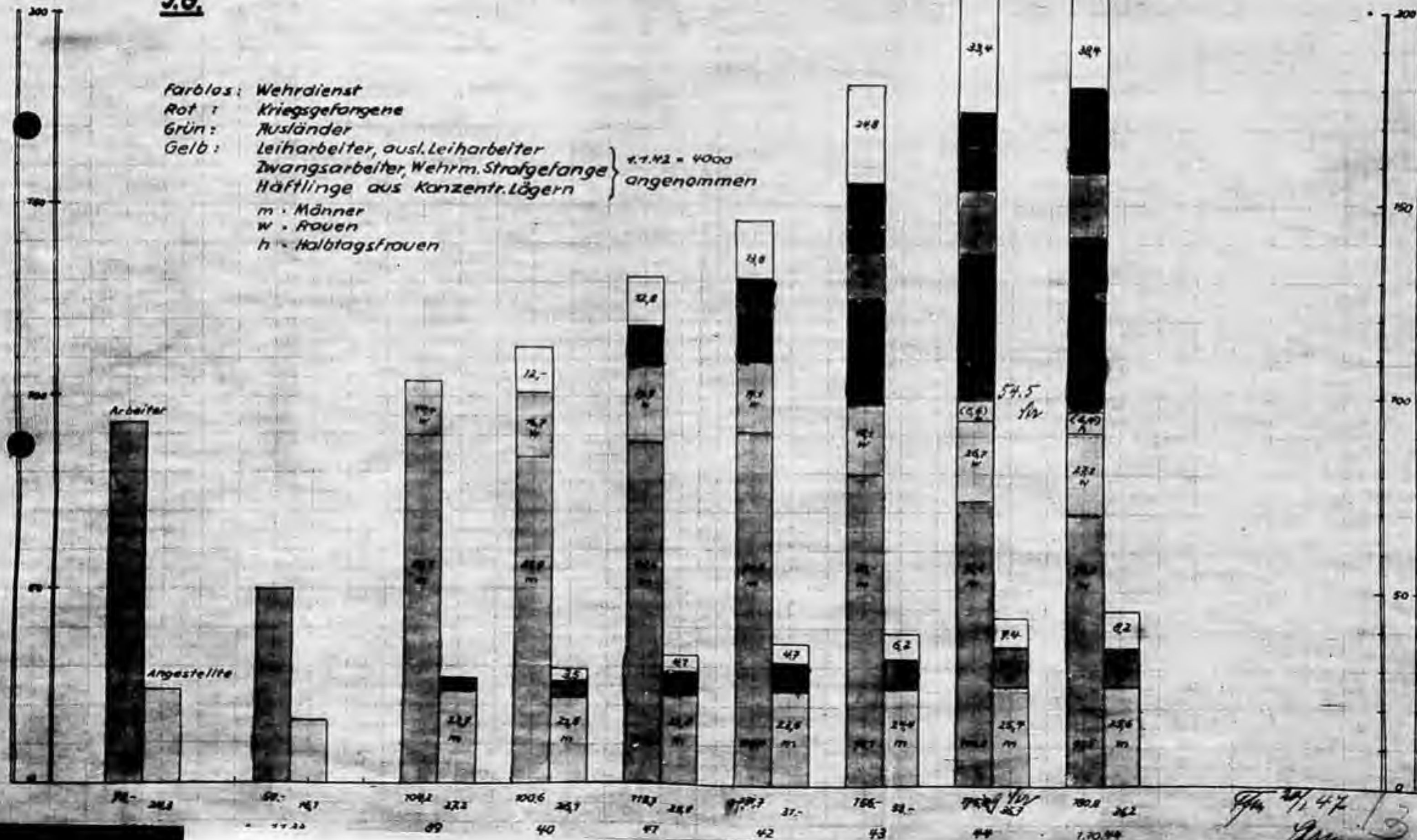
NI-3761  
I



## J.G.

farblos: Wehrdienst  
 Rot: Kriegsgefangene  
 Grün: Ausländer  
 Gelb: Leiharbeiter, ausl. Leiharbeiter  
 Zwangsarbeiter, Wehrm. Strafgefangene  
 Häftlinge aus Konzentr. Lagern  
 m: Männer  
 w: Frauen  
 h: Halbtagsfrauen

$1.1.42 = 4000$   
 angenommen



Glossary of the terms used in Doc. NI-3761

Movement of Staff                      Besatzungsverwaltung.

Mines                                      Gruben

Workers                                  Arbeiter

Clerical Employees                      Angestellte

I.G.

Colourless: Military Service              Farblos: Wehrdienst

Red:              Prisoners of War              Rot:              Kriegsgefangene

Green:              Foreigners              Grün:              Ausländer

Yellow: (German workers) 1 Jan. 42	Gold: Leiharbeiter, aus-	} 1. Jan.
loaned foreign) - 4,000	land. Leiharbeiter	
workers re-	Zwangserbeiter,	
Foreign labor, } received	Tetra. Strafga-	
Military ori-	fangene	
ginal prison-	Erzflingende aus	
ers.	Konzentrations-	
Prisoners from	Lager	} 4,000
concentra-		} ange-
tion camps }		} notion

m - man

m - Mann

w - woman

w - Frau

h - half-day woman

h - Halbtagsfrau

Workers

Arbeiter

Clerical Employees

Angestellte

Fr., 20 January 1947  
signature (?)

Fr., 20 Januar 1947  
Unterschrift (?)

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
OF DOCUMENT No. NI-3761

1 October 1947

I, Kathleen BRADLEY, No. 20096, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the Document No. NI-3761.

Kathleen BRADLEY,  
No. 20096.

119



DOCUMENT NO. NI - 11 411  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES  
-----

AFFIDAVIT

I, Kurt A. Hauptmann, U.S. War Department civilian, Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath the following:

The document No.-3761 shows in the following form the figures set forth below.

Year	Number Foreign Workers	Number Prisoners of War	Number Loan Workers, For. Loan Workers, Forced Workers, Convicts of Wehrmacht, KZ Inmates	Number Germans	Total Number
1941	8,800	1,600	0 0	108,300	116,700
1942	12,900(men) 3,100(women)	2,300	4,000	109,400	131,700
1943	27,500(men) 12,200(women)	6,800	11,300	98,100	156,000
1944	38,500(men) 15,000(women)	12,200	8,900	100,300	175,900
1 Oct	45,100(men) 15,700(women)	9,600	10,900	97,500	180,800

I have carefully read the one (1) page of this affidavit and signed it personally.  
I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting there.

I declare herewith that I have given the full truth to  
the best of my knowledge and belief.

(signed) Kurt A. Hauptmann  
-----

KURT A. HAUPTMANN  
AGO B-246323  
U.S. War Department Civilian  
Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes

Sworn to and signed before me this 24 th day of September  
1947 by Mr. Kurt a. Hauptmann, known to me to be the  
person making the above affidavit.

(signed) Hans J. Volffsohn

HANS J. VOLFFSOHN  
AGO D - 094-85

U.S. War Department Civilian  
Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes.

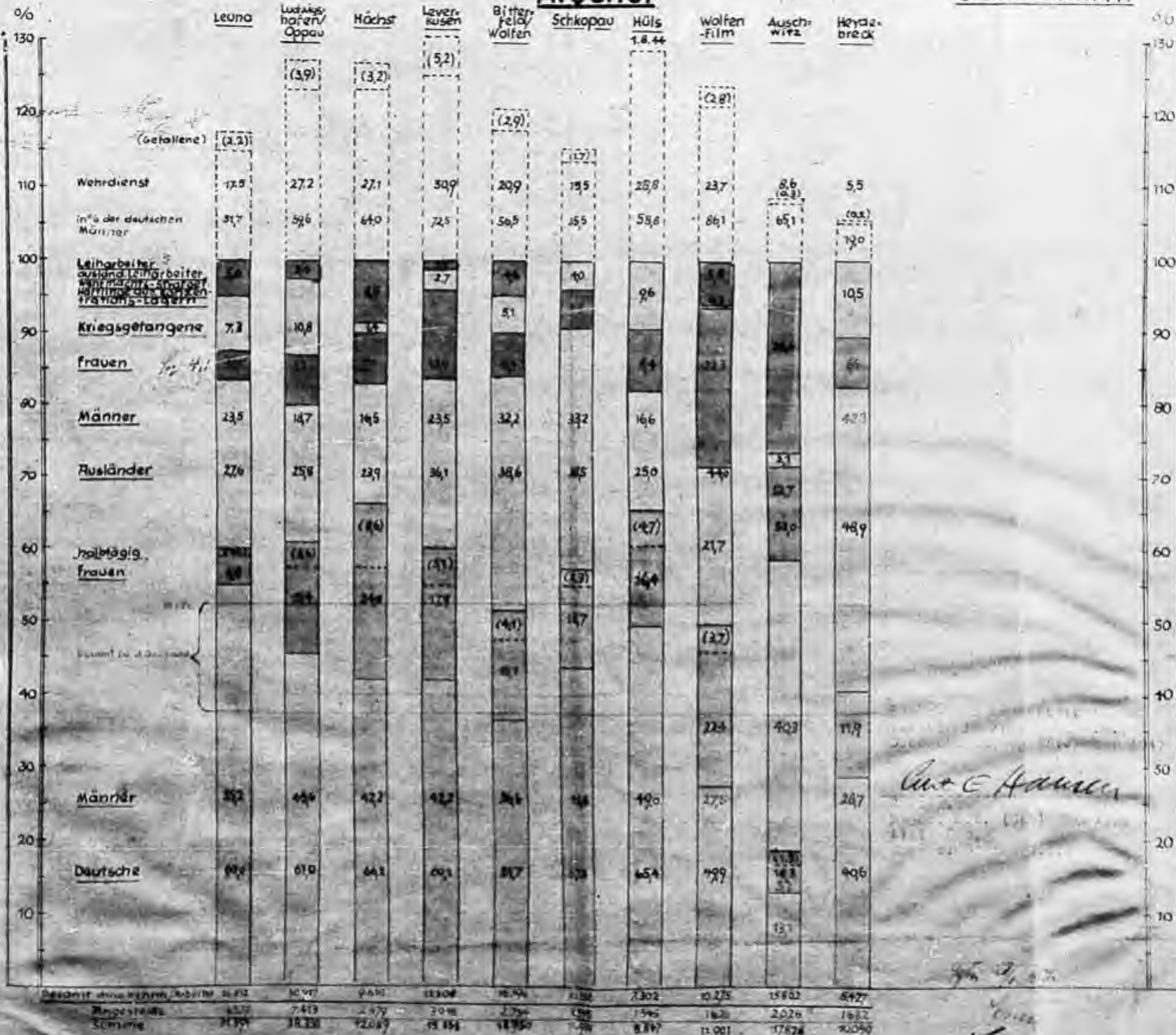
" A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY "

- 2 -

- E N D -

# Arbeiter

Stand 1.10.1944.





OFFICE OF THE U.S. CHIEF OF  
COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

NH-3762  
- 2 -

Ich, ERNST A. STRUSS, Direktor des Bureaus des Technischen Ausschusses (TEA-BUREAU) der I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. vom 5. April 1934 bis zum 5. Juli 1945, bestaetige, dass die anhaengenden Listen, datiert Frankfurt, 22. Januar 1947, bestehend aus einer Seite, betitelt "Arbeiter - Stand 1.10.1944", von mir aus offiziellen I.G. Farben Akten zusammengestellt wurden, e mir und dem I.G. Farben Kontroll Bureau zugaenglich waren, und dass die darin angefuehrten Tatsachen und Ziffern nach meinem besten Wissen und Glauben richtig sind, und dass ich von den wahren Tatsachen nichts verheimlicht und zu ihnen nichts hinzugefuegt habe.

*Ernst A. Struss*  
ERNST A. STRUSS

Beschworen und unterzeichnet vor  
mir in Frankfurt, Deutschland,  
am 7. Januar 1947

*Curt E. Hansen*  
CURT E. HANSEN  
Major, M.I. (Cav)  
Ch. Arch & Liaison Sec.  
Control Office I.G. Farben

Glossary of the terms used in Doc. HI-3762

<u>orkers</u>	<u>Arbeiter</u>
Report as of 1 October 1944	Stand 1 Oktober 1944
(fallen in action)	(gefallene)
Military Service	ehrdienst
of German men	in % der Deutschen Männer
Forced workers	Leiharbeiter
Forced foreign workers	ausländische Leiharbeiter
Military criminal prisoners	Wahnschicks-Strafgefangene
Prisoners from concentration camps.	Kriegsgefangene aus Konzentrationslagern.
Prisoners of war	Kriegsgefangene
Women	Frauen
Men	Männer
Foreigners	Ausländer
Half-day	halbtags
Open	Frauen
Total I.G. Farben Germans	Gesamt I.G. Deutsche
Men	Männer
Germans	Deutsche

Sworn to and signed before me beschworen und unterzeichnet  
at Frankfurt a.M. vor mir in Frankfurt a.M.,  
Germany, 22 January 1947 Deutschland, am 22 Januar 1947  
(Signature): Curt E. Hansen (Unterschrift): Curt E. Hansen  
Curt E. Hansen  
Major M.I. (Civ) Ch, Arch & Major M.I. (Civ) Ch, Arch &  
Dialo Sec. Dialo Sec.  
Control Office I.G. Farben Control Office I.G. Farben

Total without Military/ Gesamt ohne Wehrm./ Arbeiter  
Workers  
Employees Angestellte  
Sum Summe

File 27 January 1947 File 22 January 1947  
(Signature): illegible (Unterschrift): unleserlich

Glossary of the terms used in Doc.  
VI-3762

CERTIFICATE OF CORRELATION

1 October 1947

I, Bethleen KATLEY, No. 20096, herob certify that  
I am thoroughly conversant with the English and  
German languages, and that the above is a true and  
correct translation of doc. No. VI-3762.

Bethleen KATLEY,  
No. 20096.

AFFIDAVIT

I, Kurt L. Hauptmann, U.S. War Department civilian, Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath the following:

The Document No.-3762 shows in the following form the figures set forth below.

Name of Combine	% of Foreign Workers	% of Prisoners of War
LEUNA (Synthetic Gasoline)	23.5 (men) 4.1 (women)	7.3
LUDWIGSHAFEN/OPPAU Chemicals, Synthetic Gasoline, Buna)	18.7 (men) 7.1 (women)	10.8
HOECHST (Pharmaceuticals, Dyes)	16.5 (men) 7.4 (women)	1.4
LEVERKUSEN (Chemicals)	23.5 (men) 12.6 (women)	2.7
BITTERFELD/WOLFEN (Chemicals)	32.2 (men) 6.4 (women)	6.1
SCHKOPAU (Buna)	33.2 (men) 5.3 (women)	4.0



HUELS (Bunc.)	16.6 (men) 8.4 (women)	9.6
OLSEN (Film, Cameras, Synthetic Fibers)	21.7 (men) 22.3 (women)	0.3
AUSCHWITZ (Synthetic Gasoline line, Gasoline)	40.3 (men) 12.7 (women)	2.1
HEYDENRECK (Gasoline)	42.3 (men) 6.6 (women)	10.5

Name of Combine	Page Loan Workers, For Loan Workers, Forced Workers, Convicts of Wehrmacht SS inmates	Page Germans	Number of Workers
LEUNA (Synthetic Gasoline)	5,0	60,0	31,391
LUDWIGSHAFEN/OPPAU Chemicals, Synthetic Gasoline, Buna)	2,4	61,0	38,339
ROBERT (Pharmaceuticals Dyes)	8,5	66,2	12,069
LEVERKUSEN (Chemicals)	1,1	60,1	15,358
BITTERFELD/WOLFEN (Chemicals)	4,6	51,7	18,960
SCHNEPPAU (Buna)	0	57,6	11,931
HUELS (Buna)	0	65,4	9,847
WOLFEN (Film, Cameras, Synthetic Fibre)	5,8	49,9	11,901
ABSCHWITZ (Synthetic Gasoline, Gasoline)	25,5	18,3	17,828
REYDENHECK (Gasoline)	0	40,6	10,059

I have carefully read the two (2) pages of this affidavit and signed them personally. I have the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed them. I declare herewith that I have given the full truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(signed) Kurt A. Hauptmann  
-----

KURT A. HAUPTMANN

AGO 3-246323

U.S. War Department Civilian  
Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes

Sworn to and signed before me this 24 th day of September 1947 by Mr. Kurt A. Hauptmann, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(signed) Hans J. Volffsohn  
-----

HANS J. VOLFFSOHN

AGO D-94485

U.S. War Department Civilian  
Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes

\* A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY \*

- 2 -

- E N D -

21

A F F I D A V I T .  
-----

I, Ernst A. STRUSS, Gaertnerweg 59, Frankfurt a. Main,

after having first been warned that I will be liable to punishment for perjury if I make false statements hereby state of my own free will and without duress the following:

1. 'I have been for more than 40 years in the employ of I.G. Farben. From 5 April 1934 until 5 July 1945 I was Director of the office of the Technical Committee of I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. In this capacity and under my supervision I had graphs drawn up such as the graph dated 1 October 1944 which shows the development as to the number of workers employed and which, beginning with the year 1929 and ending with 1 October 1944 indicates the number of workers employed by the 10 main plants of I.G. Farbenindustrie (Luna, Ludwigshafen, Hoechst, Leverkusen, Bitterfeld-Wolfen, Schkopau, Huesla; Wolfen-Pilm, Auschwitz and Heydebreck). The graph mentioned, dated 1 October 1944, shows -beginning with the year 1941- the number and various categories of workers, i.e. prisoners of war and foreigners and comprised in one category are workers on loan, foreign workers on loan, prisoners taken by Armed Forces (Transl. notes: corrected to read convicts of the Armed Forces), forced laborers and inmates of concentration camps. Likewise under my supervision were graphs made similar to the workers' graph, dated 1 October 1944 which shows a break-down percentage of the various workers' categories who were working in each of the above mentioned main plants of I.G. These categories consist of foreigners (who are further subdivided into male and female), prisoners of war, and -comprised in one category- workers on loan, foreign workers on loan, convicts of the Armed Forces and inmates of concentration camps. I can say that most of the workers of the last mentioned category were concentration camp inmates. Bertram's office presented the figures which served as the basis for graphs like the above mentioned. Construction workers who primarily were employees of German contractors, were called workers on loan. Such workers were sometimes paid by I.G. and, in other cases, the I.G. paid a lump sum to the German contractor for his services. Foreign workers on loan was the term for workers who were employees of German contractors. These workers, too, were sometimes paid by I.G. while in other cases I.G. paid the German contractors. Conscript laborers as they appear on the lists of Bertram was exclusively the term for Polish convicts who worked at the Kammerawerk in Munich and whose number was approximately somewhat above 300.

2. The above mentioned graphs were submitted to TEA (Technical Committee) and, as a matter of fact, these graphs were to be seen at every meeting of TEA. Such graphs showing the number of workers were important for TEA because TEA computed the distribution of the credits for



( Page 2 of the original )

the new constructions of the various plants on the basis of the number of workers. In other words, TBA used graphs to draw conclusions as to what the individual plants could construct. A plant like Buna needed annually up to 75,000,000 Reichsmark for constructions and, as far as I can remember, Auschwitz received 12,000,000 Reichsmark per month. These graphs were conspicuously displayed on the walls of the TBA conference room, and every member could look them over personally. In any case, I myself gave Hermann Schmitz a copy of the graphs which were placed before TBA. Plant managers such as Gajewski for Wolfen and Ambros for Auschwitz, based reports on their strength in terms of workers, and I recollect that in various instances Ambros as well as Gajewski stressed the fact that it is difficult, or almost impossible, for them to finish the desired production of new structures with such a small percentage of German workers.

3. The Vorstand met in each case on the day following the TBA meeting. In the Vorstand meeting Ter Meer reported on the matters dealt with by TBA, for the purpose of obtaining the approval of the Vorstand. In some instances when Ter Meer did not know all the details of a case, I assisted him in the preparation of his report for the Vorstand. In this way the Vorstand had the advantage of being informed on everything that was discussed by TBA.

4. As far as the use of concentration camp workers by I.G. Farben is concerned, I remember that this plan had existed for Auschwitz from the very beginning. Three different locations were considered for the new plant. One at Furstenberg (Bad), another at Breslau, and the third at Auschwitz. One decided for Auschwitz, and I recollect that the reasons for it were the following: 1.) the near location of coal mines, 2.) the availability of labor from the concentration camp of Auschwitz, 3.) the absence of a likelihood, relatively speaking of air raids. I knew from the figures which I received from Bertram and, in 1941, was told by Ambros himself, that concentration camp workers were also used by I.G. in plants other than Auschwitz. I believe Ambros informed me of this unofficially.

The suggestion to set up manufacture at Auschwitz came largely from Ambros who had previously discussed it with Ter Meer. I can say that it was 90% the idea of Ambros and 10% the idea of Ter Meer. (Transl.'s note: The sentence was then corrected by the writer as it now follows. The correction of "responsibility for idea" and the elimination of "idea", in the second instance bear in each instance the initial Str.) I can say that Ambros bears 90% of the responsibility and Ter Meer 10%. Before TBA became connected with the approval of the selection of the site Gustafsson had for his part already checked into the question of coal and had affirmed it. TBA itself then approved of the selection of Auschwitz and after that the Vorstand gave its formal consent. First of all Ambros secured Krauch's approval for the construction of the new plant because all decisions on new constructions had to be approved by Krauch in his capacity as the head of the Amt fuer Wirtschaftsausbau (Office for the Expansion of Economy) and General Plenipotentiary for questions pertaining to the Chemical Industry.

5. At first I had the impression that the foreign workers came voluntarily to Germany. In the beginning or toward the middle of 1942 when I visited my son-in-law Mansfeld, who was engineer-in-chief (Oberingenieur) at Uerdingen, he had been assigned a girl from Kiev as maid who, presumably, was a free worker. My son-in-law and I asked her how she had come to Germany. She told us

( Page 3 of the original) (initial)Str.

that on a Saturday she and her sister had received a written order to be at the railway station with 25 kg of luggage on the following Monday and that then they were brought to Germany. Then I knew that it was not true that all foreigners came to Germany as volunteers. This was embarrassingly painful to me because she was a decent girl but I did not know what I could do about it.

6. I did not talk to anybody about the fact that foreigners were brought to Germany against their will but I was convinced that everybody knew it. Everybody in Germany knew it since the capture of Kiev, in the beginning of 1942. Much I did not believe, i.e., that it was as bad as that because I considered it impossible that such things really happened. The members of TGA certainly knew that I.G. employed concentration camp inmates and forced laborers. That was common knowledge in Germany but TGA never discussed those things. TGA approved credits for barracks for 160,000 foreign workers for I.G.

7. I do not recollect any details relative to the conscription of foreign laborers. I do not believe, however, that TGA circumvented these things. The agencies which hired foreign workers were subordinated to Krauch.

8. Since 1938 the Verstand members who were not officially members of TGA did not attend the TGA meetings. Ter Meer excluded them because of abuse of the privilege which they had been granted. Von Schnitzler and von Knieriem, however, continued to attend the meetings as guests; the latter because of the patents and because of technical matters and by reason of his position as the head of the I.G. Farben Law Department.

Hermann Schulte had attended all meetings as a member of TGA. It might be however, that he did not attend a meeting because of sickness.

I carefully perused each of the three pages of this statement made under oath and have countersigned it in my own handwriting. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials and herewith declare under oath that in this statement I have told the pure truth, according to my best knowledge and conscience.

Signature: ERNST A. STRUSS

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. HI-4999  
Cont'd

Sworn to and signed before me this 27th day of March 1947  
at Nuernberg by ERNST A. STAUSS, 59 Goertnerweg, Frankfurt  
(Main), known to me to be the person making the above  
affidavit.

Kurt A. Hauptmann  
U.S. Civilian  
AGC D 246323  
Office of Chief of Counsel for  
War Crimes  
U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, HERTHA G. KNUTH, U.S. Civilian, AGC X-046355, hereby declare  
that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German  
languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation  
of document No. HI-4999.

HERTHA G. KNUTH,  
U.S. Civilian,  
AGC X-046355

END

AFFIDAVIT

I, Dr. Max SCHMIDT, after having first been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

On 29 June, 3 July, and 7 July, 1945, I made statements about members of I.G. who at the same time held positions in the Government, in the Party and other public institutions. I have made these statements in my own handwriting and the facts stated therein are true according to the best of my memory, knowledge, and belief. The text of these statements which I have now consolidated in one statement is as follows:

I.G. Officials in Positions of the State, the Party, and Public Life

I. Positions within Germany

A. Positions of a General Nature

1. Academy for German Law: SCHMIDT, v. KNIEBACH.
2. Labor Front: Main liaison man in his position as "Hauptbetriebsfuehrer" "Chief Plant Leader" for I.G., Dr. SCHNEIDER, Assistant to Dr. SCHNEIDER, Dr. BARTRAMS. Official representatives of the Labor Front in I.G.: The Hauptbetriebsobmann ZEH and the Betriebsobmann of the various plants. In order to advise Dr. SCHNEIDER for his meetings with the representatives of the Labor Front, meetings of the Betriebsfuehrer of the various plants took place. The Hauptbetriebsfuehrer was a special position in I.G. based on the law for the regulation of labor and on special direction of the Gauleiter of Hesse.

(Page 2 of original)

3. Foreign Office: v. MALTZAN, formerly of the Foreign Office. During the war for some time he was again called into the Foreign Office for the armistice negotiations with France. Later on he was again with I.G.
4. House of German Art: SCHMIDT, Chairman of the Vorstandsrat.
5. Ministry of the East: DR. PRANTZL, during the war Oberkriegsverwaltungsrat (Chief War Administrative Counsellor). Dr. SCHILLER, Agricultural Advisor, also Sonderfuehrer (Special Leader) in the Eastern territories.
6. O.K.W. Abwehr - Foreign Countries: Dr. OCKEL served for some time as a Sonderfuehrer.



7. O.K.W. Abwehr - Germany: Because of his position as Chief Abwehr Officer (Hauptabwehrbeauftragter) Dr. SCHNEIDER was I.G.'s main liaison on Abwehr questions. His organization within I.G. for this function was the bureau A with Dr. DIECKMANN on the technical side, Dr. v.d. HEYDE, later Dr. RUDIGAN, on the commercial side. In addition, in all I.G. plants and enterprises there were Abwehr officers whose main concern was works espionage; and, later on, especially during the war, wherever applicable, the preparation of reports about the internal situation in the plants and the passing on of reports from abroad. The position of Chief Abwehr Officer was a special one of I.G. and the nomination through I.G. was made at the suggestion of Abwehr O.K.W. which had to give its consent.

8. Reichstag: SCHMITZ, guest member.

#### B. Technical Positions

1. Reich office for Economic Development and Plenipotentiary-General for Special Questions of Chemical Production (Gesamchem): Professor Dr. KRAUCH, responsible for the development of certain kinds of chemical production: Buna, gasoline, nitrogen, and originally also light metals. KRAUCH took over with him a large number of I.G. employees from the various I.G. enterprises, among them RITTER, KIRSCHNER, BAASCH, von SOIRON. Besides that he had at his disposal advisors working in an honorary capacity from the firms of the chemical industry (from I.G., for example AMBROS, BUEHRIG, BUEHNER, v.d. BAY, for

(Page 3 of original)

GWATSKI, MUELLER-CONRAD, SCHNEIDER, JURSTER.)

2. Armament Ministry: Section Chiefs (ring leader) AMBROS, BUEHNER, MUELLER, and possibly also BUEHRIG.
3. Reich Air Ministry: Dr. ROEGEL, originally general director of NORMAG, later on of NORMISK LITHEAL, in which I.G. had a 1/3 participation (I.G. representatives on the Aufsichtsrat were BUEHRIG, ILGEN, KRAEGER, and v.d. BAY as building manager.).

#### C. Economic Positions

1. Reichsbank: Committee on Currency, SCHMITZ chairman.
2. Reich Group Industry: Advisory Committee, Engerer Beirat SCHMITZ member.  
Committee for Exhibitions and Trade Fairs, von SCHNITZLER, chairman.  
Committee for Africa and Russia, W. R. MANN, chairman.

Committee for Southern Europe, Hungary and Rumania, ILGNER, chairman; REITHINGER, member.  
Committee for East Asia, WALBAL, chairman.  
Committee on Currency, KRUGGER.  
Committee for Taxation, SILGNER.  
Committee for Insurance, KUPFER.  
Committee for War Damages, HOYER.

3. Ministry of Economics: Oil Department, E. R. FISCHER, during the war Ministerialdirigent. Purchase of Molybdenum, and Tungsten, MEYER-KUASTER, probably with a mandate for these purchases. Working Committee for Foreign Trade questions (of the Reich groups Commerce and Industry) ILGNER REITHINGER.

(Page 4 of original)

works commissioner for Aussig-Falkenau (Lunich Agreement, 1936), KUGLER.

4. Military Economy Staff: TROMMS, KAUSGER, v.d. HEYDE, KLAS, the first two as reserve officers.
5. Advertising Council of the German Economy: v. SCHNITZER, W. R. KANT, UHL.
6. Economic Group Chemical Industry: Member of Presidium, FERNBERG, WURSTER is deputy since 1940. Enlarged advice council, GALEWSKI, FERNBERG, ILGNER, OTTO SCHNEIDER, v. SCHNITZER, WURSTER. Ost-Chemie-Gesellschaft, Manager during the war, W. PASSARGE. Southernmost Committee: ILGNER, GASTINGER, REITHINGER.
7. Economic Group Mineral Oil Industries: BUETEFISCH, Economic Group Chief.
8. Economic Staff 'East' PRANTZEL, (Oberkriegsverwaltungsrat)(Chief war Administrative Counsellor) SCHILLER (Sonderfuhrer)(Special Leader), both as members of the army during the war.

## II. Positions in Occupied Countries

### A. Poland

Works Commissioner for the Polish dye factories: SCHOLTER, SCHMAB.

### B. France

Navy: von TIRPITZ as a Navy Officer attached to Admiral SCHUSTER for supervision of dock installations.

### C. Norway

Reich Commissioner v.d. BAY, attached for problems of the chemical industry.

D. Military Commander Italy

T&R M&R, attached to General Leiers for the chemical industry.

III. Allied Countries

A. Roumania

Air Force: RING&R attached to General GERSTENBERG for air defense of the oil fields.

(Page 5 of original)

Conclusion

As the I.G. representatives in all large enterprises throughout the world were also amongst the leading representatives of the German colonies there, many of the general economic and organizational positions, such as Presidents of Chambers of Commerce, Chairman of School Societies, and Chairman of German Clubs were filled by I.G. representatives. In all these countries, I.G. was a member of the German Chamber of Commerce.

The functions which I.G. representatives held within the Foreign Organization of the Party in the various countries are not mentioned in this report.

Furthermore, those functions which I.G. members carried out for the Abwehr abroad but which did not occupy all their time are not mentioned.

In the following institutions which, however, are not party organizations or offices of public life and which existed continuously or only temporarily (F-Kreis) (Circle of Friends) 1933-1934) officials of I.G. took part as follows:

1) Circle of Friends of Hinder

This was a group of leading economists. As far as I know, BUSTEFISCH was introduced into the Circle by KRANZFUSS of the BRABAG; they were together in that company. BUSTEFISCH decided himself to enter this Circle, but as far as I know at the same time, the Chairman of the Vorstand, SCHMITZ, knew about it.

2) F-Kreis

This was to advise the Ministry of Propaganda during 1933-1934. Leading personalities and people who were well acquainted with economy in foreign countries took part in it. BOSCH

(Page 6 of original)

and SCHMITZ knew about it.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-8713  
CONT'D

I have carefully read each of the 7 pages of this declaration and have signed them personally. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed them, and I declare herewith under oath that in this statement I have told the pure truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(signed) Dr. Max Ilgner  
(Signature)

Sworn to and signed before me this 2nd day of April 1947 at Nuernberg, Germany, by Dr. Max ILGNER, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(signed) Otto Verbar  
OTTO VERBAR

U.S. Civilian, AGO No. A-444386  
Office of Chief of Counsel for  
War Crimes, U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, DOROTHEA L. GALEWSKI, N.P. No. 34079, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-8713.

DOROTHEA L. GALEWSKI  
N. P. No. 34079



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI -4693  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
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(Rubber stamp)  
Tea Bureau (Office of Technical  
Dept. A Committee)  
Received: 6 January 1944

(Rubber stamp)  
Confidential

I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft  
Technical Committee  
Technical Departments of Main Group III  
Film Plant, Wolfen, Kreis Bitterfeld

30 December 1943 Re.

To the Members of the Technical Committee:

Director Dr. Kuehne,	Leverkusen
Director Dr. ter Meer	Frankfurt/Main
Director Dr. Warster	Ludwigshafen
Director Dr. Ambros	Ludwigshafen
Director Professor Dr. Lautenschläger	Frankfurt/Main - Hoechst
Director Professor Dr. Boerlein	Elberfeld
Director Dr. Buergin	Bitterfeld
Director Dr. Gajewski	Wolfen-Film
Director Dr. Schneider	Leunawerke (Leuna Works)

To the Members of the Technical Committee:

Director Jaehne	Frankfurt/Main - Hoechst
Director Dr. Sauer	Leunawerke
Director Dr. Binsler	Leverkusen
Director von der Bey	Bitterfeld
Director Dr. Zymann	Ludwigshafen
Director Biedenkopf	Schkopau
Director Riess	Wolfen-Film

Subject: Teko Conference. (Technische Kommission;  
(Engineering Committee)

Attached I am sending you a copy of the minutes

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. WI-4693  
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(page 1 of original, cont'd)

on the meeting held by the Technical Committee  
on 14 December 1943, in Frankfurt/Main.

(signature) Riess

Distribution list:

According to addresses listed . . 16  
Bitterfeld . . . . . 8  
Leunawerke . . . . . 2  
Leverkusen . . . . . 5  
Ludwigshafen . . . . . 3  
Hoechst (Chairing-B) . . . . . 8  
Loff (Wolfen-Film) . . . . . 4  
S.A. (Central Office) Frankfurt 1  
Tee Bureau (Office of the  
Technical Committee), Frankfurt 1  
= 48

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(page 2 of original)

I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft  
Technical Committee  
Technical Departments of Main Group III  
Film Plant Wolfen, Kreis Bitterfeld

30 December 1943 Ras/Ke.

Minutes

on the Meeting of the Technical Committee on  
14 December 1943  
in Frankfurt/Main.

Attended by: Director Jaehne                      Hoechst (Chairman)  
Director Dr. Sauer                              Leunawerke  
Director Dr. Einsler                            Leverkusen

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4693  
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(page 2 of original, cont'd)

Director Dr. Symann  
Director Biedenkopf  
Director Riess

Ludwigshafen  
Schkopau  
Wolfen-Pilm

Not present:

Director von der Bey

Bitterfeld

Persons who are not  
regular attendants:

Director Dr. Struss

Frankfurt/Main,  
Tea Office (Tech-  
nischer Ausschuss;  
Technical Committee)  
Heydebreck.

Dr. Venglor

Beginning of the meeting: 9 o'clock.

Item 1: Supply Situation for Materials.

Remarks:

a) Situation Report General:

Jaehne submits his report No. 27 of 4 December 1943, with supplement of 14 December 1943, on the supply situation. Repair iron continues to be covered only for two-thirds of the requirements. The new organizations and processes, i.e. the procedure on eligibility certificates, - Reich Minister Speer's Decree on Organizations dated 19 October 1943, - the establishment of rights to order sheet iron and sheet iron products of iron and steel, the introduction of standard certificates (Universalschecks) are being discussed.

b) Steel Allocation for New Plants.

The repair expenditures of new plants do not as yet give a uniform picture which might serve as a basis for individual iron allocation. It may be assumed that repair expenditures include appreciable amounts for reconversion work, etc. A way must be found for the new plants to segregate real

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4693  
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repair expenditure and reconversion expenditure. An effort must also be made to establish for the large plants the relationship between repair costs and original value, thus to find a basis for comparison.

c) Inquiry Wigrü (Wirtschaftsgruppe: Economics Group) Chemical Industry: Iron Distribution for the First Quarter of 1944. -----

An inquiry was sent to the heads of the subsections (Fachgruppen) of Wigrü Chemie to report their iron requirements, broken down according to products

(page 3 of original)

for repair iron, iron needed for packing and for manufacturing; likewise the iron consumption for 1943, again broken down according to products. After extensive discussion with Dr. Struss, TEA Office, Wigrü Chemical Industry was informed that in view of the fact that in our works the individual products are so closely interrelated the desired information cannot be given particularly because information of the extent that it is necessary and we are in a position to supply it is already on record with Goebachem (Generalbevollmächtigter fuer Sonderfragen der Chemischen Erzeugung; Plenipotentiary General for Special Questions of Chemical Production).

Item 2. Questions pertaining to Electrical Energy.

Remarks:

a) Report on Power Plants Hoydenbrock  
(Steam, electric current, water).

Dr. Wengler gives a detailed report on the building projects for power production for the plant at Hoydenbrock and the credits required thereof. A discussion brings out striking comparisons with other plants as regards total expenditures and



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4693  
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(page 3 of original, cont'd)

the relationship of energy and auxiliary plants to total expenditures.

- b) Minutes on Waacke (Vierme Kommission; power generation committee) Meeting in Augsburg, on 27 September 1943.

-----  
Toker (Engineering Committee): no remarks.

- c) Minutes on Waacke Meeting in Hoochst, on 16 November 1943.

-----  
Toker: no remarks.

- d) Inquiry of Vigrü (Economic Group) Chemical Industry relative to Coal Curtailment. (not on the agenda)

-----  
The heads of the sub-divisions (Fachgliederungen) of Vigrü Chemical Industry received a request for information on the coal consumption for the last months, applied to the products, including a statement on the quantity of such production obtained by means of the coal, etc.; they also received a request for information on gas generators still available and the measure of their utilization. Upon exhaustive discussion with Struss Vigrü Chemistry was advised that it is not possible to answer such a request on the level of group heads - if for no other reason - because the I.G. large-scale plants are plants for mixed production covering hundreds of products of strategic importance, they are plants whose production, on the other hand, is again tied in with a great number of preliminary products and intermediary products.

(page 4 of original)

Item 3. Experiments in the Field of Engineering Technique in 1944.

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Remarks:

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4693  
CONTINUED  
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(page 5 of original, cont'd)

The status of experiments in the field of engineering technique is being briefly discussed. No plans are being made for new programs. It appears desirable that concise reports be given on results to the extent that such were achieved notwithstanding existing restrictions.

Point 4. Handicraft questions.

Remarks:

a) Emergency Action to assist Ludwigschafon-Oppau.

If another emergency action for Oppau is needed Gebachem must issue an order to that effect.

b) Personnel Allocation for Auschwitz.

Personnel allocation for Auschwitz is being discussed, particularly the requests not yet covered. Leverkusen and Main Group III declare their inability to make the required personnel available.

c) Training Mechanical Trades into the Armament Industry.

To the extent that this is feasible action to that effect has already been taken by us.

d) Composition of Workshop Personnel (not on the agenda)

In response to an inquiry by Sauer the artisan situation in the principal workshops and in the plant workshops is being discussed and the change this situation has undergone between April 1940 and November 1943. It is being found that even the taking on of unskilled workers for retraining and assisting could not be done to an adequate extent because they were first of all needed for the manufacturing plants. After taking the special circumstances inherent in production into consideration - for example numerous women in Main Group III - it develops that the situation is practically always

(page 4 of original, cont'd)

the same for most of the plants. The argument possibly suggesting itself to the effect that artisans are being herded somewhere could thus be refuted.

Item 5. Memberships.

Remarks:

a) Club Membership Dues for 1944.

The club membership dues announced to Toké members are agreeable to them.

(page 5 of original)

b) Deutsche Gesellschaft (German Society) für Holz-  
forschung (for Wood Research).

Toké approves of the ~~new~~ increase in annual membership dues from 1,000 Reichsmarks to 3,000 Reichsmarks.

c) Donation to Technical High School in Hannover for  
the Welding Institute.

Toké agrees to make a single contribution of 10,000 Reichsmarks to this institution.

Item 6. Patent Matters.

Remarks:

a) Invention of Dipl. Eng. (certificated civil engineer)  
Logrum on "Process for the Establishment of  
Safety Shelters (Schutzstand)."

Toké approves.

b) License agreement with Schott & Son. on Application  
I 74 577 - Glass Grill/Double Yells.  
with

Toké approves.

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4693  
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(page 5 of original, cont'd)

- c) Eldre Equipment / Agreement with Verpackungs-  
bedarf (packing materials requirements) G.m.b.H.  
-- (limited liability company) .-----

Because of an objection raised by Ludwigshafen the  
agreement is once again being examined.

d) Remuneration for Improvement Suggestions.

The question was raised whether by reason  
of the exchange of experiences the staff member in  
a question whose improvement suggestion has been  
adopted by all I.G. plants is to be granted an  
additional remuneration. Tokr is of the opinion  
that a single remuneration paid for a suggestion  
should be understood to cover its adoption by all  
the plants of our firm. Should results by far exceed  
the original expectations the respective plant may  
still proceed to grant a supplementary reward to  
the person.

- e) Liebesheim's (Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry)  
-- recommendation of suggestions. (Not on the agenda).--

The Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry  
passes on to us suggestions affecting the technical  
field which have reached him and for which the  
payment of a reward is being recommended. Measures  
are being taken for the Plenipotentiary General to  
grant a single reward in the future.

(page 6 of original)

- f) Immoreien Bunker / Silésie, Verein chem. Fabr.,  
-- Saarau, District Scheldnitz (Not on the agenda)

Take approval of the stand taken in the matter by  
Bitterfeld.

- g) Agreement with the firm of Cansler, Dueren, on  
DRP (German Reich Patent) 728656(02 12021)  
"Mold stiffening, double-walled tube bottom for



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4693  
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(page 6 of original, cont'd)

most interchange elements" (Taormenustauscher)  
(Not on the agenda)

Tokr approves.

h) Milling Cutter for the Manufacture of Jack-Rafters,  
(Schiffstinken) Invention by Chief Engineer  
Mets and Heinrichs, Loune,  
(Not on the agenda)

It is agreeable to Tokr that the invention be made  
available for public use.

Item 7. Credits.

For remarks on the credits refer to the attachment.

Item 8. Introducing private control offices (Eigen-  
uberwachter) in RTUV

Remarks:

Not all of the works are as yet of the opinion that  
the arrangements made with the RTUV on the intro-  
duction of private control offices in RTUEV are  
adequate. Saueur is going to have a discussion in  
the matter with Lucr of RTUV.

Item 9. Creation of a Technical Advisory Board with  
RTUV's Office of the Chemical Industry's  
Operators of Compression Chambers.

Remarks:

RTUV, VDEA, VDEh (association of German chemists)  
and VGB have issued leaflets for the measuring of  
compression chambers in the future which leaflets  
contain measuring data and implementing regulations  
for compression chambers. Before such compilations  
were made operators of compression chambers were not  
consulted; on the basis of the material made available  
Joehne will call a meeting to bring about final cleri-

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4693  
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(page 6 of original, cont'd)

tion.

Item 10. Cooperation the Field of Oscillating Machines.

Remarks:

It has not as yet been possible to clarify the outline for a cooperation in the field of oscillating machines, in particular as regards the firm of Dr. Heymann, Darmstadt.

(page 7 of original)

Item 11. Take (Office of the Technical Committee)  
questions.

Remarks:

A thorough discussion took place on the tasks and organizational forms for Take and the Technical Departments.

Item 12. Miscellaneous.

a) "Agorur" Arbeitsgemeinschaft fuer Mess- und Regel-  
technik (Work Community for Measuring and  
Regulating Technique).

Because of its importance Take concedes the competency of the Arbeitsgemeinschaft fuer Mess- und Regeltechnik and expects to receive reports from it, broken down according to working spheres.

b) Report on the KUV Conference in Bitterfeld  
on 6 and 7 October 1943.

Take accepts.

c) Questions relating to Air Raid Protection.

Sauer reports on the meeting dealing with questions on air raid protection, convened and conducted by Professor Krauch, in which the priority status is established - among other things - for air raid protection structures which are to give

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4693  
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(page 7 of original, cont'd)

added and improved protection to the personnel in particular and to the plants in general, in preference to all other building projects and uses of material. The enemy's orientation procedure and possible counter measures are being discussed.

d) Damages to Standard Condensers (Einheitsverdichter).

Sauer reports on damages done to standard condensers and is going to submit a pertinent report to Tokyo.

e) WIGRU's Air Raid Damage Aid Columns.

Within I.G. such air raid damage aid columns have not yet been recruited in that individuals were designated by name, nor have card index files been established, as the I.G. plants among themselves have helped each other out, without any difficulty by making such columns available, and they will also continue to do so in the future. 5 % of skilled workers of each plant should, however, be made available for such air raid damage aid columns.

The thing one should not lose sight of is that within the Chemical Industry I.G. must not be called upon in a measure which is excessive; but all members of Wigrü must be called upon in an even measure.

(page 8 of original)

The damage reports should also be sent to TEL Office; preferably such reports are to be standardized for which purpose a pattern will be mailed by Hoechst.

f) Workers' Retraining, West.

Riese reports on the retraining of labor, West, in Brussels. Arrangements for it have already been completed to a considerable extent; retraining of locksmiths has been in process for some time already.

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4693  
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(page 8 of original, cont'd)

Unfortunately, staffing with retrained labor encounters presently great difficulties; also it has so far not been possible actually to place the retrained laborers in Germany because people escape in advance, in contrast with experiences of schools of Main Group III which continue to function very well, so to say, in Paris as well as also in Belgium. The failure is primarily due to political reasons and because this provision is a novelty. The Toko members take note of this, and endorse the stand that the school program must be continued even in the face of further financial losses. It does not as yet seem necessary to make arrangements for renting or selling it.

The school proposed for the East never came into being, due to the course of events in the meantime. It is now proposed to operate it in Auschwitz, for Auschwitz. Tools already purchased are to be sent there.

g) Minutes on the 79th Meeting of the Purchasing Committee on 18 October 1943, in Berlin NW 7. -----

Riese is being asked to negotiate with Jungblut of Central Purchases when purchases from abroad are involved, with a view to bringing about a cooperation with the engineers who are working abroad.

In line with the agreement the Purchasing Committee is being asked to contact Toko's representative when items come up which have any bearing on engineering matters.

h) Service Rank Designations for Fire Brigade.

The introduction of new service rank designations for the fire brigade within I.G. is again being postponed since there is no call for it and, also, because it is still possible that official agencies will come along with a change.



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4693  
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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 4693.  
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I, Martha C. KNUTH, No. X 046355, hereby certify  
that I am a duly appointed translator for the  
English and German languages and that the above is  
a true and correct translation of the Document  
No. NI - 4693.

Martha C. KNUTH,  
No. X 046 355.

- 13 -  
(END)

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-2539  
OFFICE OF U. S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

SCHKOPAU-BUNA-Plant  
Main Group 2

Credit claim 473/42  
New claim.

Stamp:

Title: XVI Welfare

approved  
Tea - Meeting of  
28 October 1942

Program Schko 2319/65037 D

Camp-Section

Building 8102-8222

Erection of a new Camp.

Reasons:

On account of the calling up of 1600 members of the plant and the building and construction firms the employment of further foreign workers has become necessary. Probably the replacements will mainly be possible only through employment of Russian workers. For their reception a new camp for 500 men shall be built.

C Besides the barracks (living quarters) with the usual furniture, e.g. beds, cupboards, tables and chairs the following huts are required:- a) washing and shower localities; b) additional barracks for a hundred men; c) one kitchen with utensils and basement for potato storage for feeding 500 men, together with larder; d) 1 barracks for the camp-administration, camp command, rooms and hospital-rooms; e) lavatories f) arrest cells.

Submitted to Director Dr. SCHMIDT on 12.10.42  
Submitted to Teke-meeting on 20./22.10.42

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, OTTO HEILBRUN, U.K. Citizen, No. 30140, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-2539.

OTTO HEILBRUN  
U.K. Citizen  
No. 30140

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 2550  
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR  
WAR CRIMES

Plant Schkopau - Buna-Plants

Request for credit A 18/.

Main Group 2  
(Hauptgruppe 2)

"New request"

Title XVI Welfare

(Stamp: Approved  
Tenn-Meeting  
24 April 1941)

Program Schko 1254/76007 A Establishment extras (Anlagenebenkosten)

women's lodging camp, building 913a

Creation of a camp brothel RM 150,000,-

Reason:

Pursuant to an order of the Chief of the German Security Police (Chef der Deutschen Sicherheitspolizei) a brothel will also have to be set up for the foreign laborers who work at our building-grounds and are housed in the camp.

For this purpose two huts with the necessary accessories, as physicians' room, day-room, bath and lavatory have to be erected for the housing of 50 prostitutes.

The Police president (Polizeipräsident) at Halle who is in charge of the creation of camp brothels in this district requests quick execution.

The project is in the hands of the Soko,

The project will be accounted for as Establishment extras (Anlagenebenkosten).

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL, AGO No. A-444412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-2550

JOHN J. BOLL  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO No. A-444412

41

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8266  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
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M i n u t e s

of the 35th meeting of the Vorstand on 29 October 1942,  
09.30 hours, in Frankfurt/Main, Grunenburgplatz.

All members of the Vorstand are present,  
with the exception of the following gentlemen  
who are excused:

Dr. Ilgner  
Dr. Oster  
Waibl.

The minutes of the 34th Vorstand meeting of 11  
September 1942 were read out and granted. The agenda  
then took the following courses:

1) Petroleum.

Dr. Huotofisch gives a general survey of the  
development of the petroleum extraction and petroleum  
industry in the Ostmark. The I.G. is interested  
in this development on account of its two companies  
Donau Chemie and Apollo-Raffinerie, Ebersburg, both  
of which possess processing installations.

After the property rights with regard to the  
prospecting and boring privileges in the Ostmark had  
been legally settled anew, the Ammelsakwerk Moreburg  
obtained from the mining corporation Austro Gasco,  
a company belonging to the Deutsch-Österreichische  
Petroleum-Gesellschaft, 65/108 of the mining shares  
of this mining corporation on 8 May 1942. Thus they  
obtained the partnership rights of the Niederdonau-  
Erdoel-Gesellschaft. This acquisition has already  
been discussed at a previous meeting of the Vorstand.

By special request of the Gauleitung Lower Danube  
and on behalf of a decree of the Ministry of Economics  
(Wirtschaftsministerium) the I.G. has been promised  
further shares of 9 1/2 % of the Niederdonau-Erdoel G.m.b.H.

Thus the I.G. has 14 1/2 % shares in the Nieder-  
donau-Erdoel-G.m.b.H., which firm has been given a cer-  
tain district of the Wiener Becken for petroleum ex-  
ploitation.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8266  
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(page 1 of original; cont'd)

Dr. Buetefisch then speaks of the intention to acquire shares in one of the boring fields outside the Niederdonau-Erdöl-G.m.b.H. A contract is to be drawn up between the Itag, Steinberg Naphta and the I.G. with the object of combining the petroleum interests of these firms in the Ostmark and in the Protectorate in the Steinberg Naphta A.G.

(page 2 of original)

at a rate of 50:50. It must be specially pointed out that the I.G. Austro Gasco and Niederdonau-Erdöl G.m.b.H. shares will not be brought into this company. According to the Steinberg-Naphta contract, Steinberg Naphta and Itag cede to I.G. their entire petroleum and natural gas from their contracts in the Ostmark and in the Protectorate. The Steinberg Naphta increase their present share capital from RM 1.5 million to RM 3 million, the I.G. taking over the capital increase. As a compensation for the share in the capital increase, to be taken over by I.G., I.G. cede to Steinberg Naphta their interests in the petroleum fields in the Protectorate and also pay RM 1.5 million cash. A draft of the contract has been made and has been signed as preliminary contract.

Dr. Buetefisch then reports about a contract between the Erdöl-Produktions-Gesellschaft (a company which owns other prospecting rights in the Ostmark) and the Ammoniakwerk Mersburg, according to which the Erdöl-Produktions-Gesellschaft are to cede annually 40 000 t of petroleum from their production to the Ammoniakwerk Mersburg. The contracts which have become necessary in the entire petroleum sphere, as well as the controlling and processing and the work involved in connection with the petroleum distribution and the drawing up of processing contracts require, that Mersburg and Donau Chemie combine their petroleum interests in the Ostmark and in the Danube region by forming a working association (Arbeitsgemeinschaft). It is suggested to form a Donauöl G.m.b.H. with a capital of RM 1 million located in Vienna. Mersburg will

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8266  
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(page 2 of original, cont'd)

participate in this company with 75 %, Donau Chemie with 25 %. At first only 25 % of the capital is to be paid in.

The Vorstand agrees to the contracts as submitted.

In order to secure the coal supply for the Auschwitz and Heydobrook plants negotiations are pending via the Puerstengruppe G.m.b.H., to acquire the Jasina mine in addition. An amount up to RM 10 million has been granted for this acquisition.

2). Commercial Committee.

Dr. v. Schnitzler reports on the meeting of the commercial committee of 27 October 1942 and discusses questions pertaining to the labor

(page 3 of original)

allocation, coal supply and present export situation in connection with the chemical industry in general and our firm in particular. The assessment for the furtherance of export will presumably be discontinued, an assessment which will amount one percentage of the index figures on trade tax (Gewerbesteuerzuschlag) will be collected in order to cheapen import.

In connection with a description of the present state of prices Gebhardt Schmitz informed the meeting of the circular from the economic group Chemical Industry (Chemische Industrie) of 6 October 1942.

The agreement with the Prager Verein which had been announced at the meeting of the Vorstand on 10 July 1942 has meanwhile been accepted and signed by the other side. In order to form a central representation to take care of the interests of our firm, an independent company is to be founded in Riga in the Reichskommissariat Ostland under the name of "I.G. Kenter Ostland, G.m.b.H."

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8266  
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A commission, consisting of several gentlemen, will be dispatched to examine the commercial connections in the Ukraine.

The balance sheet of the Francolor in 1942 is quite satisfactory from a financial point of view. The Francolor believes that for the first business year 6 % dividends can be apportioned.

Mann reports on the ensuing negotiations with Montecatini which it is hoped, will lead to an understanding in the pharmaceutical field in Italy. The basic idea is that each partner should place at the disposal of the other, new scientific pharmaceutical preparations for their respective domestic markets. The continuation of the "Bayer" sales in Italy through the own representative organization is not only affected by this contract, but is greatly insured.

In view of the close collaboration between Rheno-Poulenc and Montecatini as it existed before this war, a collaboration which had been interrupted by the Italians in a one-sided manner beyond the necessities of war, Mann in general has strong misgivings with regard to the partner.

(page 4 of original)

In any case it has been agreed upon that such an agreement should only be made if its feasibility has been established and if it has been fully insured that it will not be broken by the partner.

Mann then gives a brief report on his impressions during and the results of a journey to Spain which he had made. Those, with regard to the further development of the pharmaceutical "Bayer" transactions had been entirely favorable. The progress with regard to the extension of the workshop for the manufacturing of our pharmaceutical products received special mentioning. The carrying out of the manufacturing contract with the PNOB is moving in a favor-

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8266  
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(page 4 of original, cont'd)

able direction in spite of all technical and other difficulties. In this connection Mann specially reports about the strong impression he gained with regard to the new construction and extension of the FWCE plant concerning the dye- and by-product departments. The Behring Institute in Gualba near Barcelona furthermore must be considered as an additional enrichment to the "Bayer" interests. The extension of the institute is now completed. Production may be started by spring next year when pig-past-serum will be produced first of all on a large scale.

3) Technical Committee.

Dr. ter Meer gave the following account of the meeting of the Technical Committee on 28 October 1942:

At the above meeting Dr. Pior, who celebrated his 60th birthday in July of this year, gave an extensive report on the development of the methanol synthesis and the hydration of tar, brown coal and pit-coal, which resulted in the erection of quite a number of large workshops and which today insures our independence with regard to the overseas oil import.

The discussion which followed showed that, as stressed by Dr. Pior, it would be most desirable to possess own pit-coal hydration in an I.G. plant in order to develop this process. Oppau will make suggestions accordingly.

Dr. Struss gave the usual survey of the entire credit situation, the expenditures of the current year and the number of workers; there have been no changes of any importance. At the meeting of the Technical Committee it was asked to sanction RM 36 million credit



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8266  
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(page 5 of original)

apart from the RM 31 million which are already carried in the entire building project of the new great-plants.

The suggestion was accepted to acquire 610 tank-trucks from the Vifa at a value of RM 5.5. million to supplement the I.G. car parks.

The Technical Committee agrees that the negotiations pending with regard to the rounding off of the real estate in Gersthofen are to be continued.

Dr. Schneider reported about the agreement with the Montecatini according to which an understanding had been reached regarding the construction of nitrogen plants in Spain.

Dr. ter Meer then gave an account of the negotiations concerning the installing of a Buna production in France and discussed the general economic situation in Europe.

4) Nordisk Løttnetall, Bergen.

Reefliker informs the meeting that Dr. Koppenberg has handed back his general power of attorney for the extension of the aluminium industry, especially in the North, and has resigned his position with Hoesa-Leichtmetall and Nedag. Dr. Westrick of the Vereinigte Aluminiumwerke, who is in Norway at present, has been entrusted with this task instead. After his return we shall contact him with regard to our joint enterprise, the Nordisk Løttnetall. According to the latest report Dr. Meschel is to retain his position within the Verstand of the Nordisk Løttnetall. Meanwhile, the building work in Eron has made good progress in spite of difficult conditions in Norway. At the present moment approximately 6 000 workers are employed on various building plots. It is expected that the plant will be started in spring 1943 according to plan.

At an Aufsichtsrat meeting of the Nordisk Løttnetall in Oslo it was contemplated to increase the share capital which until then amounted to

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8266  
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(page 5 of original, cont'd)

Kroner 81 million, to Kroner 120 million. Since the shares paid in by the partners amount to Kroner 120 million already an already existing state is only being consolidated. The entire amount of money required, including that for the power plant Mar, amounts to approximately Kroner 280 million.

It is expected that a loan of about Kroner 80 million must be raised in Norwegian Kroner. It is hoped that the rest to a large extent - at least can be raised by means of a capital subsidy which could have to be

(page 6 of original)

paid to us by the German and the Norwegian government, by the latter in a suitable form on the power plant. The negotiations which are still pending in this case presuppose that the concession question with regard to the Mar power plant, which has been pending for a long time, will soon come to a satisfactory conclusion.

5) Southeast-Committee.

This item was removed from the agenda.

6) Central Committee.

Goldschmidt Schmitz announces that Dr. Josef Michel, Inorganics Laboratory, Bitterfeld has been given power of attorney.

Furthermore, the following contributions and membership fees were sanctioned:

Bund der Freunde der Reichsuniversität,  
Strassburg (Association of the Friends  
of the Reich University Strassbourg),

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| a) Annual membership fee increased to                              | RM 5.000.--  |
| b) Single contribution for the<br>furtherance of chemical research | RM 25.000.-- |

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8266  
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Contribution for the German Archaeo-  
logical Institute Athens, for the support  
of excavations in Greece RM 10,000.--

Increase of annual membership fee  
for the Deutsche Auslands-Club  
(Association of Germans Living Abroad),  
Berlin effective 1942, to RM 7,500.--

Monthly payment to the China-Institute,  
Frankfurt/Main, as trustee, to finance  
the continuation of the previous work  
of Dr. Renschke, to the amount of RM 500.--

7) Miscellaneous.

At the request of Geheimrat Schmitz, Lenn spoke  
about an assembly meeting of the Large Advisory  
Council (Grosse Beirat) of the Reich Group Industry,  
on which occasion Gauleiter Sauckel had given an  
account of the labor allocation situation, the  
treatment of foreign workers, payment and accommo-  
dation etc. He furthermore stressed the necessity of  
establishing new piece-wages under the aspect of  
bringing about a "piece-work justice".

8) Date of next meeting.

The next meeting is to take place on 15, 16 and  
17 December 1942; place of the meeting is Berlin.--

(signed): H. Schmitz (signed): E.  
Becksgomann

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8266.

2 October 1947

I, Ruth OBAILANDER, No. 16594, hereby certify that I  
am a duly appointed translator for the English and  
German languages and that the above is a true and  
correct translation of the Document No. NI-8266.

Ruth OBAILANDER,  
No. 16594.

(END)

9.6.1942 B/Kach

File Note  
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Re: Conference with the Ministerial Director, Dr. MICHEL,  
Chief of the Superior War-Administration with the  
Military Commander in France, on 2 June 1942.

Present: Herr Dr. MICHEL  
Dr. Freiherr von MASS, Chief of  
Department of War-Administration  
Dr. ILGNER  
Dr. KRAMER SOPI  
Dr. BACHEN

Herr Dr. MICHEL took cognizance of the report on the  
foundation of the "Association Financiere" (Financial  
Association) and requested that he be kept well informed  
about the further development of this matter.

Interested but without making special comment on it,  
Herr Dr. MICHEL took also cognizance of the supplementary  
report by Herr Dr. ILGNER on the negotiations with the  
"Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas" (Bank of Paris and of the  
Netherlands) regarding French duties on the Norak hydro-  
charges.

Herr Dr. MICHEL took also note of the report on the  
conferences about the soya question, in particular the  
conference with Herr REINHARDT, Vice-Chief of Civil Adminis-  
tration.

On the question raised by Herr Dr. ILGNER and dealing  
with the transfer of closed-down French factories to South-  
Eastern Europe, Herr Dr. MICHEL remarked that this question  
cannot be dealt with for the time being, as, on the  
occasion of the so-called SATUR L-action (requisition of  
some 350,000 French workers for employment in Germany), the  
French official departments had been promised that the  
machines would remain the property of the French owners in  
France. Therefore, this question cannot be discussed, at  
least not for the time being. It were, however, possible  
that the situation might change after some time. In this  
case, however, it can concern only single cases which ought  
to be discussed individually. Herr Dr. ILGNER then reported  
on the difficulties put forward by Herr Dr. KRAMER as to the  
undercutting of the German organization when buying up in  
France and the monetary difficulties possibly arising from  
this. Herr Dr. MICHEL stressed that the Military Commander  
in France had already built up a compiling organization so  
that, to the best of human knowledge all that was necessary  
along this line has been done. Furthermore the Military  
Commander in France had now also taken the matter up with the  
Ministry SPIER which so far had not been involved. He hoped,  
however, that an agreement can be reached with this Ministry  
too. Herr Dr. MICHEL, however, welcomed the plan sponsored  
by Herr Dr. ILGNER to channel the special purchases of the  
I.G. in a uniform way via the Sopi.

Memorandum Notes



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-677  
Cont'd

Herr Dr. ILGNER reported on the Dalmatienne question that, according to the information we received, the SELIG-MANN parcel has been sold to the Italians in the meantime. Herr Dr. MICHEL and Herr Dr. von MASS stressed that they knew nothing about this. In particular it has not become known to them that an adequate approval has been given. Both gentlemen also believed that the Vichy Government will not give the approvals required for this.

/s/ FEGUR

Marginal note: B

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, ERNA E. UIBERALL, AGO No. D-150096, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-677.

ERNA E. UIBERALL  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO No. D-150096

AFFIDAVIT

I, GEORG. VON SCHNITZLER, member of the Vorstand of I.G. Farbenindustrie from 1925 until 1945, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement herewith state the following under oath of my own free will and without coercion.

1. During 1945 the American investigators never questioned me about foreign labor employed by I.G. Farben. This statement on foreign labor employed by I.G. Farben represents my recollection as of now, nearly two years after the American troops occupied the Frankfurt area where I was residing and working in 1945.

2. Foreign laborers were employed in all the plants of I.G. Farben so far as I know. However, since I was principally a commercial man and not a technical man, the employment of foreign laborers in production of war important materials did not fall directly within my competence. I was "Betriebsführer" for the Central Offices of I.G. Farben in Frankfurt, but the only foreign workers whom we employed there were some French and Poles and some Lithuanian gardeners. I was generally informed only of I.G.'s total labor situation. In meetings of the TEA, matters of the labor supply, including, of course, foreign workers after 1940, were generally discussed. Charts made by the TEA Bureau were sometimes presented in the TEA meetings which showed the percentage of male and female workers, of foreign workers, of prisoners of war, and of concentration camp inmates for I.G. as a whole and by the principal combines of plants. The TEA passed upon requests for credits by the plants, combines, or Sparten for the construction of barracks to house war time laborers, both German and foreign, etc. A thick book of hundreds of credits were often presented, and I personally did not look at the details of the book. After the TEA approved the credits, Dr. Fritz von Meer (signed) G v Schnitzler

usually brought the matter before the Vorstand, merely stating that the TEA had received credits of certain sums for certain purposes. The Vorstand then granted the credits, but the Vorstand did not go into details on matters of labor supply. In the TEA, and from discussions with my technical colleagues, I also heard that inmates from concentration camps were employed in some of the plants of I.G. Farben, but I do not believe I learned of this until 1943 or 1944. My own conscience was affected not only by the employment of these inmates but by the fact that concentration camps existed at all in Germany. From the very beginning in 1933 or 1934, I was horribly oppressed by the fact that Germans were put in concentration camps. Some of my friends were put there. For instance, Count Albrecht Bernstorff, my nephew Helmuth Moltke, Professor Dessauer and others, who went there for political reasons, either before or during the war. My nephew was the leader of a circle of opposition to the Nazi Government and was executed in January 1945. I talked to some of these persons after they had been in a concentration camp, but they were afraid to give very much information concerning what occurred there for fear of being re-arrested.

3. Concerning I.G.'s Auschwitz plant, I can state the following. I know from the beginning, perhaps late 1940 or early 1941, that large numbers of Polish prisoners of war were used to build and operate the I.G. plants at Auschwitz. However, I did not know that concentration camp inmates were used to build or operate the Auschwitz plants until after the German collapse in 1945. I was never in Auschwitz myself. After March 1944 I listened clandestinely to the broadcasts in English of the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) and thus I obtained information concerning the alleged horrible conditions in the concentration camps, including Auschwitz. During that last winter rumours of atrocities in concentration camps were circulating all over Germany, but one was afraid to speak of these matters and had no

(signed) G v Schnitzler

chance to investigate the extent of their truth.

4. I.G. spent a lot of money to build barracks for the foreign workers and I believe they generally were housed as well as the increasingly large numbers of German laborers who also had to live in barracks. We did the utmost to give satisfaction to the foreign workers, e.g. there <sup>were</sup> special food arrangements for the Italians and Croatians, etc. The entire I.G. management paid attention to the matter of the working conditions of the foreign laborers. The French workers were particularly well treated and had certain preferences with respect to holidays and the time of their engagement.

5. The "Freie Arbeiter" (free workers) on the TEA plants represent laborers of all nations who were put at the disposition of the plants by the Arbeitsamt (Labor Office). Many of the old German laborers were increasingly mobilized for the Army, and at the same time the production program was increased and plants concentrated. Thus there was a great manpower shortage. To meet their production schedules, the plants had to increase the number of laborers, and the new workers to be had were only the foreign workers offered by the Labor Offices, except for an increasingly small percent of new German workers, particularly specialists. I know that Dr. Karl Krauch had Lt. Col. Kirschner in charge of a department in the Krauch organization which was charged with labor supply in the chemical field. Kirschner had to look after the coordination of relations between the Labor Offices, the principal plants requiring manpower, the armament inspection staffs, etc. Kirschner had liaison offices in some of the principal cities of Germany, which contained the principal chemical plants requiring labor. Harry Guntner was Kirschner's representative in Wiesbaden. In Frankfurt we applied directly to the Labor Office in Frankfurt for manpower. Krauch once introduced me to Kirschner and asked me to put at Kirschner's disposal certain commercial employees, which I did.

(signed) G v Schnitzler



5. I was never informed about any special punishment of foreign workers. The word "Erschulungslager" even after having given it a serious consideration does not mean anything to me. I am not even sure whether I heard it once in connection with I.G. matters or simply read it in general reports or in the papers. I never heard of any measures being taken about foreign laborers who left before their term of employment was over or who ran away from I.G. plants. I know disciplinary measures were applied to Germans and foreigners both for violations of plant regulations. I know that certain groups of workers who had broken regulations were sometimes housed and worked in groups under special supervision. But the discipline was a matter for the technical people and plant managers. I never discussed it with them. My responsibilities in the commercial domain were so great that I couldn't bother about those responsibilities of my technical colleagues. The minutes of the directors conference of the Leverkusen plant were regularly sent to my office. These minutes covered technical matters, including labor questions. I initialed many of these reports and sometimes marked certain passages. Although a commercial leader, I was, of course, still interested in technical matters, but only for information of a general kind and not with a view to interfere in technical matters, such as the labor questions.

It is not easy to answer the general question as to whether the foreign workers employed by I.G. came voluntarily to work in Germany or not. The answer must be different for different cases. For instance, Dr. Otto Ambros made an arrangement for entire lots of units of French laborers from the Rhône-Poulenc Concern in France to come to the Ludwigshafen/Oppau plant. Then I.G. sent recruiting representatives to France, Belgium, Holland, Italy and Croatia to secure additional foreign workers who were better suited for our type of employment. All such laborers, of course, came of their own free will. But on the whole most of the labor simply came from the Labor Office. We had nothing to do with where it

(signed) G v Schnitzler

came from and could do nothing about it. One never spoke of it. It was evident that many of the foreigners did not like to leave their homes, since no one likes to work abroad if his family is ~~at home~~ and where the country he is working in is a beleaguered fortress. It was clear that many thousands of laborers from the East ("Ostarbeiter") were employed in I.G. plants and that they had not come to Germany voluntarily, but that the problem of the whole of German industry and agriculture. Practically the whole German economy ran on those foreign workers. If one rode the streetcar, one could see dozens of Russian workers going to and from work, so from such contacts the foreign worker in Germany was a daily impression.

8. Most Germans, and I included, were aware that many foreign workers, and particularly Ostarbeiter, had been taken away from their homes and their countries against their will. This bothered me from a humane point of view. But I could do nothing to change it. The law was to produce and the law was to give up German workers to the front. In replacing the mobilized German workers and in getting workers for new plants and new production products, the employer mainly could obtain only German women, some young people, some German specialists, prisoners of war, and later foreign workmen. Even most of the small handicraft producers and agricultural employers employed these foreigners. The entire German economy was forced to achieve production on this basis. If I.G. had not fulfilled its production quotas, its leaders would have been put on trial. I never knew or heard of a single case when any German employer got into difficulty because he had not ordered or accepted foreign workers and because of this did not fulfil the production quota or "Auftrag". I did hear of some cases where a failure of an industrialist to meet his production quotas or other reasons led to certain results. The normal procedure in such a case was a dismissal of a man from his post. As a striking example, I can mention Mr. Oskar

(signed) G v Schnitzler

consent, who was removed from the directorship of his own company and put in a junior position because of his "alleged inefficiency". He was put into the background. But to fail to accept foreign workers would have been the same as failure to accept raw materials for production. It would have been considered sabotage if an employer did not meet the "Auflage" after he had been given the possibility of producing it by being offered the required manpower.

9. Concerning the use of foreign laborers for war production.

I would say that almost all materials produced in Germany after 1939 were "kriegswichtig", meaning war-important. However, as far as I have been informed, prisoners of war have not been occupied on direct armament production. Some factories were called "Kriegswirtschaftsbetriebe" or armament factories. All the rest were "Zivildienstbetriebe" or war-economy or armament-economy factories. The Alton Plant, near Bitterfeld, is an example of a "Kriegswirtschaftsbetrieb". The question of whether or not there was anything wrong in having foreign laborers create war important materials which could be used by Germany in continuing the conduct of the war was a question which I left up to our legal authorities. Moreover, since I was participating directly only in the commercial field, I had to leave the responsibility for what happened in the technical fields to my colleagues who were responsible for these fields. I know that so-called "Hager Landkriegeordnung" existed, and I was of the opinion that what was done in the I.G. plants corresponded to these rules. I read the "Hager Landkriegeordnung" in the year 1940. In June or July I visited Monsieur John Ernest Solvay in Brussels after the Belgian Government had fled to England. He was very much pre-occupied with the question of what he should, or could, do under the Hague Convention so we discussed jointly the clauses of the convention. Then upon returning home I re-read it at length. Monsieur Solvay and I were the chairman respectively of the two groups in the semi-official-Belgian (signed) G v Schmitzler

committee to increase relations under the existing treaty conditions.  
vs. He held the soda <sup>perhaps</sup> monopoly and was the richest industrialist in Europe.  
We were close personal friends. This incident shows the extent of my  
knowledge and acquaintance with the Hague convention. From time to  
time the still existing Hague convention, quite apart from the Geneva  
convention on prisoners of war, was discussed with some of my commercial  
colleagues, for the most part my own collaborators in Frankfurt.

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, GEORG VON SCHNITZER, now a prisoner of the American military  
forces, hereby declare that I am conversant with the German and English  
languages, that I drew up the German affidavit of which the above is a  
translation, and that I certify that the above is a true and correct  
translation of the affidavit I made in the German.

28 March 1947

(signed) Georg von Schnitzer  
GEORG VON SCHNITZER

C E R T I F I C A T E O F T R A N S L A T I O N

I, ALBERT G.D. LEVY, AGO No. D-434708, hereby certify that I  
am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that  
the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-5190.

(signed) Albert G. D. Levy  
ALBERT G.D. LEVY  
U.S. Civilian.  
AGO No. D-434708

END

-7-

66



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. 1 NI-674.  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNCIL FOR I.R. DEPT.

To the

Reich Ministry of Economics  
Attention: Deputy Ministerial Director  
Dr. H u l e r t

B e r l i n , N . Y . 8 .

Initials.

Bohrenstr. 43/44.

Tec-Bureau,

27 February 1941.

The Transfer of the Dyestuff Production to France.

Persuant to the visit of the undersigned on the 19th of this month, this letter is intended to confirm the information submitted to you orally concerning the data and to re-state our position on the present state of the business activities of our firm in regard to the manufacture of dyestuff and intermediate products as well as on your proposed measures concerning the transfer of part of the production to France.

- 1) The present state of the business activities of I.G. Farben in the field of dyestuffs and the intermediate products used for the production of dyestuff.

The figures of persons employed, submitted to you in the above-mentioned conference, were taken from a questionnaire filled in as of 30 June 1936, intended for the Reich Office of Statistics. We had arrived at the figure of 5,300 men by subtracting from the 16,200 men employed all those engaged in the manufacture of intermediate products not specifically used for dyestuffs as well as subtracting those workers engaged in general work. Analogous to the reduced business activities corresponding to approx. 65% of the activities of 1936 (from 60,000 tons to 39,000 to.) employment figures also decreased to approx. 3,600 men, a result which had been only achieved by special measures, such as eliminating the double production of sulphuric black (Schwefelschwarz) and indigo, stopping the manufac-

ture of special brands for export, seasonal manufacture of products formerly produced the year round, introduction of the 12 hours-shift, many hours of overtime, etc.

- page 2 of the original -

RWIM (Reich Ministry of Economics)  
Deputy Ministerial Director  
Dr. Kulort

Tele-Bureau 27/2/41 2

The Transfer of the Dyestuff Production to France

You had submitted to us statistics concerning the Economic Group Chemical Industry, giving the figure 15,237 persons, employed as of 1 November 1940 in the plants producing aniline dyes in Germany. This over-all figure includes Auel, Grenach, Brauns and another firm not mentioned by name. According to experts, approx. 95% of the above figure were employed by I.G.-Farben, that is approx. 14,500 workers (among them 5,872 male factory workers in plants producing dyestuff and intermediate products.)

We have investigated the manner of arriving at these figures as far as we were able to do so on the basis of data submitted by our firm to the Economic Group Chemical Industry and have come to the conclusion that these figures are not the result of a new census as of 1 November 1940, but that they were compiled on the basis of a census of persons employed in German Chemical plants, broken down for each industrial brand, thus giving the figures for our firm as of 1 July 1939. Thus it is evident that the figure of 15,237 persons employed represents the state of employment of the last year of peace and not at all as of 1 November 1940.

It would lead entirely too far to go into all details in explaining to you the manner of arriving at the

figure of 14,500 employed by Varbon, contained in the above. In any case we would like to state that the export of the Economic Group Chemical Industry only made a rough estimation of the number of persons employed in the production of dyestuff and intermediate products taken from the general questionnaire submitted by us, that he had made errors and that important parts of the dyestuff production such as laboratories, Vat-dye enterprises and stocks were not directly included. Other discrepancies resulted from the fact that the persons engaged in so-called non-productive activities had been designated as factory labor. We would recommend, therefore, that these employment figures - compiled by the Economic Group Chemical Industry for other purposes -

- - page 3 of the original -

will not be taken as a basis for our present investigation concerning the transfer of the production.

It appears much safer to us if you use the figures arrived by us by an actual count of workers employed in the dyestuff enterprises as of 1 February 1941 including the persons employed in the manufacture of intermediate products used for dyes. This census shows 3,581 male employees, among them 2,847 workers (The 41 P.S.'s and other foreigners employed at this date are not contained in these figures (In contemplating these figures it must be kept in mind that we intentionally did not include employees engaged in non-productive activities<sup>\*)</sup>, as under existing working conditions we cannot expect to save a single employee engaged in non-

\*) - - - - -  
Workers, personnel engaged in hiring workers, in administering the sickness insurance fund, the clinical hospital personnel, the works canteen, the casino, the pay-office, the factory accounting department, members of the fire-brigade, guard personnel, transportation workers, construction department, repair shops, packing department, power plants etc.



productive work by transferring part of the current production of the dyes which, measured on the total production of our large plants will anyhow have relatively little effect.

Simultaneously with the census of the persons employed in the dyestuff production on 1 February 1941 we also had a count made of how many had been withdrawn from the dyestuff works up to 1 May on the basis of hitherto known induction measures by the military authorities. It concerned 318 male employees then, then 273 workers.

2) Possibilities regarding the transfer of the production to France.

A short discussion on existing transfer possibilities disclosed the fact that merely a transfer to the dyestuff works located in St. Denis, Oissel and Villers could be taken into consideration which plants are within the occupied French territory.

- Page 4 of the original -

The production capacity of the French dyestuff works including the works St. Clair-du-Rhone near Lyon situated in the unoccupied French territory, is fairly well known to us as result of previously exchanged data. Including the production of sulphuric black and indigo we may fix the maximum capacity of the French dyestuff works at 12,000 to 12,500 tons per year of which total 4,000 to 4,500 per year fall to the share of sulphuric black and indigo, leaving a capacity of 8,000 tons for the other dyestuffs.

The works St. Claire-du-Rhone in the unoccupied French territory has the largest share in the production of sulphuric black (Schwefelschwarz). In view of the fact that the sulphuric black producing factories of the occupied French territory are able to produce only a modest percent of our present requirements of sulphuric black (presumably less than 15%)



and as our firm has already concentrated the production of sulphuric black on the works Wolfen, a saving of workers cannot be expected from transferring the production of sulphuric black to France.

As for indigo we also have limited its production to the one plant in Ludwigshafen and as result of our inquiry have found out that by closing down its production and transferring it to the works Villers we would obtain a saving of 28 workers and 6 employees. However, as the French will never be in position to produce our important export brands of indigo vat-dyes in good qualities, we only could consider to transfer to France the production of indigo paste, whereas the vat powder brands, produced from this paste, still would have to be manufactured in Germany in view of the Japanese competition. It is obvious that the transfer of the indigo production would also not result in the saving of German workers to any appreciable degree. Regarding the other dyestuffs we have drawn up a theoretical program of transferring the production of 6,000 tons per year of base-dyes and certain quantities of other dyestuffs, which, when carried out as projected

- Page 5 of the original -

would result in the saving of approx. 300 men in our plants producing dyestuff and intermediate products. However, a transfer to such an extent does not appear to us to be feasible. As already mentioned above we calculated the total capacity of the French dye works in regard to the so-called other dyestuffs to be approx. 8,000 tons per year. A part of this is contributed by the works St. Claire-du-Rhone in the unoccupied French territory, leaving at most 6,000 to 6,500 tons of the other dyes to the factories situated in the

in the occupied French territory. Of this total capacity of the French works a certain percentage, perhaps 25 %, would have to be set aside from the beginning for the French market. Consequently, the French factories in the occupied territory would be capable of absorbing at most only 4,500 to 5,000 tons of the other dyes, - which is equivalent to about 15 % of our present sales - if left free to produce at full capacity. In any case we would like to voice our serious doubts concerning this possibility in view of conditions prevailing in France at present. Moreover, at the most, we are only justified in expecting the release of less than 200 male workers from transferring the production of the so-called other dyes to France, which number is less than the loss incurred at present by the military inductions.

We would like to suggest, therefore, to desist altogether from transferring workers engaged at present in the production of dyes to other places of employment. The few workers to be released at the works Leverkusen, Hoechst, Ludwigshafen and Solingen by a transfer to France are urgently needed by the same works in plants essential to the war effort and will be absorbed by them at once, apart from this, we have already assured you in our discussion that your tendencies and our objects coincide regarding the transfer of the dyestuff production to France. We are very much in favour of distributing the production of dyestuff to

- page 6 of the original -

three additional factories in France if only in view of the peril from air attacks to which our factories situated on the Rhine are exposed. Moreover, we quite realize that if our present negotiations with the French dyestuff work concerning the repatriation of 51 % of the capital stock come to a favourable conclusion we could have to increase the pro-

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO.: NI-674.  
CONT'D

duction of these factories to more than what the French dyestuff market is able to absorb at present. We explicitly declare our readiness to implement all measures immediately after the termination of our current negotiations with the French dyestuff group in order to effect the transfer of the production of dyestuffs and of the necessary intermediate products to dye factories within the occupied French territory as quickly as possible and to the largest possible extent. We have internally already instituted preliminary measures to this effect. Final data concerning the possible scope of the transfer can only be submitted after the negotiations with the French dyestuff group have come to a conclusion and the individual discussions have been entered upon to determine the extent to which the French factories can be currently supplied with coal, electrical power, inorganic and organic basic materials and with other requirements. We will keep you informed on our further measures in this respect.

Heil Hitler!

I.G. FARBENINDUSTRIE AG VORLAGEGESELLSCHAFT

(signed) Dr. v. Schnitzler (sig.) Dr. ter Meer

to: Dr. v. Schnitzler / Dir. Abt. Farben  
Ten-Bureau (two copies)  
Dr. Junk, Levertueen,  
O.R.E. Dr. Schoene, Armistice Committee, Wiesbaden.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION.

I, G. Launer, BTO 20 123, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document NI-674.

Nuremberg, 30 September 1947.

G. Launer  
BTO 20 123.



Dr. F. HERTRAMS  
I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft

Leuna Werke (Plant Leuna) 10 March 1943  
Telephone: Merseburg 3631

To  
Director Dr. von SCHNITZLER  
I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft

Frankfurt (Main) 20

Dear Dr. von SCHNITZLER!

On the basis of your kind letter of the 3rd inst. I have prepared an answer to the questions asked by Herr REINHOLD KRAUSE, Berlin, using the expressions of opinion of the plants at Ludwigshafen, Hoechst, Leverkusen, and Leuna. I am enclosing a copy of my letter for your information.

Yours very truly and

Heil Hitler  
Signature: HERTRAMS

Enclosure.

10 March 1943

Herr Reinhold KRAUSE

Berlin SW 68  
Alexandrinestraße 93/94

Subject: Scrutinizing the present methods of labor allocation.

Dear Herr Krause!

Your letter of the 1st inst., addressed to Director Dr. von SCHNITZLER, Frankfurt (Main) was transmitted to me for direct action. As far as I was able to do in the very short time available, I have made inquiries on the opinion of some of our main plants - among which there is also the Leuna plant to which you sent a letter - and I am giving you in the following the answers to your questions:

1.) Who allocates labor at the present time?

Workers are being allocated to us by the Labor Offices and to the Regional Labor Offices. Because until now the immediate requirements of workers amounted always to thousands, the allocations have always constituted a fraction only.

The workers are being allocated to all the plants taken together unless specific production jobs or limiting projects - especially for offices of the Wehrmacht - makes a separate allocation occasionally necessary. These Arbeitsersatz (labor allocation) offices of the plants distribute the allocations to the various factories according to the priority rating set by the Plenipotentiary General for Special Questions in (Gebotechnik) Chemical Production and the Economics Group Chemical Industry.

While the existing contracts on the utilization of foreign workers by firms conducted through the intermediary of Gebotechnik Plenipotentiary General for Special Questions in Chemical Production are still effective, new workers are not being admitted any longer.

(Translator's Note: Marginal Handwritten  
remarks illegible)



## 2.) Who is participating in the handling of their allocation?

The Plenipotentiary General for Special Questions in Chemical Production (Gebechemie) is participating in the allocation of workers for our sector; in a certain sense also the Economics Group Chemical Industry.

## 3.) How is this participation effected?

Our requests for workers to the Labor Offices are at the same time being sent to Gebechemie. We presume that in cooperation with the Reich Minister for Armament and Ammunition, the Gebechemie makes certain suggestions to the Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment.

A great part of the foreign workers are being sent to us by the mediation of Gebechemie. In the countries which come principally into question for the recruiting of foreigners, Gebechemie maintains offices which initiate the procurement in cooperation with the local Wehrmacht offices and the labor allocation offices (GRA), foreign worker's organizations. The allocation to our plant, however, can only

(Page 2 of original)

be effected on the basis of the requirements we reported and which were approved of by the GRA (Plenipotentiary General for Labor Commitment).

## a.) Smooth work or frictions. If frictions, of what kind?

On the whole, the present organization may be said to be able to meet the requirements of present conditions. Frictions appeared only when the normal course of the allocation of foreign workers was interrupted by special requirements. In such cases the workers originally intended to cover the normal requirements were apportioned to priority requirements. As a result the case could arise that workers selected according to specific points of view were assigned to entirely different productions (See Special Report on "Experiences with the Arbeitsinsatz (Allocation of Labor) from France, and suggestions"). It is to be hoped that this defect will be remedied by the new system of procedure.

## b.) Does good cooperation exist between the various agencies which participate?

There is no reason for complaint as regards the cooperation of the various agencies which participate.

## c.) Is there an indication of deliberately directing the workers to plants which work according to sound business principles?

The Regional Labor Office Westmark expressed its opinion repeatedly to the effect that it will allocate replacement workers first of all to plants which work according to sound business principles. We cannot judge to what extent this concept is really being applied because we lack the necessary knowledge in regard to the other plants.

## d.) Have men with practical experience in industry any influence on the directing of workers?

We do have an influence as regards the distribution of workers according to angles of plant operation, thanks to Gebechemie.

By contact between individuals in their relationship with the local Arbeits-einsatz (labor allocation) offices, the service offices maintained by Gebechemie abroad are in a position to exert a certain influence as regards the selecting of workers who are to be sent to Germany.

- a) What suggestions do you have for an improved directing and for the better utilization of workers with your Industry Group so as to raise the efficiency?

A raising of the efficiency can only be effected if the quality of the foreign workers improves considerably. This would mean that workers from the chemical industry of foreign countries will be placed at our disposal as far as they can be spared there. Considering the volume of drafts by the Wehrmacht as they presently take place and are to be expected for the near future the production can only be maintained on the present level if there is a fully equivalent replacement for the workers who are thereby being taken from us. The German women can take over only a part of these tasks in the chemical industry. Therefore, it would be necessary to comb the chemical industry in France and Belgium and that the skilled workers who thereby are becoming available will be utilized in the chemical industry.

(Enclosed we are sending the report already mentioned under a.), which was prepared on the basis of experiences made with the French Arbeits-einsatz (allocation of labor).

Heil Hitler!

(Print): Signed: BERTRAMS

Enclosure.

3 March 1943

Director Dr. F. BERTRAMS  
Ammoniakwerk (Ammonia Plant) Merseburg G.m.b.H.  
Leuna - Werke (District of Merseburg)

Dear Dr. BERTRAMS,

Herr Reinhold KRAUSE of the firm of Max Krause and of the firm of Braunsdruck Bruecker Krause, Berlin SW 58, Alexandrinenstrasse 93, with whom I have been cooperating for years in recruitment questions for the Reich Group Industry, is sending to me a questionnaire for possible comments on "Scrutinizing of present methods of labor allocation" which questionnaire has been submitted to him by President KEHL.

Herr KRAUSE's letter - going by the manner in which it is drawn-up - is addressed not only to me but to a larger circle of persons, so that for me there is not even a moral obligation to express an opinion on it. I am, however, rather surprised that Herr KRAUSE, of all people, is being invited to answer such questions because based on his own experience in the sphere of labor allocation merely derived from his own firm, which, to my knowledge is still working along pretty patriarchal lines - he should hardly be able to contribute something authoritative to the proposed subject.

Now I should like to leave it to you, perhaps in agreement with Director WEISS, to decide whether to participate in the preparation of material for Herr KRAUSE, or not, and - depending upon what you decide on - I should be grateful to you for giving a direct reply to Herr KRAUSE. As a matter of fact our I.G. plants might have a good deal to remark on this, it happens, though, that the plant Frankfurt (Main) Gruenewald which I control can not contribute anything to it because, as you know, until now we have employed only workers obtained through intervention of the Labor Office Frankfurt, who either were sent to us because they were registered there or who just prior to that had contacted us for employment and whom we after that

(Page 2 of original)

employed with the consent of the Labor Office.

With kind regards and

Heil Hitler!

Your

(Translator's Note: Handwritten remarks:  
Original was sent to Leuna)

Copy

REINHOLD KRAUSE  
Max Krause and Erasmusdruck Bruder Krause  
Berlin SW 68, Alexandrinenstrasse 93/94  
Residence: Berlin-Schlachtensee, Hoensteckstrasse 10

RK/H

1 March 1943

Herr George von SCHNITZLER  
I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft  
Frankfurt/Main

Confidential

Dear Herr von SCHNITZLER,

Scrutinizing the present methods of labor allocation.

The Senior Sub-Department Chief (Generalreferent) in the Reich Ministry of Economy, President KEERL, has given me the assignment of answering the following questions:

- 1.) Who allocates workers at the present time?
- 2.) Who is participating in the handling of their allocation?
- 3.) How is this participation effected?

Statements only to be made under the angle of vision of economy, without contacting official agencies.

On account of the urgency the time granted is short. Therefore, I must make some of my investigations by mail. I therefore, should like to ask you to transmit this letter to the gentleman in your management who handles in practice questions pertaining to the allocation of labor, and to ask him to let me have in condensed form his experiences according to the three

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. MI-681  
Sept 13

questions asked above, if possible by 8 March, at the latest by 10 March.

Please turn over

(Page 2 of original)

On the third question I would be interested to get an insight into his experiences as to the following fields.

- a.) Smooth work or frictions. If frictions, of what kind?
- b.) Is cooperation between the various agencies who participate good?
- c.) Is there an indication of deliberately directing the workers to plants which work according to sound business principles?
- d.) Have men with practical experience in industry any influence on the directing of workers.
- e.) What suggestions do you have for an improved directing of workers and for a better utilization of workers with your Industry Group so as to raise the efficiency?

I am asking the gentleman who works on it to kindly indicate his name and telephone extension number when answering. If, by chance he should come prior to 12 March to Berlin I should appreciate his telephone call.

Please accept my best thanks in anticipation for your kind efforts.

With best regards and Heil Hitler !

Yours

(Signed and typed) REINHOLD KRAUSE

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, HERTHA C. KNUTH, AGO NO. X-046355, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. MI-681.

HERTHA C. KNUTH  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO NO. X-046355

END



CONFIDENTIAL - SECRET

SOPI  
Gr. K/V

Société pour l'Importation de Matières Plastiques  
et de Produits Chimiques - Paris

30 June 1942

RECEIVED

Stamp: 1 July 1942

Illegible initials

Subject: Francolor

Labor Allocation for Germany.

Messrs. Josef and Louis FROISSARD informed me of the discussion with the presidents of the most important chemical enterprises of France which took place in the Chemical Department of the Ministry of Production last Saturday, the subject of which was to make arrangements for the release for work in Germany of a total of 150,000 workers by 1 July, in accordance with the statements made by Minister President Laval. The chemical industry will also have to make a certain contribution to this effort, and Francolor will have to provide a total of approximately 100 workers. Among this number there are to be some foremen and one or two chemists or engineers.

Mr. Rouquier, the Director of the Chemical Department of the Ministry of Production is said to have pointed out, that the names of the workers made available, the individual plants should be given at the earliest possible date and that it would be expedient to assign the workers of each individual enterprise, as a group, to a kindred enterprise in Germany.

M. Froissard who today discussed this point with the plant managers will let me know in a few days how many workers from the factories of Saint-Denis, Villars-St-Paul and Maseo will volunteer for this project. Apart from chemical experts, mechanics, welders and fitters are to be included.

M. Froissard suggests that, if possible, the groups of Francolor workers should be allocated as such to Ludwigshafen, and I ask you to inform me, if possible by return whether you agree to this plan, so that appropriate preparations may also be made by the local recruitment offices.

Furthermore I should like to ask you to inform me immediately by telephone whether you would like me to attempt to obtain the assignment to I.G. Works, to be named by you, workers from

(page 1 of original, cont'd)

Ugine  
Ugine - Bouleau  
Saint - Robin  
Wilmann  
Air Liquide

which are also to supply a certain quota.

Stamp: Dr. Kraser

Director Dr. van Meer

Copies to: Director Dr. Schroe  
Department of the Directorate for Dyestuffs

(page 2 of original)

DR. CHRISTIAN SCHLITZ  
Member of the Vorstand  
of I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft

Leans Works, 4 November 1942  
Telephone Merseburg 3032 ---  
Msg. received 10 November

To :

Consul General Wilhelm Adolf Kraus,  
Director Dr. G. von Schaffteler

Leverkusen  
Frankfurt/Main

Dear Sirs,

During the last meeting of the Vorstand, the suggestion was made that French labor should be obtained for the I.G. within the framework of the intensified Sackel campaign from those French firms in which the I.G. holds shares or with which it has some other form of community of interests. It had been mentioned in this connection that the French firms would have to give up 10 per cent of their staff in advance.

Our Mr. LATHY, who is working on the allocation of labor at the Merseburg Ammonia Works, ascertained during his recent stay in France, however, that the above assumption is incorrect.

The fact is rather that, at the instance of SACKEL, the Plenipotentiary General for the Allocation of Labor, the Armament Inspectorates are fixing the number of employees to be released by the French armaments firms, while the French Ministry of Jurisprudence gives orders for releases to the V-Works (known in Germany as plants

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. 51-1048  
OF 11/10/48

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

essential to the war effort: K- and L-Petriebe).

The allocation of French Labor released as a result of this measure is being effected by the GBA (Plenipotentiary General for Allocation of Labor) on the basis of requests put in by the German firms through the Labor Offices. The Field Headquarters (Feldkommandanturen) are in charge of recruiting in France itself.

In order that existing possibilities of procuring French chemical workers for the I.G. works may be examined, I should appreciate it if you would let me know:

1. in which French firms I.G. has financial interests and which firms are therefore involved in the release project;
2. which I.G. works, in your opinion, should be considered for the receipt of these workers.

I shall then endeavor to ascertain through M. Lathy whether it will be possible to carry out our plan within the framework of the Sauckel campaign.

I should appreciate a reply at the earliest possible date.

With kind regards,

Heil Hitler!

Yours

Sigature: Schneider

(page 3 of original)

12 November 1942

To:  
Director Dr. Christian Schneider

Leuna Works

Subject: Your letter of 6 November 1942.

Dear Dr. Schneider:

There is, as is known, a close connection in the fields of work handled by Frankfurt with the large newly founded Company Francolor (stock capital 800 million French Francs) in which the I.G. has a 51 % interest. The transfer of labor from Francolor to the I.G. was initiated many months ago. Whole groups, including chemists and foremen have in fact already been transferred to Ludwigshafen in accordance with agreement. Director Dr. Ambros has assumed special responsibility for the care of these French chemical workers and employees and he maintains permanent contact with M. Joseph Frossard, the president of the Francolor, in connection with the question of whether and to what extent further members of the Francolor staff can be transferred. Owing to the fact that armaments contracts of considerable size have of late been placed with Francolor itself, only a limited number of workers and employees can be released to the I.G. works. Moreover, we personally are directly interested in maintaining dyestuffs production in France in so far as it is compatible with the present coal situation, as our own position would be directly and considerably eased, if a large part of the indirect "behracht" dyestuffs requirement in France were met by the French factories themselves.

Thus, in view of the way in which things have worked out with Francolor, it is doubtless most expedient for Ludwigshafen and Oppau to continue to accept as compact groups the labor which can be released by Francolor.

With kind regards, Heil Hitler!

Yours

Copy to: Consul General H. Jann, Leverkusen.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI-1048  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

20 October 1947

I, Deryl C. BISHOP, No. U. 127459, hereby certify that I am a duly  
appointed translator for German and English languages and that  
the above is a true and correct translation of the document  
No. HI-1048.

Deryl C. BISHOP  
No. U. 127459

AFFIDAVIT

I, Ferdinand BERTRAMS, after having been informed that I shall be liable to punishment for making false statements, hereby state under oath of my own free will and without duress, the following:

1.) I was employed with the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. since 1915, namely from October 1920 as Prokurist and from 1 January 1921 as director. In the year 1930 I took over the social welfare office of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G., Frankfurt District. At that time Director Dr. SCHWABE was the head of the Central Social Welfare Office of the entire I.G. When, at the time of the Revolution (Umbruch) Director Dr. SCHWABE being a Jew, was transferred to the foreign organization of the I.G., Prof. Dr. Erwin SELCKE, Member of the Central Committee and the Vorstand, took over the direction of all social welfare matters of the I.G. When in 1937 Dr. SELCKE left the Vorstand and was called into the Aufsichtsrat, this position was taken over by Dr. Christian SCHNEIDER, also a member of the Central Committee and the Vorstand. Under both of these gentlemen I kept my position as head of the Central Social Welfare Office of the I.G. Thus, I worked uninterruptedly in this capacity from 1933 to 1945.

2.) Until the year 1933 there existed within the I.G. the Social Welfare Commission (also called SOKO) which, under the chairmanship of Dr. SCHWABE, consisted of the heads of the Social Welfare Department of the I.G. plants. The Social Welfare Commission served the purpose of making possible discussion and exchange of ideas of all social welfare problems important for the I.G., and to work out suggestions in this field for the TGA and the Vorstand. Shortly after the seizure of power

(initial: Btr.)

(Page 2 of original)

the SOKO was dissolved as an official body, but regular meetings of these gentlemen continued to occur, where the same problems as before were discussed and where I held the chairmanship.

3.) The functions of the SOKO were for the greater part taken over by the employers advisory council (Unternehmensbeirat) (also called UB), for, according to the law for national labor (Gesetz zur Ordnung der nationalen Arbeit) (also called AOG), every concern that consisted of physically separated plants had to form a UB under the leadership of the "Betriebsführer". The Vorstand of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G., which legally represented the Betriebsführer appointed a member of the Vorstand as its representative as "Betriebsführer". This Betriebsführer was responsible for the maintenance of all social welfare affairs of the firm and acted also in the capacity of head of the U.B. Prof. Erwin SELCKE was appointed, and after his transfer to the Aufsichtsrat in 1937, Dr. Christian SCHNEIDER was appointed by the Central Committee as official Betriebsführer (also called Hauptbetriebsführer within the I.G.) and thus simultaneously as the head of the UB.

4.) The regular participants in the meetings of the UB were ten employees of the individual I.G. plants and, in addition to Dr. Christian SCHNEIDER, also the following: Betriebsführer of the most important I.G. Works Combine: Dr. Carl MURSTER, Dr. Otto AMEROS, Prof. Dr. Carl LAUTENSCHLAGER, Dr. Hans KUEHNZ, Dr. Max BRUEGGEMANN, Dr. Ernst BUEGGEN, Dr. Fritz GAFENSKI, Dr. Georg

von SCHNITZER, and Dr. Max HONER. Dr. Ulrich HABERLAND took part in these meetings since about the middle of the war, and Dr. Walter DUEHRFELD, having been called to the meetings, possibly also took part since 1944. Dr. Fritz ter MEER, who was head of the Technical Committee of the I.G. was naturally interested in all questions that were discussed in the U.E., took part in many of the meetings. I myself attended all meetings as secretary of the UB, while Dr. Albrecht WEISS, head of the Social Welfare Department Ludwigshafen, was also called in as expert.

(Initial: BTR.)

(Page 3 of original)

The meetings did not always take place in Leuna, but also in other large plants, for example in Frankfurt, Ludwigshafen, Leverkusen, and Wolfen, in which case sometimes also a subsequent inspection of the plant took place.

5.) Before every meeting of the UB, two separate meetings took place of the representatives of the employees on the one hand and the representatives of the employer on the other hand. The meetings of the representatives of the employer were officially called Betriebsfuhrer-discussions (Betriebsfuhrer-besprechungen). The participants were the same gentlemen who were mentioned in paragraph 4 of this affidavit, namely: VORSTER, AMEROS, LAUTENSCHLAGER, KUEHN, BRUNDMANN, BUECHER, GAEWEL, von SCHNITZER, HONER, HABERLAND, DUEHRFELD, and TER MEER. Dr. SCHNEIDER was also there the chairman, with the exception of one or two Betriebsfuhrer-discussions and meetings of the UB at which Dr. SCHNEIDER was absent and was represented by Dr. Fritz GAEWEL. In these Betriebsfuhrer-discussions 1) the program of the next UB meeting was mentioned or discussed point by point in order to achieve a united position of the Betriebsfuhrer, and secondly all other problems of a social-welfare nature were discussed which were of interest to an assembly of this kind and the experiences of the individual plants on this subject were exchanged.

6.) Meetings originally every other month, towards the end of the war every fourth month, and in the last year once or twice, the employers advisory council (Unternehmensbeirat) had the task of advising the Betriebsfuhrer, that is, the Vorstand, or the representative appointed by the Vorstand, Dr. Christian SCHNEIDER, in all social welfare matters that concerned the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. Thus, while in these meetings the basic solution of the social welfare problems was achieved by means of discussion with the cooperation of all Betriebsfuhrer present, the final decision had formally to be taken by Dr. Christian SCHNEIDER.

(Initial: Btr.)

(Page 4 of original)

This was done in the fashion that the decisions of the UB were worked out in my office, and, after being approved and signed by Dr. SCHNEIDER were sent out to the various plants as directives applicable to the entire I.G.

7.) The social welfare problems discussed in the Betriebsfuhrer-discussions as well as in the U.E. meetings, dealt with all of the I.G. employees, who consisted of German laborers and employees, foreign workers, prisoners of war, convicts and concentration camp inmates. The following problems which were discussed among others dealt mainly or partially with the employment of foreigners, prisoners of war, prisoners, correction prisoners and concentration camp inmates: The explanation and discussion of monthly statistics subdivided according to male and female employees and laborers as well as the total number of both groups, German draftees, foreigners subdivided according to nation, prisoners, and prisoners of war separated according to works

78

Cookhouse. These monthly statistics were collected in my office on the basis of reports from the individual plants;  
The discussion of Government regulations concerning the allocation of labor in general and the employment of foreigners especially in regard to the shaping of execution decrees (Durchfuhrungsverordnungen) for the I.G. The furnishing of billets; in connection with which U.S. had to pay special attention during the war to the construction of living camps and barracks with their service and sanitary equipment;  
The establishment of premiums and creation of a special system of efficiency wages for foreign workers;  
Questions of leaves and problems regarding the transfer of the pay of foreign workers to their families abroad;

(initial: Str.)

(Page 5 of original)

Problems relating to the quartering, punishment and sick rate of foreign laborers;  
Planning of leisure-time, supplying recreational matters, Sunday leave and church attendance of foreign workers;  
Methods and experiences in the field of procuring foreign workers within the Reich as well as abroad.

I have carefully read the 5 (five) pages of this affidavit and have signed them personally. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials, and I herewith state under oath that in this statement I have said the pure truth according to the best of my knowledge and conscience.

(Signed) Ferdinand BERTRAMS

Sworn to and signed before me this 16th day of May 1947 at Nuernberg by Ferdinand BERTRAMS, known to me to be the person making the above Affidavit.

(Signed) Arthur T. COOPER

Arthur T. COOPER  
U.S. Civilian, AGO No. D-434534  
Interrogator, Office of Chief of  
Counsel for War Crimes,  
U.S. War Department.

(initial: Str)

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL, AGO No. A-444412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NL-6850.

JOHN J. BOLL  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO NO. A-444412.

END

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79



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6848  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
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AFFIDAVIT  
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I, Christian SCHNEIDER, after having been duly warned that false statements on my part will make me liable to punishment, herewith state on oath, voluntarily and under no duress the following:

1.) From 1928 till 1938 I was deputy and from 1938 till 1945 ordinary member of the Vorstand of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.; from 1938 till 1945 member of the central committee and the representative of same for all social questions of the whole of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.; from 1938 until 1945 the lawful head workshop leader of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. and from 1939/40 until 1944 chief counter intelligence agent of the I.G. From 1938 until 1945 I was head of the Sparte I (nitrogen and coal) of the I.G. and from 1938 till 1945 business manager of the ammonia plant Merseburg G.m.b.H. and workshop leader of the Leuna-Merke of the I.G.

2.) As workshop leader, as with every other workshop leader, I was the responsible representative for all social matters of my plant, i.e. I was responsible for the welfare of my personnel consisting of German and foreign workers and employees, prisoners of war, criminal prisoners of the Armed Forces and concentration camp inmates. This responsibility included among other things: the employment and dismissal of all personnel; maintaining discipline and ordering penalties in case the rules of the plant were violated;

(page 2 of original)

medical care, entertainment during off-duty hours, billeting, feed, wage matters; care of the aged; rewards. In the case of foreign workers, prisoners of war and concentration camp inmates, the responsibility of the workshop leader for their welfare was in no way different except that the following fields were added: clothing and in the case of Eastern workers guarding.

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6848  
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(page 2 of original, cont'd)

3.) As head workshop leader of the I.G. Farben-Industrie A.G. I had in the social field the responsibility for everything that happened in the plants in social matters, because the individual workshop leaders were responsible to me. As head workshop leader I had furthermore the responsibility for all overhead plant matters. This included for instance the setting up of model plant regulations, which signed by myself, were applied in all plants with only slight deviations. If in one of the plants one deviated in any principal point from these model plant regulations then I had to be notified previously and my permission asked.

4.) As head workshop leader (also called "plant leader") I was also the chairman of the Beirat of the enterprise, which had to advise me, in accordance with the Law Regulating National Labor (LGG), in the solution of all questions in the social field, in the same way as I also held the chairmanship at the so-called workshop leader conferences of the I.G. Furthermore I was in charge of the plant doctors conference and of the conferences of the social department managers.

(page 3 of original)

5.) As workshop leader of the I.G. Farben-Industrie A.G. the whole of the Vorstand was according to the LGG responsible for the care of all social matters. This function in 1937 was transferred to me. Therefore I had to report regularly to the Vorstand and each time after important questions of principle regarding social matters had been decided. I cannot remember a single instance in which the Vorstand did not agree with me in my decision.

6.) As can be seen from paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of this affidavit, the directives of principle importance for the I.G. in the social field, which were used in the various plants of the I.G. originated with me. If one of the plants thought it necessary to deviate from my instructions, then prior to that my agreement was asked for.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. 31-6848  
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(page 3 of original, cont'd)

7.) I was informed of the fact that the work done by Eastern and to some extent also by Western workers had to be looked upon as forced labor. I remember that I received this information among others from gentlemen of the Louisa-Turke personnel department. I was told that in the occupied Eastern territories (Russia and Poland) people were collected in the streets and deported to Germany in bands. I also knew that Eastern workers had no working contracts of any kind. In the case of the Western workers (Frenchmen, Dutchmen, Belgians, Czechs etc.) I knew that when a Western worker wanted to take the leave promised to him in his contract,

(page 4 of original)

he had to produce a hostage of the same nationality who in the event of the former, not returning had to forfeit his own leave; that finally all leave for Western workers was discontinued; that a Western worker after expiration of his contract regardless of his own wishes, had to remain in Germany for more work; that a Western worker who went home in spite of that was brought back to work in Germany by force.

8.) I suppose that all the gentlemen of the I.G. know about the facts mentioned under Par. 7 as much as I did, because these things were common knowledge. Then for instance at the beginning of the employment of foreign workers an official order was issued, that the leave promised the Western workers by contract was to be given only if such a leave in the personal opinion of the workshop leader, could be brought into unison with the maintenance of the production quantity, the matter had to be discussed of necessity in at least one of the 3 following meetings: meeting of social leaders, workshop leaders conference or session of the technical committee. In addition to that all official orders were handed on to the individual workshop leaders, just as the executive regulations applicable in all I.G.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-6848  
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(page 4 of original; cont'd)

plants after having been worked out in my office (Buero Bertrams) were sent by me to the various workshop leaders.

9.) Part of my personal duties was the preliminary authorization of all larger investments in the social field, such as the creation of camps for billeting foreigners, prisoners of war and concentration camp inmates, who were employed in the

(page 5 of original)

various works of the I.G., the installation, fencing round etc. of such camps. All requests for loans for such programs were sent to me by the technical committee of the requesting plant for preliminary examination and they contained in every case an exact list and description of the various items. However, the complete program was not presented in every case. Final authorization was given by the Vorstand after preliminary authorization by myself and discussion and authorization by the technical committee.

10.) For the practical execution of the duties which I as representative for all social problems of the whole of the I.G. had to perform, I had the social office of the I.G. (Buero Bertrams, called after its head Dr. Ferdinand Bertrams), which was directly subordinate to me and about whose work I was kept currently informed in the utmost detail and at any time. The duties of the "Buero Bertrams", beside the preparation and production of documents, for the problems of the discussions of the social workers, the workshop leaders conferences and of the U.B., included especially in the following field: listing of the movement of personnel in the plants and in the whole of the I.G. and reporting of the personnel situation to the central committee office and the office of the technical committee (Dr. Struss). Determination of the total sums for wages and salaries of the plants and of the I.G. as a whole. Half-yearly



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6848  
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(page 5 of original, cont'd)

statistics about the professional groups of the workers and employees divided according to products in manufacture and sale, according to trade groups and power supply, report to the members of the Vorstand. Compilation and utilizing of the estimates to be sent in by the plants, for the expenses of welfare- and economy offices, plant living quarters and settlements, hospitals. Comparison of the actual expenses

(page 6 of original)

with the estimates. Working out of general questions of the old age funds. Making out of directives for the technical financial examination of the funds. Establishment of changes in the number of recipients of annuities, of works bonuses and compensation for loss of time and support of kin. Graphic representation of personnel figures, expenses for personnel, welfare costs, costs for pensions, annual premiums. Administration of a large registry concerning all questions touching the social field.

11.) The workshop leaders of the various plants of the I.G. had to send monthly lists about the number of employees to Bortreas office. Among these lists there was one in which the figure for employees was subdivided as follows: German workers and employees, foreign workers (these were further subdivided according to nationalities), Prisoners of War, and, combined in one category, German and foreign workers on loan, criminal prisoners of the Armed Forces and concentration camp inmates, whereby the greater part of this category consisted of concentration camp inmates. With the exception of the prisoners of war these categories were again subdivided according to male and female. These and other lists originating from the various plants were combined and used in the "Office of Bortreas" for the whole of the I.G. and they formed the basis for statistics and diagrams which were brought to the attention of the technical committee. The purpose was to show to the members of the technical committee the state and development of the employee situation in the whole of the I.G. and

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6848  
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(page 7 of original, cont'd)

since these statistics and diagrams were subdivided also according to the various plants to give the possibility for comparisons. At the meetings of the technical committee Dr. Ernst August Struss gave lectures with the help of these tables and diagrams.

12.) In order to assist and speed up the procurement of labor from the occupied territories for the chemical industry in general and I.G. Farben in particular, the I.G. sent a number of gentlemen to the countries in question, including Czechoslovakia, France, Italy, Yugoslavia. This was done by two methods: Either the gentlemen concerned travelled abroad only as representatives of the I.G. and endeavored to obtain as large a number of suitable workers as possible for the I.G. as a whole or for their own plant in particular either by negotiating with the German labor allocation offices or by concluding agreements with foreign firms. Or also the gentlemen were for the duration of their journey appointed so-called advisors on the staff of the plenipotentiary general for special questions of the chemical production (GB.Chem), whereby, however, they still continued to receive their salaries from the I.G. In this way for instance a considerable number of gentlemen of the I.G. carried out examinations of the Italian chemical industry in order to find out, how many workers especially specialists one could take away and employ in the German chemical industry. The results of these examinations were described in reports to the plenipotentiary general for special questions of the chemical production, by whose influence these workers were deported to Germany.

(page 8 of original)

These events were reported to me by the gentlemen (Gulze, Galsner, Matthy, Landermann) temporarily placed at the disposal of the plenipotentiary general for chemical questions by Iouna, just as I suppose that the gentlemen sent from other plants reported to their respective workshop leaders.

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6848  
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(page 8 of original, cont'd)

12.) In the course of an interrogation by a representative of the American office OCCWC I was shown the photostat copy of a document NI-681, in which in the shape of a letter to a Herr Reinhold Krause in Berlin, the "Office of Bortram" makes the following proposal: "an increase in production is to be achieved only if the quality of foreign workers improves considerably. This would mean that workers from foreign chemical industries are placed at our disposal as far as they can be spared there. Considering the extent of drafts for the Armed Forces which take place now and which are to be expected shortly, production can be kept at its present level only if the workers thereby taken from us are fully replaced. German women can take over only some of the duties in the chemical industry. Therefore it is necessary that the chemical industry in France and Belgium is combed out and that the skilled workers released thereby are employed in the chemical industry." I feel myself fully and wholly responsible for this proposal, just as I accept responsibility for all other proposals which I and other workshop leaders with my knowledge have made, for the execution of

(page 9 of original)

measures for the combing out of the chemical industry of the occupied Western territories for workers who were to be deported to Germany and employed here.

13.) In the plants of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. foreign children from the age of 8 upwards were employed. Official directives, supplied by me via the "Office of Bortram" applied for the employment and pay of these children. On the other hand

I did not make any proposals of any kind, or issue directives or approve credits in order to make sure that schools were being built or that these children were to receive a normal school education. I feel responsible for these matters.

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6848  
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(page 9 of original, cont'd)

14.) I know of the fact that prisoners of war were employed in the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. in either the direct or indirect armament industry. Although I was responsible for the employment of thousands of prisoners of war, I have never read the Hague Convention or the Geneva land warfare regulation.

15.) I was repeatedly informed by Prof. Carl Krauch that the rate of sickness of foreign workers was much higher than that of the German workers in several plants of the I.G. As far as I can remember, I received this information also from other workshop leaders. I never gave instructions that the sickness rate of foreign workers was to be examined separately from that of the Germans. On the occasion of visits and inspections of plants of the I.G.

(page 10 of original)

I did not as a rule enquire after the respective rate of sickness of German and foreign workers.

16.) Because there were no other workers available, it was after 1941 customary to employ concentration camp inmates in the I.G. I remember that the following plants of the I.G. employed concentration camp inmates: Ludwigshafen, Heydebreck, Wolfen, Bitterfeld, and Leuna. The best programs for the billeting etc. of these prisoners, as far as this was handled by the plant, needed, like all other applications for credit for expenses in the social field, my authorization.

17). Irregularities at work, laziness of a foreign worker etc. were at first punished by the individual workshop leaders by a reprimand or by fines and in case of repetition by reporting the offender to the labor exchange. If this was not sufficient the Gestapo had to be and was informed, just as it was informed when any statements were



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6848  
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(page 10 of original, cont'd)

made of a dubious political nature. In the foreign workers camps arrest cells were built in which foreign workers were detained by the camp leader in the event of insubordination etc.

18.) If a transport of foreign workers was allocated to a plant, then this plant had to escort personnel from its employee office and guards from its Works Security Police either to the camp of the competent provincial labor exchange, to the frontier, or to the occupied territory where the workers were coming from, in order to transfer this transport to the plant's own camp.

(page 11 of original)

I have carefully read each of the 10 pages of this affidavit and signed them personally have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials and I herewith declare under oath that this affidavit contains the pure truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(signature): Dr. Christian Schneider

Sworn to and signed before me this 22nd day of April 1947 at Nuernberg by Dr. Christian Schneider, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(signature) Arthur P. COOPER,  
U.S. Civilian, L30 number  
D 434534,  
Interrogator, Office of  
Chief of Counsel for War  
Crimes  
U.S. War Department.

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6848  
CONTINUED  
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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6848  
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2 October 1947

I, Kathleen BRAMLEY, No. 20096, hereby certify  
that I am thoroughly conversant with the English  
and German languages and that the above is a true  
and correct translation of the Document No.  
NI-6848.

Kathleen BRAMLEY,  
No. 20096.

- 10 -  
(END)

89

AFFIDAVIT

I, Christian Schneider, after having been warned that I shall be liable to punishment for making a false statement, herewith declare the following under oath, of my own free will and without coercion:

1) From 1928 to 1938 I was a member of the I. G. Vorstand as an alternate and from 1938 to 1945 I was a regular member of the Vorstand of I. G. Farbenindustrie A.G.; from 1938 till 1945 I was a member of the Central Committee and its deputy for all social questions involving the entire I. G. Farbenindustrie A.G.; from 1938 to 1945 the lawfully appointed Hauptbetriebsführer (chief plant leader) of I. G. Farbenindustrie A.G. and from 1939/40 to 1944 Chief of Plant Intelligence (Hauptbetriebsbeauftragter) of I.G. From 1938 to 1945 I was Chief of Sparte I (nitrogen and coal) of I.G., and from 1938 till 1945 manager of the Ammoniakwerke (Ammonia Works) Merseburg G.m.b.H. (Ltd.) and Betriebsführer (plant leader) of the Leuna Plant of I.G.

2) According to the National Labor Act (AOG) large Konzerne (concerns) whose plants were scattered throughout the Reich had to form an advisory board (Unternehmensrat: U.B.) which consisted of a chief - the leader delegated by the Vorstand for the entire enterprise - and up to 10 members selected from confidential councils (Vertreutersräte) of the various plants.

3) Towards the end of 1937 the Central Committee appointed me as successor for Professor Dr. Erwin Selck carrying with it the position of chief of the advisory board (U.B.) of I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. I made Dr. Ferdinand Bertrams my expert advisor; he had held this position already under my predecessor.

(Page two of original)

4) Apart from the participants prescribed by the law (leaders of plants and managers: SCHNEIDER and a number of employee representatives), several other employee representatives and the following Betriebsführer attended regularly as guests:

Dr. CARL WUSTEN, Dr. HANS KUEHNE and later Dr. ULRICH HABERLAND, Dr. MAX WUNDERLICH, Dr. GEORG VON SCHNITZER, Professor CARL LAUTENSCHLAGER, Dr. OTTO AMEROS, Dr. ERNST WUNDERLIN, Dr. FRIEDRICH CAJENSKI, Dr. MAX JILNER, and - up to his death - Dr. MUELLER-CUPPADI; the last meetings were also attended by Dr. WALTER DUEFFELD; Dr. FRIEDRICH TEN MEER was also present several times. Dr. ALBRECHT WEISS of Ludwigshafen also attended several meetings as a specialist for several social fields while Dr. SEPTANS kept a record of all meetings.

5) In the beginning the meetings of the U.B. took place about every three months, later on less frequently, with only 2 meetings in 1944.

6) Every U.B. meeting was preceded by a Betriebsführer conference comprising the above mentioned gentlemen in which 1) all the subjects were tentatively discussed which U.B. had on its agenda, 2) all other problems of a social welfare nature were debated and experiences exchanged which were of possible interest to that kind of a Grievance Committee.

7) The purpose of these Betriebsführer discussions as well as of the U.B. meetings was to confer with me as the leader of the works concerning the solution of all social problems which were of

- 2 -

interest to all plants. Decisions were made after discussions in which the Betriebsfuehrer took part, but the final decision was made by me. (Page 3 of original)

1) I called together the Betriebsfuehrer meetings and the U.S. meetings, and I sent out the invitations for them. I edited the minutes on these meetings; I signed them and sent them to all participants, including Geheimrat SCHMITZ. The smaller plants which were not represented in the U.S. were informed about the decisions reached during these meetings by the competent Vorstand members, or through one of the employees' representatives who had attended the meetings.

I have carefully re-read each of the 3 (three) pages of this affidavit and counter-signed them with my own hand. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and counter-signed them with my initials and I herewith declare under oath that I have told the pure truth in this declaration according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

\*\*\* Dr. CHRISTIAN SCHNEIDER  
signature

Sworn to and signed before me this 22nd day of April 1947 at  
Durenberg by Dr. Christian Schneider, known to me to be the person  
making the above affidavit.

Signature: Arthur T. Cooper  
U.S. Civilian, A.F.C. number  
D-434534  
Interrogator, Office of  
Chief of Counsel for War  
Crimes  
U.S. War Department

I, Martha C. Knuth, AGO number X 045355, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document VI-5849.

Martha C. Knuth  
AGO No. X 045355

END

91



AFFIDAVIT

I, Carl Ludwig LAUTENSCHLAGER, having been duly warned that I should render myself liable to punishment by making a false statement, herewith declare the following under oath, voluntarily and without coercion:

1. ) From October 1920 to July 1945, I was employed at the Hoechst Dyestuffs Factory, later called I.G. Works Hoechst ( I.G. Werk Hoechst). In 1931 I became a deputy member, in 1938 a full member of the Vorstand of I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. In addition, I was appointed to the Technical Committee of I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. in 1938 and was entrusted at the same time with management of the I.G. plant at Hoechst and the " Mittelrhein " ( Middle Rhine ) works combine ( also called " Mainau " ).
2. ) Approximately 5 or 6 times a year, so-called Betriebsfuhrer Conferences were convened by Dr. Christian Schneider in his capacity as chief Betriebsfuhrer of I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. These took place mainly in Berlin and Frankfurt, but sometimes also in other I.G. plants, for instance, Bitterfeld and Schkopau. Dr. Schneider always took the chair, with the exception of one meeting from which he was absent, and at which Dr. Friedrich Gajewski deputized for him. The following gentlemen participated in these meetings; Dr. Georg von Schnitzler for the branch offices; Dr. Karl Harster for the Upper Rhine, Ludwigshafen and Oppau Group; Dr. Otto Ambros

( page 2 of original )

For the new plants, Buna, Schkopau, Auschwitz, Gendorf and Dyhernfurt; I myself for the Middle Rhine group; Dr. Hans Kuchne who was later replaced by Dr. Ulrich Haberland and usually Dr. Max Brueggemann also for the Leverkusen, Elberfeld, Verdungen, Dormagen and Knappesack group; Dr. Ernst Baergin for Bitterfeld and the aluminum plants; Dr. Friedrich Gajewski for the Wolfen film factory; Dr. Christian Schneider also represented the Central German group at these meetings. In addition, Dr. Ferdinand Bortens, Chief of the Central Social Welfare Office of I.G. was always present and usually Dr. Albrecht Weiss, the Chief of the Social Welfare Department of the Upper Rhine works combine also.

3. ) All social matters concerning German as well as foreign workers were discussed at these Betriebsfuhrer Conferences, for instance, wage and tariff questions, insurance premiums, accommodation, catering, watchmen, disciplinary measures, sickness returns etc. At these meetings, new regulations issued by Reich offices on social welfare in general and the employment of foreign workers in particular were announced and discussed. The measures to be adopted for the execution of such regulations and instructions were determined at these

( page 2 of original, cont'd )

meetings and at the conferences of the Social Committee (SGKO), elaborated by the "Buero Bertrams" and then issued by Dr. Christian Schneider as Social Welfare Officer of the Central Committee in the form of directives valid for I.G. in general.

( page 3 of original )

- 4.) Minutes of these discussions were sent to all participants, to Geheimrat Hermann Schulz and to all members of the Vorstand.

I have carefully read the 3 ( three ) pages of this affidavit and signed them with my own hand. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials and I herewith declare under oath that in this statement I have told the absolute truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature : Carl Ludwig Lautenschlager

Signature

Sworn to and signed before me this 2nd day of April 1947 at Nuremberg by Carl Ludwig Lautenschlager, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

Signature : Arthur T. Cooper

Arthur T. Cooper  
U.S. Civilian, AGO number D 434534  
Interrogator, Office of Chief of  
Counsel for War Crimes,  
U. S. War Department

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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

27 June 1947

I, Beryl C. HESWICK, No. D 427459, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-6095.

Beryl C. HESWICK,  
No. D 427459.

STATEMENT UNDER OATH:

I, KARL KRAUCH, Born on 7 April 1887, residing at Heidelberg in Lindenried 23, herewith state under oath the following facts of which I have personal knowledge:

1. I was a member of the N.S.D.A.P. since 1937, Chairman of the Supervisory Board of I.G. Farbenindustrie from 1940 until April 1945, and Plenipotentiary for Special Problems of the Chemical Production (Generalbevollmächtigter fuer Sonderfragen der Chemischen Erzeugung) within the frame of the Four-Year-Plan from July 1938 until April 1945.

2. In my official capacity as Plenipotentiary (Generalbevollmächtigter fuer Sonderfragen der Chemischen Erzeugung) (G.R. Chemie) I was the highest authority in passing judgment regarding the allocation of labor for the individual plants of the Chemical industry. This labor included, in addition to German workers, foreign workers, prisoners of war and inmates of concentration camps. The Reich Labor Ministry would send me the labor requisitions of the individual plants for final decision. I had the authority to either accept the full number requested or to decrease it if a check revealed that the requested number was too high. It was my responsibility to allocate the correct amount of labor necessary to accomplish whatever production program was involved. The Reich Labor Ministry kept me posted on the available number of workers. Frequently I would be informed that, for example, so and so many thousands were to arrive from Belgium or from Russia, and that these were available to the Chemical industry. The total number of workers employed in the Chemical industry amounted to approximately 400,000.

3. I am the originator of the "Marshall Plan", erroneously known as the "Krauch Plan"; the purpose, among others, of this plan was to bring foreign workers into Germany on a voluntary basis. I also made the suggestion to General THOMAS through Herr KIESCHER that Russian prisoners of war

(Page 3 of original)

be brought into Germany in order to employ them in the armament industry. This occurred in the year 1941 when hundreds of thousands of Russian prisoners of war were living in Poland and Russia under terrible conditions.

4. I was aware of the fact that from the year 1942 on, workers were recruited in occupied countries on an involuntary basis. The Plenipotentiary (Generalbevollmächtigter fuer Sonderfragen der Chemischen Erzeugung) had permanent representatives in Paris, Brussels, the Hague, Amsterdam, Milan, Yugoslavia, Greece and Bratislava whose primary function was the recruitment of labor for Germany on a voluntary basis. After the German labor allocation authorities (Arbeitseinsatzbehörden) recruited French workers involuntarily, the local representatives of the Plenipotentiary (Generalbevollmächtigter fuer Sonderfragen der Chemischen Erzeugung) together with the plants, made train escorts available.

5. The transfer of labor to Germany as a part of the Francolor arrangement came under my jurisdiction as Plenipotentiary (G.R. Chemie, Generalbevollmächtigter fuer Sonderfragen der Chemischen Erzeugung). I am aware of at least one case in which transports of workers brought in under the plan for recruiting foreign workers were in transit for weeks. The workers were hungry, tired, freezing, and without sufficient clothing.



6. It was my intention to use prisoners of war for construction rather than production work. I saw prisoners of war at work in Heydebrack and Gendorf. My office was informed that prisoners of war were taken from Chemical plants and used to work on fortifications. In at least one instance I negotiated directly with the armed forces (Wehrmacht) in regard to prisoners of war whose working conditions I wanted to improve.

7. I was present at the meeting of the 43rd Conference of Central Planning (Zentrale Planung) on 3 July 1943 at which, according to the minutes, the following matter was decided: That additional labor would be made available to Buna Auschwitz.

(Page 3 of original)

8. In the year 1943 ~~KRAUSE~~ informed me that it was planned to use concentration camp inmates in the labor force of Buna, Auschwitz. I was in Auschwitz in 1943, and I recognized the concentration camp laborers by their striped clothes and identification markings. I knew of the existence of crematoriums at the Auschwitz concentration camp. In reply to my questions I was told that they were used for the cremation of inmates who had died in the course of epidemics in the camp.

9. ~~KRAUSE~~, MUELLER, ECKHARDT and LOERER were my representatives in the offices of the Plenipotentiary (Generalbevollmachtigter fuer Sonderfragen der Chemischen Erzeugung) in Paris, Belgium, Milan and Yugoslavia respectively. They traveled frequently to examine labor conditions. They belonged to I.G. and their salaries were paid by I.G.

10. The welfare of the foreign workers employed by I.G. Farben was part of the responsibility of the Board of Directors (Vorstand). Christian SCHNEIDER had the primary responsibility as Chairman of the Social Welfare Commission (Sozialausschuss). I discussed labor conditions with Christian SCHNEIDER. Whenever the foreign workers in individual I.G. plants were underfed, their efficiency was impaired. I visited plants throughout the entire Chemical industry, and one of the first steps was always an inspection of the foreign workers' quarters to ascertain their living conditions.

11. I had the natural feeling that the use of foreign workers by force was not lawful. The detailed legal international agreements were not known to me to this extent.

I have read the above statement consisting of three pages in the German language and declare that it is the full truth according to the best of my knowledge and belief. I had the opportunity to make changes and corrections in the above statement. I have made this statement voluntarily without any promise of reward, and I was not subjected to any compulsion or threat.

(Signed) KARL KRAUSE

Muenberg  
22 January 1947.

Before me, ARTHUR T. COOPER, U. S. Civilian, AGO Identification No. D 434534, Interrogator, Evidence Division, Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes, appeared Karl KRAUSE, to me known, who in my presence signed the foregoing statement (Eidesstattliche Erklaerung), consisting of 3 (three) pages in the German language and swore that the same was true, on the 22nd day of January 1947.

(Signed) ARTHUR T. COOPER



CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, ARTHUR T. COOPER, U. S. Civilian, AGO Identification No. D 434534, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-2972.

ARTHUR T. COOPER  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO No. D 434534

E N D

STATEMENT UNDER OATH

I, Carl Krauch, after having been warned that I will be liable for punishment for making a false statement state herewith under oath of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

1. I was member of I.S.D.A. since 1937, member of Vorstand of I.G. Farbenindustrie from 1925 to 1940, chairman of Aufsichtsrat of I.G. Farbenindustrie from 1940 to April 1945 and General Plenipotentiary for Special Questions of Chemical Production (G.D. Chem.) in the Four Year Plan from July 1938 to April 1945.

2. When the problem of foreign workers became acute and the individual plants of I.G. Farbenindustrie had to build barracks and accommodations facilities for expected foreign workers, as well as later when the existing workers' camp had to be steadily enlarged and new camps erected, the following official procedure was used to requisition the necessary credits for them: the leader of the Social Department of the plant in question informed the manager that, e.g., a certain number of workers who were called to military service must be replaced, or that by the expansion of the plant, a new recruiting of a certain number of workers was necessary. If this was fundamentally approved by the manager and the foreign labor in question was coming, then simultaneously their housing was discussed and a request for getting the necessary credit handed in to the central social Bureau (Dr. Christian Schneider). Dr. Christian Schneider turned this request over to the Bureau of the social commission (Soko), also called "Bureau Dertmans" named after the chairman Dr. Dertmans where the request was examined on the basis of comparison with calculations of other plants.

From "Bureau Dertmans" the request with all data was directed further to Dr. Ernst August Struss, the director of the ToA Bureau who then made a report about it in the next meeting of the technical committee (Technischer Ausschuss ToA). As a rule in the meetings of ToA, in addition to the proper members of committee, all other interested I.G.F. persons participated as, e.g., almost all members of Vorstand, Schohnrat Hermann Schmitz, Karl Ludwig Daiberg, Professor Erwin Selok, Dr. Otto Scharf, manager of I.G.

97

coal mines and gentlemen from the commercial committee (Kaufmannischer Ausschuss) so that almost always an assembly of 40 to 50 gentlemen did meet. In almost every meeting

(page 2 of original)

credits for the construction or expansion of foreign workers' camps were dealt with, and in some cases an inquiry was sent back to the respective plant. Because the request had already been presented to and examined by experts, it was in general little discussed and was approved and forwarded to the Vorstand. Because practically all members of the Vorstand were already informed about the matter, the approval of the credit by the Vorstand was an informal matter. The request then received the stamp "Approved I.G. Meeting of (date) ", sent back to the plant and payment order remitted to the finance division.

3. As the chairman of the social departments of all I.G.F. plants and besides Dr. Christian Schneider and Dr. Ferdinand Bertram were the regular members of the social commission, the possibility was naturally given to all members of the Vorstand to participate in the meetings of Soko. All members of the Vorstand made very wide use of this opportunity as the experiences, of course, gained in the social field were of extreme interest to the members of the Vorstand. Especially, after the rise to power when by interventions of individual Gauleiters (Gau leaders) a certain amount of decentralization of the dealing with social questions in I.G.F. became necessary and those members of the Vorstand who were at the same time plant managers were forced to solve the social problems of their plants more independently than up to now, the gentlemen were especially interested in acquainting themselves with the events in this field in other plants. For that reason the majority of members of the Vorstand were present at almost all meetings of Soko.

4. It is known to me that the majority of larger plants of I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. were sending agents and representatives into the occupied countries to recruit labor. I know, for instance, that a certain gentleman Titus who collaborated with Dr. Otto Ambros was negotiating in

France with the aim to recruit French labor for plant Ludwigshafen. Also from Ludwigshafen a certain Engineer Hater was sent to Italy in 1942 or 1943 where he concluded contracts with the Italian firms for allotment of labor. The plants Leverkusen and Welfen-Bitterfeld had men in Italy for the same purpose and the plant Hoechst had men in Jugoslavia.

5. All firms to which Italian labor was allotted were requested by G.E. Chem. to order personnel for guiding and transporting their workers. This guide and transport personnel together with the personnel of service office (Dienststelle) of G.E. Chem. then went to Italy, usually to Milan, to get the workers' transports.

(page 3 of original)

6. Otto Kirschner, Fritz Bansch and Ländemann were my liaison men with the Reich Labor Ministry. Kirschner and Bansch were subordinated to me directly, Ländemann was subordinated to Bansch. These gentlemen visited the Reich Labor Ministry frequently and regularly to deal with the following matters: questions of foreign money allotment so that the French workers could send 30 - 40% of their wages home; furlough questions; the allotment of contingents for the plants of chemical industry after the free recruiting ceased; support of already granted labor requests of individual plants. The gentlemen in Reich Labor Ministry with whom the great part of these discussions took place were: State Secretary Dr. Friedrich Syrup, State Secretary Dr. Werner Mansfeld, Ministerialdirigent Dr. Max Timm, Ministerialrat Dr. Walther Lotach and Ministerialrat Dr. Hubert Hildebrandt.

7. These discussions were mainly necessary after 1942. Until now, when Sauckel took in his hands the recruiting of foreign labor, the most negotiations were carried out directly with the French firms without the interposing of Reich Labor Ministry either by G.E. Chem. or by the individual German firms with the help of G.E. Chem. Later when compulsory recruitings set in, the firms were told that transports were available. Thereafter the firms stated they could use so and so many French workers. Besides after 1942 further labor negotiations were concluded yet on the voluntary basis without the Reich Labor Ministry or Sauckel being informed about it.



I have carefully read each of the three (3) pages of this declaration under oath and have signed them personally. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed them and I declare herewith under oath that I have given the pure truth to the best of my knowledge and conscience.

/s/ CARL KRANZ

Sworn to and signed before me this 14th day of February 1947 at  
Hardenberg by Dr. Carl KRANZ, known to me to be the person making the above  
affidavit.

/s/ Arthur T. Cooper  
U.S. Civilian, AGO No. D-434534  
Interrogator, Office of Chief  
of Counsel for War Crimes  
U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, Arthur T. Cooper, AGO No. D-434534, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. HI-6062.

8 October 1947

ARTHUR T. COOPER  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO No. D-434534

A F F I D A V I T

I, KARL KRAUCH, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, herewith state the following under oath of my own free will and without coercion:

In an affidavit signed by me on 14 February 1947, I refer in Paragraph 3 to the meetings of the Social Commission (Soko) of I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. Since the institution of the Social Commission was dissolved a short time after the seizure of power and was replaced in the I.G. by a board which is not provided for by law and which consisted of Dr. Christian SCHNEIDER, Dr. Ferdinand BERTRAMS, and the heads of the Social Departments of the I.G. plants, my statements refer to this latter board, although in my affidavit, it was still called Soko.

I have carefully read this one page of this declaration under oath and countersigned it with my own hand. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed them and declare herewith under oath that I have stated in this declaration the full truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(signed) Carl KRAUCH

Sworn to and signed before me this 24th day of April 1947 at Nuremberg by Karl KRAUCH, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(signed) Arthur T. COOPER  
/t/  
Arthur T. Cooper  
U.S. Civilian, AGO No. D-434534  
Interrogator, Office of Chief  
of Counsel for War Crimes,  
U.S. War Department

C E R T I F I C A T E   O F   T R A N S L A T I O N

I, JOHN J. BOLL, AGO No. A-444412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. XI-6376.

JOHN J. BOLL  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO No. A-444412

( E N D )

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HIL-6060  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
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AFIDAVIT  
=====

I, Carl KRAUCH, after having been cautioned that any false statement on my part will render me liable to punishment hereby declare the following on oath, voluntarily and without coercion:

1.) I have been a member of the NSDAP since 1937, member of the Vorstand of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. from 1926-1940, chairman of the Aufsichtsrat of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. from 1940 until April 1945 and Plenipotentiary General for Special Problems of Chemical Production (S.B. Chem.) within the Four-Year Plan from July 1938 until April 1945.

2.) In 1943 during a visit to the plant Heydebreck of the I.G. I noticed certain unfavorable conditions, especially a very high sick rate among the foreign laborers, in particular the Eastern workers. This sick rate amounted to 10 or 11 % as compared to the normal rate of 2-3 %. I discussed this with the works shop leader Mueller-Cunradi, Ludwigshafen, and told him how surprised I was to find this in a plant which was being cared for by Ludwigshafen, since Dr. Albrecht Weiss, the head of the social welfare department in Ludwigshafen, was one of the most prominent experts of the I.G. in welfare matters. Mueller-Cunradi explained to me that these were mainly cases of influenza, especially among the people from the East; he also said that the Eastern workers in general were much slower in their work than those from the West. I further noticed during this visit that some of the buildings were not sufficiently clean. On my suggestion a change was made in the management of the Heydebreck social welfare department.

3.) During a visit in Schkopau I also noticed a higher sick-rate among the foreign workers. Dr. Otto Ambros took me through the camp and told me

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI -6060  
CONTINUED  
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(page 2 of original)

that in his opinion these unfavorable conditions must be blamed on the young and inexperienced managers of the social welfare department. After a conference with Dr. Schneider the social welfare department in Schkopau was placed under the care of Merseburg.

4.) In Gendorf I also noticed a very high sick-rate caused by the fact that a great part of the work in this plant was carried out with gas which slightly irritated the mucous membranes; as a result more colds were contracted than in an ordinary workshop. Another reason was that in the young plants the percentage of foreign laborers as compared to the German workers was unusually high, therefore, the general influence of the experienced German workers, in technical as well as social matters was much smaller than in those plants which were mainly staffed by Germans.

5.) I have frequently discussed these conditions with Dr. Christian Schneider, who, in his capacity as plant leader (Hauptbetriebsführer) was of course greatly interested. Apart from this it can be said that all the gentlemen of the Vorstand showed great interest in these problems. Even Geheimrat Schmitz, who was actually a businessman, discussed these things with me frequently. I reported to Geheimrat Schmitz on the above mentioned visits as well as any other visits. I told him to whom I had spoken and what improvements I had suggested.

I have read each one of the two (2) pages of this affidavit carefully, made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialled them

(page 3 of original)

and I hereby declare on oath that in this affidavit I have stated the full truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

((signature)): Carl Krauch

103



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI 6060  
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(page 3 of original, cont'd)

Sworn to and signed before me this 26th day of  
February 1947 at Muenberg by Dr. Carl Krauch,  
known to me to be the person making the above  
affidavit.

(signature) Arthur P. Cooper  
U.S. Civilian, AGO number D 434534  
Interrogator, Office of Chief of  
Counsel for War Crimes  
U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
OF DOCUMENT No. NI 6060.  
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29 September 1947

I, Gerta KANNOVA, No. 20 151, hereby certify  
that I am thoroughly conversant with the English  
and German languages and that the above is a true  
and correct translation of the Document No. NI -  
6060.

Gerta KANNOVA,  
No. 20 151.

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104

A F F I D A V I T .

I, Felix EHRMANN, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, states herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following :

1.) From 1 May 1926 I was employed by the Association for the Maintenance of the Interests of the Chemical Industry of Germany (Verband zur Wahrung der Interessen der Chemischen Industrie Deutschlands), and when the reorganization industrial economy into Economic Groups (Wirtschaftsgruppen), Reich Groups (Reichsgruppen) etc. was carried out, I was taken over, to do the same job, by the local successor of the Association, the Economic Group Chemical Industry. From 1932 to 1945 I was Deputy chief manager of the Economic Group "Chemical Industry".

2.) As regards of the allocation of labor there were the following restrictions of the competence of the Economic Group Chemicals on the one hand; and of the Plenipotentiary General for Special Problems of Chemical Production (Generallbevollmachtigter fuer Sonderfragen der Chemischen Erzeugung) (G.B.Chem.) on the other hand: Subordinate to the Economic Group were all plants which were not directly engaged in armament production, but which produced for instance films, pharmaceuticals etc., and on the other hand, those armament plants which were not being extended and whose staff consequently remained more or less the same. All these plants were subordinate to the G.B.Chem. which were either newly established or which were being extended. In practice, it was difficult to make this distinction, especially because the G.B.Chem. itself endeavored to a large extent to obscure it and to extend its authority over a greatest possible sphere of chemistry. In this it actually succeeded because it had at its disposal an organization which much exceeded that of the Economic Group (Wirtschaftsgruppe).

3.) The mechanical procedure of a request for workers by a plant, controlled by the Economic Group Chemical Industry, was the following: First, the request was sent by the plant to the competent Labor Office. If the Labor Office or the Regional or Gau Labor Office (Landes- oder

( page 2 of the original )

Gauverwaltungsamt) could not comply with this demand, it was transmitted to the Reich Ministry of Labor. The Reich Ministry of Labor however demanded an expert on the justification for this request in any case. This expert opinion had to be delivered by the Economic Group Chemical Industry for the firms, supervised by it. In this regard, the Economic Group made the final decision. (The procedure for plants supervised by the G.B.Chem. was similar; for their requests the G.B.Chem. represented the highest instance.)

4.) The requests for workers which were handed in to the Economic Group by the individual firms were collected by the Economic Group and submitted to the Reich Ministry of Labor,

later to the Speer-Ministry, at that moment, at which workers were available. This happened because at the time at which this procedure was necessary, the reserves of German manpower were already exhausted and foreign workers were only temporarily available, after the arrival of transports.

5.) From 1942/43 until 1945, Dr. Fritz Tor Meer, member of the Vorstand of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. was Deputy head of the Economic Group Chemical Industry. Without doubt, Dr. Tor Meer used this position to secure advantages for the firm he represented (I.G.-Farbenindustrie A.G.) over other chemical plants in the procurement of foreign workers. This was simply managed in such a way that on his visits to the Economic Group in Berlin, Dr. Tor Meer or his representatives directly suggested to the Arbeitsinspektorenrat (Specialist for Labor Allocation) of the Economic Group, Dr. Kurt SCHROEDER, that the current requirements of the I.G.-Plants be supported especially strongly. Although naturally it would have been easier for Dr. SCHROEDER, to fulfil his tasks as specialist for Labor Allocation without such interference,

( page 3 of the original )

he had however, as an employee of the Economic Group, to consider the wishes of the Deputy Head to the greatest extent.

6.) The by far greatest part of the foreign workers was allocated to the chemical industry by the G.B.Chem. Therefore the special requests and complaints of I.G.Farbenindustrie A.G. were taken into consideration to a great extent by Professor Carl KRAUCK, who was plenipotentiary general (Generalbevollmachtigter) and at the same time chairman of the Aufsichtsrat of the I.G. the earlier reserve of workers which were to be distributed by the Economic Group was used gladly and frequently by Dr. Tor Meer and his representatives.

7.) When in 1944, the Economic Group Chemical Industry was informed by the Ministry of Armament that there was a possibility of sending a representative of the chemical industry to Italy in order to assist in the recruiting of Italian workers, a man from the chemical industry was charged with this task. This man then applied to the Military Governor and to all other offices which came into question and endeavored to procure the greatest possible number of Italian workers for the chemical industry. As a result approximately 20,000 Italians workers were gained for the chemical industry in Germany. In this connection, the presidency of the Economic Group Chemical Industry also had made available the sum of 100,000 Reichsmark for the establishment and financing of recruiting offices in Italy. Similar propaganda programs were also carried out by the G.B.Chem.; for this purpose personnel was made available by the various larger plants of the chemical industry.

( page 4 of the original )

I have carefully read and countersigned with my own hand each of the four (4) pages of this affidavit, I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed them and declare herewith under oath, that in this statement I have told the plain truth, according to my best knowledge and belief.

(Handwritten signature):  
Felix Ehrmann  
-----  
Signature

Sworn to and signed before me this 14th day of March 1947 at  
Hacnaberg by Felix EHRENN, known to me to be the person making  
the above affidavit.

(Handwritten signature):  
Arthur T. Cooper  
-----  
ARTHUR T. COOPER

U.S. Civilian, CGO number D 434534,  
Interrogator, Office of Chief of  
Counsel for War Crimes,

U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, DOROTHY L. GALEWSKI, M.P. 34079, hereby certify that I  
am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages;  
and that the above is a true and correct translation of  
Document No. NI-5953.

DOROTHY L. GALEWSKI,  
M.P. 34079

END

-3-

107



AFFIDAVIT

I, WALTER LETSCH, after having first been warned that I will be liable for punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

1. I was employed in the Reich Labor Ministry from 1939 to 1945, was chief of the department VIa from the middle of 1943 to April 1945 as Ministerialrat (Ministry Counsellor) from 1941 to 1945. The allocation of all labor from Eastern Europe to Germany, as well as the care of certain industry branches, e.g., the construction trade, the mining industry, commerce, transportation and others, with regard to labor allocation, were a part of my duties.

2. I estimate the total number of construction workers allocated to the chemical industry at about 150,000, of which the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. claimed the greatest part. Because the construction of new plants and further extension of already existing plants mostly only took place after the beginning of the war, the requirements for construction workers in these enterprises concerned a preponderance of foreign workers. In this relation the plant Buna, Auschwitz of I.G. presented one of our biggest headaches as large requirements for foreign labor existed continuously which we were mostly unable to fill. These requirements

(Page 2 of original)

were presented emphatically either by the G.B. Chemie (Plenipotentiary General for Special Questions of Chemical Production) or by the representatives of I.G. itself, especially of the plant Ludwigshafen.

3. Other plants of I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. also made continuous efforts to get support for the allocation of foreign labor, either through correspondence or through telephone calls or personal interviews with the Reich Labor Ministry or other offices in question. I recollect, for instance, such negotiations with the plant Wolfen of I.G. and several visits of the director of Central Social Bureau of I.G., BERTRAMS, who was at my office in the years 1942 and 1943 attempting to obtain Eastern workers for various construction plans of I.G.

4. The representatives of the Plenipotentiary General for Special Questions of Chemical Production (G.B. Chemie) made continuous efforts to obtain allocation of Eastern workers from me, Dr. Hubert HILDEBRANDT and Dr. Max TIMM, for firms represented by G.B. Chemie. Among these firms, the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. naturally received special consideration from the G.B. Chemie. Fritz RAASCH who attended to the problems of labor allocation for G.B. Chemie, as well as his co-workers, LINDEMANN and BIERWIRTH appeared frequently and regularly in my office, and asked about the prospects of obtaining labor, when one could count on transports of Eastern workers and how many workers there would be. On these occasions they stated always their wishes which were mainly

(Page 3 of original)

aimed at obtaining construction workers for the firms of the chemical industry which they represented, in preference to other firms requiring them. It was mainly a question of procuring allotments of larger quotas, a higher percentage of skilled workers, and the most suitable persons from the physical point of view.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. HI-5954  
Cont'd

5. In order not to come off worse in procuring foreign labor as compared with other industry branches, as well as in their quality, the G.B. Chemie maintained permanent or temporary representatives in various larger cities of the occupied foreign countries. I know for instance that such an office of G.B. Chemie existed in Croatia, which was at all times in contact with out offices (offices of the Authority for Allocation of Labor) and made efforts to see that the requirements of G.B. Chemie were met in Croatia. Apart from this, this office of G.B. Chemie also carried out the hiring of Croatian workers independently, as for instance, by newspaper advertisements. Another example is Warsaw where the liaison offices of G.B. Chemie opened their own recruiting office, which, completely separate from the German Labor Allocation Offices, carried out recruiting, which met with a certain amount of success.

6. Transports of Polish and Eastern workers from their home to Germany were guarded by the Wehrmacht and/or by transport guides of the Labor Allocation Administration. As soon as they arrived at the transit camp of a Regional Labor

(Page 4 of original)

Office this guard was taken over by the commissioner of the camp command. The transport of a group of such workers who had already been allotted to a firm from this camp to the works' camp was carried out under the guard of staff members of the firm concerned.

7. Polish labor which (as explained under paragraph 5) was hired by the representatives of G.B. Chemie directly, were either attached to a collective transport of the Labor Allocation Authority or went in separate transports to Germany. In the latter case the guard personnel was provided by G.B. Chemie.

I have carefully read each of the four (4) pages of this affidavit and personally countersigned them. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed them, and I herewith declare under oath that in this statement I have told the pure truth according to my best knowledge and belief.

(Signed) WALTER LETSCH  
WALTER LETSCH

(Page 5 of original)

Sworn to and signed before me this 21 day of March 1947 at Nuernberg by Walter LETSCH, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(Signed) ARTHUR T. COOPER  
ARTHUR T. COOPER  
U.S. Civilian - AGO Number D 434534  
Interrogator, Office of Chief of  
Counsel for War Crimes.  
U.S. War Department.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, DOROTHEA L. GALEWSKI, M.P. NO. 34079, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-5954.

DOROTHEA L. GALEWSKI  
M.P. NO. 34079

END

110

Affidavit

I, Hubert HILDEBRANDT, having been duly warned that false statements on my part render me liable to punishment, herewith make the following statement on oath, voluntarily and under no duress:

1. In 1928 I entered the Reich Institute for Employment Service and Unemployment Insurance, first as deputy director of the Labor Office Bochum and later as director of the Labor Offices Hagen and Frankfurt/Oder. In 1936 I was transferred to civil service as Regierungsrat. In 1938 I became Oberregierungsrat and was appointed Referent in the department Employment Service, Vocational Guidance and Placement Service for Apprentices of the Main Office of the Reich Institute. When, in 1939, the Ministry of Labor took over the Reich Institute for Employment Service and Unemployment Insurance, I remained in the Reich Ministry of Labor as Referent in the same department. Through this transfer, the department TIII, where I was employed in the Main Office of the Reich Institute, became a subdivision of Main Department V of the Reich Ministry of Labor under Ministerialdirektor Philipp HEISSENGEL.

At that time, Dr. Max TDM was my direct superior and remained such till the end of my activity in the Reich Ministry of Labor. In 1942, my Main Department and other Main Departments were placed under the supervision of the Plenipotentiary General for labor allocation, Fritz SAUCKEL, whereby however I retained my field of functions. Thus Dr. Max TDM's department became Main Department VI, and I became chief of Department VI B. In 1938, I became Oberregierungsrat and in 1941 Ministerialrat.

2. Since 1939, my field of functions included general questions regarding labor service and employment in the iron-, metal-, chemical- and textile industry. Besides, I worked on questions regarding the organization of employment service, technical aides, matters regarding card-indexes etc. Furthermore I dealt with matters regarding replacement-recruiting, systematic labor utilization, and examination of requirements; in connection with it, with matters regarding examination of plants. In my sphere of work, examination of requirements were of main importance. When, in 1940, the first French workers came to Germany, I dealt for the first time with matters concerning foreigners. In addition to that the handling of matters concerning labor allocation of all workers from West-European countries was then transferred to me.

( page 2 of original )

3. The representatives of all branches of the industry got in touch with me in connection with questions concerning the procurement of Western workers and for the procurement of Eastern workers contacted Ministerialrat Dr. Walter LETSCH, the chief of Department VI A. My task in the employment service for certain branches of the industry, as iron producing industry, chemical- and textile industry, consisted in being informed at all times of the existence of all vacant places and all available labor, i.e. I always had to be informed about the whole state of covering the requirements in these industries.



( page 2 of original, cont'd )

4. Until about 1942, the Reich Ministry of Labor, as highest authority for labor allocation, had the tendency, not to import foreign workers, but to solve the questions regarding labor allocation, as far as possible, by utilizing the German market. Against the efforts of interested groups of employers who endeavored to import foreign labor we represented this standpoint. The following example may illustrate this: Before the outbreak of the war, there existed in the Reich Ministry of Labor a set-up for the allocation of foreigners which had been taken over by the German Workers Center (Deutsche Arbeiterzentrale), through which workers from the Netherlands, France, Poland and Czechoslovakia were continuously brought to Germany. Then, at the beginning of the war, the voluntary recruitment of foreign labor ceased, the first pressure was brought to bear for replacement of labor for agriculture, transportation, iron-producing industry, mining and the constructions of the chemical sector of the Four Year Plan by now recruiting Polish laborers compulsorily. The pressure in the last field was exercised mainly by the (G.B. Chemie) Plenipotentiary General for special questions of the chemical production, who represented all the interested firms.

5. Shortly after the German occupation of Paris, the great consumers, as for example the Air Force and the G.B. Chemie set up branch offices for the procurement of French labor. Even the firms themselves requested labor, and the rush became so great that travelling to France had to be stopped. The chemical industry was one of the most active of the industrial branches in this connection. Which degree and forms these wild recruitments of French labor by German firms had reached, is proven by the fact that offices were set up in Paris which mediated business for the allocation of French firms as a whole in Germany or for the recruiting of individual French workers.

( page 3 of original )

To plants as well as laborers, great promises were made which, in part, far exceeded what was possible in regard to the tariff in Germany. When recruited laborers then came to Germany, troubles and difficulties naturally arose. Among others, the chemical industry made extensive use of these mediations, and all these agreements were handled by the G.B. Chemie. Mr. Otto KIRSCHNER, the competent specialist of the G.B. Chemie was extremely radical and very active in the closing of agreements to which we sometimes had to object. It is a fact that Mr. Otto KIRSCHNER, as representative of the G.B. Chemie and thus also of the individual firms of the chemical industry, endeavored to get French labor by promises of higher wages and other favorable conditions, in order to get the lead before other branches of the economy. Among the plants which Mr. KIRSCHNER represented, were the ones of the I.G. Farbenindustrie, and I remember that for example the I.G. plants Leverkusen and Bitterfeld belonged to the enterprises which made such agreements quite often.

( page 3 of original, cont'd )

6. In the late summer of 1942 a compulsory service decree was issued in France which provided that the labor draftees be brought to Germany for work. Compulsory service was instituted in France on the basis of orders of German firms on hand, and because it happened frequently that German enterprises requested French laborers. In such a case it was examined whether German labor was available and if this was not the case, these requests were approved and the respective order sent to France. Later, when the requirements for labor always exceeded the available amount, the French labor transports were simply sent to Germany and put at the disposal of the district labor offices (Gesarbeitsamt).

7. The interest of the G.B. Chemie and the enterprises entrusted to and represented by him in the procurement of foreign labor was expressed by the fact that the Herren Otto KIRSCHNER, Fritz BAASCH, and LINDEMANN, all of whom belonged to the Office of the G.B. Chemie, as well as Herr TITUS and Dr. Claus UNGENWITZ of the economic group Chemical Industry, came frequently to me, Dr. Max TIMM and Dr. Walter LETSCH, requested labor and intervened for chemical plants which were not satisfied with their allotment of labor. Among the firms, represented by the above mentioned gentlemen (marginal notes Mr. Baasch intervened with State Secretary Seprey (?) and the Armament Ministry)

( page 4 of original )

were also the plants of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.

8. Among others, I recall especially the following plants of the I.G. Farbenindustrie, which, in particular submitted many requests and the names of which were mentioned especially frequently in connection with requests for foreign labor: Leverkusen, Bitterfeld, Wölfen, Heydebrock, Leuna, Hoechst and Buna Schkopau.

recall  
9. In this connection I also recall the following events:

In 1942 or 1943 I was visited by Herr MARTINI, director of the social department of I.G. Buna Schkopau, who complained that foreign laborers whom he had requested, had not been allotted to him. He acted emphatic and disagreeable and threatened to appeal to higher offices if his requests were not granted. In a similar matter, Herr MARTINI visited me a second time.

A representative of I.G. Wölfen - I believe, the name was Dr. FINKE - also approached us and tried to get labor. He said that he had an important program and that he absolutely needed labor. Afterwards I contacted the G.B. Chemie and I was told that at that time no production program of importance at all had been reported for I.G. Wölfen.

10. In 1941, I inspected the I.G. plant Buna Schkopau, after a conference with the I.G. plants Leuna. As the first point at this conference an objection of the plant Leuna regarding insufficient labor allot-

( page 4 of original, cont'd )

most by the Regional Labor Office was discussed; secondly, as far as I can recall, this conference at Leuna discussed the point that the I.G. should eventually establish a central office for the allocation of labor, that is the "Office HERTZLIS", since the up to now customary handling of the allocation of workers by the individual plants, had taken on disagreeable forms and led to difficulties. Dr. Ferdinand HERTZLIS, the chief of the Main dept. for social matters of the I.G. was present at this discussion.

11. During an examination of a Chemical plant of the I.G., either Ludwigshafen or Hoechst, by an examining commission of the Reich Labor Ministry, exaggerated requests for labor allocation were found.

12. I know that during the transports of Russian labor forces there was a great lack of transport space, that it was difficult to heated cars,

( page 5 of original )

and that, in individual cases, people froze to death. When the Reich Labor Ministry was informed about such difficulties, everything was tried to remedy conditions.

13. Guards for the transports of Western workers were generally furnished by the Military Commander in direct collaboration with the respective regional labor office. If the Military Commander could not make available sufficient personnel, the bigger firms which employed Western workers, as for example I.G. Farben, were requested to send their own guards. The firm then sent members of its staff or industrial police to Paris where they reported to the Military Commander for the taking over of the transport. This was done at a time when Western workers were no longer recruited voluntarily, but French labor was drafted. Transports of foreign workers, brought to Germany by personnel of the Military Commander, were housed in camps of the regional labor offices if they could not directly be brought to the plants, and from there they were conducted to the camps of the plants by guards of those firms for which any group of these foreign workers was designated.

14. If, from 1941 onwards, plants requested labor, they knew, of course, that such requirements <sup>could</sup> be satisfied only by allocation of foreign workers.

I have carefully read and personally countersigned each of the 5 (five) pages of this affidavit, have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials and hereby declare on oath that in this declaration I have said the complete truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signature:) Dr. Hubert HILDEBRANT

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6061  
CONTINUED

( page 5 of original, cont'd )

Sworn to and signed before me this 8th day of February 1947 at  
Nuremberg by Hubert HILDEBRANDT, known to me to be the person making  
the above affidavit.

s./ Arthur T. COOPER  
U.S. Civilian, AGO number D 434534,  
Interrogator, Office of Chief of  
Counsel for War Crimes,  
U.S. War Department

"A certified true copy"

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

17 October 1947

I, Arthur KENT, Civ.No. B 398055 hereby certify that I am a duly  
appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the  
above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-6061.

Arthur KENT  
Civ.No. B 398055



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Doc. Bk. 68-8

COPY OF DOCUMENT No. NI-3761-B  
Office of Chief of Counsel for  
War Crimes

A F F I D A V I T .

I, KURT A. HAUPTMANN, U.S. War Department civilian, Office of Chief of Counsel For War Crimes, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath the following:

The document No. NI-3761 A shows on page 2 in the following form the figures set forth below.

Year	Number Foreign Workers	Number Prisoners of War	Number Loan Workers For Loan workers, Forced workers Convicts of Wehrmacht KZ inmates	Number Germans	Total Number
1941	8,800	1,800	0	108,300	118,700
1942	12,900 (men) 3,100 (women)	2,300	4,000	109,400	131,700
1943	27,600 (men) 12,200 (women)	6,800	11,300	98,100	156,000
1 Apr 1943	33,800 (men) 13,100 (women)	6,200	12,200	96,900	162,200
1 Jun 1943	34,100 (men) 13,000 (women)	6,000	12,300	102,600	160,000
1 Aug 1943	36,100 (men) 13,600 (women)	5,400	13,700	102,800	170,600
1 Oct 1943	34,500 (men) 14,000 (women)	5,000	13,300	102,400	169,200
1 Jan 1944	38,500 (men) 16,000 (woman)	12,200	8,900	100,300	176,800
1 Apr 1944	38,300 (men) 16,100 (women)	11,700	8,300	98,500	172,900
1 Aug 1944	39,700 (men) 16,800 (women)	12,200	10,600	98,600	177,900
1 Oct 1944	46,100 (men) 16,700 (women)	9,600	10,900	97,500	180,800

I have carefully read the one (1) page of this affidavit and signed it personally. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed them. I declare herewith that I have given the full truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

signed: KURT A. HAUPTMANN  
AGO B-246323  
US War Department Civ.  
Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes

COPY OF DOCUMENT No. NI-3761-B  
CONT'D

Sworn to and signed before me this 17th day of November  
1947 by Mr. Kurt A. Hauptmann, known to me to be the per-  
son making the above affidavit.

signed: HANS J. WOLFFSOHN  
AGO D-094485  
US. War Department Civilian

CERTIFICATION

I, John J. Boll, AGO No. A-444412, hereby certify that the  
above is a true and correct copy of Document No. NI-3761-B  
the original of which is in the English language.

JOHN J. BOLL  
US Civilian  
AGO No. A-444412

E N D .

- 2 -

MILITARY TRIBUNAL NO.

C. E. O. VI

Prosecution Document Book No.

LXIX = 69

*Gunglisch*



INDEX TO DOCUMENT BOOK 69

SLAVE LABOR, GENERAL

Exhibit Number	Document Number	Description	Page Number
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VI. FARSEN'S INVOLVEMENT IN SLAVE LABOR PROGRAM AS SHOWN AT INDIVIDUAL PLANTS.

LEUNA

NI-10029		I.G. owned and operated plants showing, among other things, the names of the Division (Sparte) Chiefs and the Plant Leaders (Betriebsfuhrer).	1
NI-6847		Affidavit, 22 April 1947, of Christian Schneider re his responsibility and authority as Betriebsfuhrer of Leuna. Covers living and working conditions, punishment of, and measures of discrimination used on foreign workers; use of police dogs by plant security guards (Wachschutz), transfer of workers to concentration camp following reports to Gestapo; escorting transports of foreign workers to Leuna by Leuna guards who frequently took over in the occupied territory where the workers had been voluntarily or forcibly recruited.	4
NI-6220		Affidavit, 11 April 1947, of Heinrich Buotefisch, among other things, deputy manager of Leuna. 50% of the 20 to 30,000 persons employed at Leuna were foreigners of all nationalities, prisoners of war and concentration camp inmates. The camps of the Easterners were guarded by the Plant Security detachment — they were first armed with sticks and later fire arms and also used watch dogs. After approximately 1941 Leuna or any other plant requesting laborers knew that they could be filled only by foreign laborers, prisoners of war and concentration camp inmates. Affiant saw concentration camp inmates at work in Hoydsbreck, Schkopau and Wolfen or Bitterfeld in addition to Leuna.	9





Exhibit Number	Document Number	Description	Page Number
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Ludwigshafen

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|---------|---|----|
| NI-8925 | Affidavit, 11 June 1947, of Dr. Hans Wagner, member of Vermittlungsstelle 7, Berlin NW 7. In affiant's opinion the mobilization plan for Ludwigshafen was put into operation in July 1939 and that meant that from that moment on the Ludwigshafen plant worked exclusively on the production laid down for wartime.  | 16 |
| NI-6285 | Protocol, 31 January 1941 of meeting of Ludwigshafen Management. It is resolved that prisoners of war will be used on a larger scale and 1800 more foreigners will be requested. Wurster was present at meeting.  | 21 |
| NI-6287 | Protocol, 21 August 1941, of meeting of Ludwigshafen Management. Since beginning of World War II, Ludwigshafen /Oppau has employed 9,000 more workers than before. 800 Croates and about 700 French workers are expected. It is reported that sick German workers average 2.7%, foreigners around 6%, and prisoners of war around 13%. Wurster was present at meeting.  | 25 |
| NI-9369 | Photostatic copies of two letters, 21 August 1942 and 26 August 1942, between Schnitzler and Ritter (Plenipotentiary for the Four-Year Plan) in regard to a contract between Ludwigshafen and Francoeur re: French workers for Ludwigshafen. Schnitzler states in his letter that the quota of French workers for Ludwigshafen is limited as Francoeur, working mostly for the German armament, needs those workers. Schnitzler will forward Ritter's letter and a copy of his own to Ambros, who will handle it directly and who will be able to furnish Ritter with exact figures in regard to imported French workers. | 30 |

Exhibit Number	Document Number	Description	Page Number
	NI-6308	Protocol, 27 March 1942, of meeting of Ludwigshafen Management. In a meeting at which Wurster was present it was reported that the first transport of Russian civilians has arrived from the Ukraine.	33
	NI-6315	Protocol, 19 April 1943, of meeting of Ludwigshafen Management. A check instigated by the local Labor Board shows that 85% of the Eastern workers are employed in heavy and especially heavy work. Most of the remaining Eastern workers are employed in especially disagreeable work with acids or dirt. Wurster was present at meeting.	36
	NI-6349	Letters, 19 August 1943 and 21 August 1943, concern disciplinary measures against Eastern workers. Unexcused absence from work is punished by warning and fine and in case of repetition, withdrawal of meal tickets. Eastern laborers have to work at least 67 hours a week.	38
	NI-5916	1. List of workers from Rhone-Poulenc to Ludwigshafen December 1942 to December 1943 (90 men). 2. Letter to Ludwigshafen transmitting the list of French workers from Rhone-Poulenc who arrived between September and November 1942 (30 men).	41
	NI-5916	Note, 1 July 1943, from Personnel Department, Ludwigshafen, states that two French workers who tried to escape have been returned to the plant and have received a reprimand with the warning that if they tried to repeat they would be transferred to the plant-owned labor education camp.	52

Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description	Page No.
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LUDWIGSHAFEN (Cont)

- 54
- SI-3012 Letter, 17 November 1943, from Ludwigshafen to the Counter Intelligence Plenipotentiary. This letter requests agreement with special treatment for two named Russian prisoners of war. Their knowledge and background could be useful to I.G. and in order to maintain their work efficiency they should be treated better than the rest of the Russian camp inmates. If they do not perform well, their living conditions will become even worse than before.
- 57
- SI-9091 Chart dated May 1943 shows that the percentage of foreign workers and P.W.'s employed by Ludwigshafen is greater than the percentage of those classifications of workers employed by the chemical industry in general.
- 61
- SI-9092 Chart completed as of 1 July 1943 shows the personnel standing from 1933 until 1 July 1943 when Ludwigshafen had more than 24,000 workers.
- 66
- SI-3631 Letter, 26 February 1945, from Wurster to ter Meer. Letter advises ter Meer that in a meeting, 20 February 1945, of the Ludwigshafen Management the Royal Labor Office's request for 1500 of Ludwigshafen's laborers for entrenchment work had been declined. Reasons for refusal, the decisive importance of Ludwigshafen's production for war and because 4,000 workers have already been given up for entrenchment purposes.
- 67
- SI-7502 Affidavit, 20 May 1947, of Marcel Granot, a French worker at Ludwigshafen from May 1944 until April 1945. Affiant recounts guarding by armed plant police, and the brutalization by them of French workers, both prisoners of war or civilians, for insufficient work or other pretext. Also the physical punishment of foreign laborers by German foremen. Recites case of 12 civilian French workers who, for infractions of regulations, were in awful condition and were driven to work

Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description	Page No.
		by blows administered with gun butts by the plant police. Affiant saw a Frenchman shot by a plant policeman for trying to steal a potato.	
NI-7439		Affidavit, 30 May 1947, of Robert Cheubot, a Frenchman who worked at Ludwigshafen from May 1943 until May 1945. Workers forced at gun's point to do work beyond normal capacity added to Farben's production at any cost.	69
		<u>LUDWIGSHAFFEN (Cont'd.)</u>	
NI-9372		Affidavit, 6 August 1947, of Rudolf Kerech, a Czech reporting conditions for foreigners and P.W.'s in the Ludwigshafen/Agfa plant. Affiant states in the middle of March 1945 84 men were selected at random and subjected to tests with poison gas. One of these men returned to camp with hemorrhages on his feet, but was completely blind the next day. He was taken to the dispensary, but affiant did not see him again.	71
		<u>WILHELMSSHAFFEN</u>	
NI-7408		Affidavit, 28 May 1947, of Maurice LeClere, a Frenchman who worked six months at Wilhelmshafen beginning October 1943. No medical care given to dislocated shoulder. Forced to go back to work after three days' rest without medical attention. When affiant fell from exhaustion, he was revived by the kicks or slaps of the German foreman.	74
NI-11419		Affidavit, 23 July 1947, of William Allen, an English prisoner of war. Affiant worked at Wilhelmshafen from October 1943 until January 1945. States that he saw Russian and Jewish workers collapsed while working from weakness and that such workers were beaten with sticks by German foremen or supervisors if caught resting or messing up on work.	76
		<u>SCHNEIDER</u>	
NI-7107		Minutes, 11 March 1941, signed by Schneider of the Inter-Allied Advisory Council (Unternahmensbeirat), held in Schkoben. Schneider reported that 15,000 drafted I.G. employees were replaced by women and 15,566 foreigners, of which 2,152 were prisoners of war. Also present at this	78



meeting were Guergin, von Schnitzler,  
Bruggemann and Wurster.

HL-7506 Affidavit, 31 May 1947, of Guy de Courtois,  
a Frenchman who worked at Schkopau for 18  
months beginning June 1943, states various  
ways in which the French workers at  
Schkopau were recruited. Discrimination  
against Frenchmen in respect to long hours,  
dangerous work and hospital care.

HL-7507 Affidavit, 25 May 1947, of John Prosser,  
a Frenchman who was at Schkopau from June  
1943 until September 1944 and from November  
1943 was the representative of the French  
workers in Schkopau. The rounding up of  
250 Frenchmen in the French districts of  
L'Isard and L'Orne is stated. Work was from  
56 to 72 hours a week except for Russians  
and Poles who had a limit of 12 hours a day  
but who worked 16 hours a day in the  
hardest jobs. Italians who refused to  
continue to fight against the allies were  
treated so badly in respect to food that  
affluent saw them eating grass. The camp  
commander of the Russian camp beat the  
Russian workers. Corporal punishment for  
the Russians was usually employed.

Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description	Page No.
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SCHKOPAU (CONF'D.)

NI-7508	Affidavit, 31 May 1947, of Joki Frosard re involuntary transportation of groups of French workers from two French firms, namely, Rhone-Poulenc (Lyon) and Office National Industriel de l'Azote-Toulouse.	87 87a
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ANORGANA (GENDORF)

NI-11071	Affidavit, 16 September 1947, of Max Wittner, deputy betriebsfuhrer of Anorgana and betriebsfuhrer of Gendorf. Ambros was betriebsfuhrer of Anorgana. Manpower was main problem of plant. Ambros helped Wittner get concentration camp inmates for Gendorf. Discusses children's hospital at Gendorf. Abortions were performed on female Eastern workers who consented. Hartung was plant doctor at Gendorf during entire time of operation.	88
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NI-2382	Chart marked "Secret" showing number of Anorgana personnel for August 1944. Shows 306 Eastern workers, 503 other foreign workers, 91 French prisoners of war, 139 Italian military internees and 110 concentration camp inmates.	91
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NI-2160	Memo, 29 November 1943, on medical care of concentration camp inmates following meeting between Dr. Hartung of Gendorf and chief physician of Dachau, Dr. Walter. Dr. Hartung to be in charge of concentration sub-camp at Gendorf. Dr. Walter to be informed before operations such as sterilization, hernia, etc. are performed.	98
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ANORGANA (GENDORF) (CONT'D.)

NI-10695 6 March 1944. Dr. Hartung, plant physician of Anorgana, takes over with latter's agreement the care of Eastern and Polish mothers and the newly-born children. Will use Russian doctor assigned as an assistant.

99

NI-2744 A group of memos:  
1. Refers to a conference, 4 November 1943, at Dachau at which it was agreed that Anorgana would not have to pay for work of inmates on Sundays and sick days.  
2. Objections to Dachau via telephone, 22 April 1944, on the charging for Sunday work.  
3. Further objections to Dachau via telephone, 27 May 1944, on charging for Sunday hours. Dachau states, will take up the matter of reporting all Sundays as rest days even though Anorgana works the inmates.

101

NI-4051 Consists of:  
1. Letter, 11 December 1944, stamped "Secret" from Wittwer to Ambros asking Ambros' intercession to Fohl for more guards for concentration camp inmates at Gendorf.  
2. Sugested letter, 12 December 1944, from Ambros to Fohl which is enclosed by Wittwer in his letter to Ambros.  
3. Letter of acknowledgment, 22 December 1944, from Ambros to Fohl.  
4. Letter, 27 December 1944, from Camp Commander of Dachau to Wittwer advising that more than 21 guards for 250 inmates could not be granted.

107

Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description	Page No.
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ANORGANA (GENDORF) (CONT'D.)

NI-9821	Affidavit, 9 January 1947, of Jurgen Ebert von Klenck, an employee of Farben. Affiant states that concentration camp inmates and I.W.'s were employed at I.G.F. Falkenhagen and that Ambros requested and received concentration camp laborers from Fohl.	111
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HOECHST

NI-6415	Affidavit, 26 March 1947, of Carl Lautenschlager. Affiant was responsible for labor relations and welfare matters in the Works Combine Central Rhine (Main Valley). Affiant and Joehne welcomed employment of foreign labor when manpower problems came to a head; had to obtain Goering's approval before accepting foreign labor. Knew that foreign workers from Eastern as well as Western occupied countries were forced workers. Assumes that other members of Vorstand knew this. Describes discrimination against Easterners in billeting, feeding, etc. Prisoners of war were employed in manufacture of armament products; knew that this was violation of Hague and Geneva Convention.	113
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NI-6641	Affidavit, 17 April 1947, of Carl Lautenschlager re activities of Friedrich Joehne within I.G. Farben. All larger requests in the construction and engineering technical field like construction of barracks and camps to accommodate foreign labor, convicts and concentration camp inmates were first sent to the Technical Commission (Teko). Joehne was chairman of the Teko. He participated in all meetings of the management and had influence on solution of foreign labor questions of plant community.	122
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## Exhibit Document

Number	Number	Description	Page No.
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HOECHST (CONT'D)

NI-2973	125	Affidavit, 16 January 1947, of Otto Hirschel, leader of Social Department Hoechst and Central Rhine (Main Valley) plants. Discusses recruiting activity in occupied countries. Affiant and Dr. Stallman went to Paris. A Dr. Simon of Hoechst secured about 100 Italian workers after a 6 to 8 weeks' drive in Italy.	125
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NI-4189	128	Affidavit, 9 February 1947, of Otto Hirschel. Each plant made current reports on state of labor to the "Buero Bertrams". Foreign workers were broken down into P.W.'s, civilian foreign workers and into nationalities. Plants received from "Buero Bertrams" a compilation of these reports for all I.G. plants broken down accordingly.	128
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NI-2974	130	Affidavit, 17 January 1947, of Dr. Johann Simon, an employee of Hoechst from 1938 to 1945. Affiant discusses his recruitment trip to Paris and two trips to Italy to procure labor. Mentions that five representatives from Ludwigshafen, one from Selmsheim and one other from Hoechst were in Italy when he was there.	130
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NI-2993	132	Affidavit, 15 January 1947, of Karl Frost, an employee of Hoechst. Puts the number of foreign workers employed at Hoechst at 3,000. Of this, 400 were P.W.'s and 1500 forced laborers (Russians, Poles, etc.). Forced laborers were housed in camps and guarded by persons especially chosen who were in part armed with pistols. The Eastern workers and Poles had to wear an "Ost" or "P".	132
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NI-2829	134	1. Minutes, 14 July 1941, of Technical Department Leaders of Hoechst. Reports difficulties in regard to labor. Possibility that 150 Dutch will be obtained.	134
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## Exhibit Document

Number	Number	Description	Page No.
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## HOECHST (CONT'D)

NI-2829 cont'd	2. Minutes, 22 February 1943, state that foreign female workers, who are still doing female work, have to be shifted since female Eastern workers are accustomed to men's work.	
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NI-4680	Teletype message, 5 February 1942, from Lautenschlager to Lindemann of G.B. Chemie requesting 1000 more foreigners for production of war materials.	141
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NI-6151	Protocol, 24 January 1944, of meeting of the Technical Management, Main Valley. It is reported that beginning 1 February 1944 firms will again be permitted to recruit labor in Belgium. It is also discussed that if foreigners do not return from furloughs, I.G. will inform the SS to take action. Lautenschlager was present at this meeting.	142
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NI-6152	Protocol, 27 March 1944, of meeting of the Technical Management, Main Valley (Central China). In report which concerns principally the effects of Allied air attacks, it is indicated that 3 Italian military internees had been killed. Lautenschlager and Jarisch were present.	146
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HOECHST (Cont'd)  
HI-6154

Protocol, 22 May 1944, of meeting of the Technical Management, Main Valley. Very few laborers are coming from France, and Hoechst will send a Liaison officer to expedite delivery of workers. According to circular from the Gau Economy Chamber, foreign workers including Ukrainians may now be used as anti-aircraft gunners. Lautenschlaeger was present at this meeting.

148

HI-6155

Protocol, 10 July 1944, of meeting of the Technical Management, Main Valley. The Gestapo is taking energetic measures against Eastern workers who steal. These workers are sent to a work education camp, and since I.G. misses that labor it will try to get a branch of that camp transferred to Hoechst. Jaehne and Lautenschlaeger both present.

151

HI-6158

Protocol, 4 September 1944, of meeting of the Technical Management, Main Valley. In this meeting, at which Lautenschlaeger and Jaehne were both present, it was agreed that 1000 Russian and Italian laborers will be sent for assistance in fortifying the West Wall.

155

HI-4685

Circular letter 11 May 1944, to all departments and plant managers, among other things, gives a definition of word "Gefahrgefahr" (Eastern workers).

158

HI-7511

Affidavit, 23 May 1944, of Marcel Orner, Assistant, a French worker, describes physical punishment given French workers by Farben foremen where work was considered insufficient. Also tells of the inadequacy of food, particularly for the Russians, which drove them to digging raw vegetables

162

in fields, and the brutalization of Russian workers for any reason at all by the plant police.

WI-111613 Affidavit, 26 September 1947, of Johannes De Bruyn, a Belgian. Affiant states he worked at Hoescht from middle of 1943 until March 1945. Describes conditions in worker's camp as inhuman. Camp huts were full of vermin. Disabled Russian soldiers were made to work in the plant and workers were beaten by the Plant Security Guards.

164  
164a

GRIESSHEIM and  
AUTOGEN

NI-2995 Affidavit, 9 December 1946, of Heinrich Vesper, employed by I.G. Farben Griessheim from 1941 - 1945. There were about 300 foreigners employed in Autogen and 500 in Griessheim. Shortly before the Americans arrived a regulation came out from the management Hoescht that all papers and documents on the employment of foreigners must be destroyed.

165

NI-2975 Affidavit, 15 January 1947, of Heinrich Vesper. Much prisoners of war employed in the autogen plant were used in the production of welding and cutting tools for delivery to the armament industry. The Russian workers were accommodated in a camp and guarded by plant guards armed with pistols.

167



Exhibit Document  
Number Number

Description

Page  
Number

GRIESSHEIM and AUTOGEN (Cont'd)

NI-2994      Affidavit, 15 January 1947, of Ernst Blankenburg, since 1934 an employee of I.G. Farben Autogen. The 300 foreign workers at Autogen were made up of about 140 French prisoners of war, 75 Russians, 30 from Eastern countries, 25 French, etc. The Russian workers were guarded by plant police armed with pistols. Tells of a Belgian worker being sent to the SS labor camp in Hedderhohn for being a slacker and making the remark that if Germany lost the war, the Germans would have to work and the Belgians would eat well.

169

GLOSSARIUM ZUM SCHAUWILD

IG owned and operated plants	-	Der I.G. eigene, und von der I.G. betriebene Anlagen
Pers. Dept.	-	Personalabteilung
Nitrogen	-	Stickstoff
Gasoline	-	Benzin
Lubric. Oil	-	Schmieröl
Prod.	-	Erzeugung
Sulf. Acid.	-	Schwefelsäure
Total Invests.	-	Gesamt Investitionen
Plant	-	Anlage
Nitric Acid	-	Salpetersäure
Synth. Toluene	-	Synthetisches Toluol
Mining Administration	-	Gruben-Verwaltung
Lignite and Coal Mines	-	Braun- und Steinkohlen Bergwerke
Deuben Low. Temp. Carb. and Power Station	-	Deuben Schwefelerei und Kraftwerk
Plastics	-	Kunststoffe
Pilot Plants	-	Versuchsanlagen
Solvents	-	Lösungsmittel
Synthetic Rubber	-	Synthetischer Kautschuk
Lime Stone Quarry	-	Kalksteinbruch
Invests. not known	-	Investitionen unbekannt.
Reich owned, I.G. operated plant	-	Von der I.G. betriebene Reichs-eigene Anlagen
Tanning Extracts	-	Gerbstoffe
Staves for casks	-	Fassholz
Welding and Cutting Equipment	-	Schweis- und Fräseapparate

Compressed Gases	-	Pressgas
in construction	-	im Bau befindlich
Synthetic Fibres	-	Kunstfaser
Processing residues from pyrite	-	Schwefelkiesrückstände Verarbeitung
Light Metal Casting	-	Leichtmetallguss
Rayon	-	Kunstseide
Spun rayon	-	Zellwolle
Cameras, later fuses	-	Fotoapparate, später Zünder
<u>Classes of Production</u>	-	<u>Produktionsgruppen</u>
1. Inorganic Products and Nitrogen	-	1. Anorganische Produkte und Stickstoff
2. Organic Intermediates	-	2. Organische Zwischenprodukte
3. Solvents, Plasticizers, Methanol	-	3. Lösungsmittel, Weichmachungsmittel, Methanol
4. Synthetic Tanning Agents	-	4. Künstliche Gerbstoffe
5. Plastics, Synthetic Rubber, Accelerators	-	5. Kunststoffe, synthetischer Kautschuk, Beschleunigungsmittel
6. Products for Various Fields of Application	-	6. Produkte für verschiedene Anwendungsgebiete
7. Dyestuffs	-	7. Farbstoffe
8. Dyeing and Printing Auxiliaries, Detergent Raw Materials	-	8. Färberei- und Druckereihilfsmittel, Waschmittelrohstoffe
9. Pharmaceuticals	-	9. Pharmaceutische Produkte
10. Insecticides	-	10. Schädlingsbekämpfungsmittel
11. Gasolins, Lubricating Oils	-	11. Benzin, Schmieröle
12. Photographic Materials	-	12. Fotomaterial
13. Synthetic Fibres	-	13. Kunstfaser
14. Light Metals	-	14. Leichtmetalle
15. Poisonous Gas and Intermediates	-	15. Kampfstoffe und Zwischenprodukte

(DOCUMENT No. NI-10029)

New plants since 1933	-	Neue Anlagen seit 1933
First year of construction	-	Erstes Baujahr
Investments in Mill. RM.	-	Investitionen in Mill. RM.
Old plants	-	Alte Anlagen
Important Enlargements since 1933	-	Grossere Betriebsverweiterungen seit 1933

BESTÄTIGUNG DER ÜBERSETZUNG

Den 13. August 1947

Ich, Victoria COTON, Nr. 20129, bestätige hiermit, dass ich durchaus vertraut mit der englischen und deutschen Sprache bin, und dass das Vorstehende eine wahrheitsgemässe und richtige Uebersetzung des Dokumentes Nr. NI-10029 darstellt.

Victoria COTON  
Nr. 20129



SPARTE:  
(DIVISION)

I Schneider Dr. Christian

Hdq. LEUNA

## WORKING COMBINE:

## UPPER RHINE

Bürefisch Dr. Heinrich  
Hdq. LEUNA

LEUNA			
Chief:	v. Staden Dr. Hans Adolf * 1943		
	Giesen Dr. Johannes * (since 1940)		
Pers. Dept.:	Polster Dr. Hans **		
Nitrogen	70	Methanol	39
Gasoline	299	Org. Intern.	50
Lubric. Oil	27	Mersol	28
Prod.:	1, 2, 3, 8, 11		

\* Prokurist-Director Ammoniakwerk Merseburg G.m.b.H.  
\*\* Prokurist

AUSCHWITZ * 1941	
Chief:	(Bürefisch Dr. Heinrich) Dürrfeld Dr. Walter
Dep. Chief:	Brause Dr. Karl
Pers./Welf. Dept.:	Rosbach Dr. Martin
Commissary and Housing:	Reinhold Paul
Prod.:	11, Methanol
Total Investm. Sparte I 165	

MOOSBIERBAUM * 1940	
Chief:	Henning Dr. Friedrich *
Gasoline	42
Magnes.	42
Lubric. Oil	7
Sulf. Acid	13
Prod.:	1, 6, 11, 14
* Prokurist Ammoniakwerk Merseburg G.m.b.H.	

LINZ * 1940	
Chief:	Naumann Dr. Max *
Nitrogen est.	150
Prod.:	1
* Member-Vorstand Stickstoffwerke Ostmark A.G.	

NIEDERSACHSWERFEN	
Chief:	Grimmel Paul *

\* Prokurist Ammoniakwerk Merseburg G.m.b.H.

Wurster Dr. Carl  
Hdq. LUDWIGSHAFEN

OPPAU			
Chief:	Müller-Cunradi Dr. Martin * 1945		
Welf. Dept.	{ see Ludwigshafen		
Pers. Dept.	{		
Nickel	6	Org. Intern.	21
Nitrogen	67	Plastics	11
Gasoline	61	(Pilot Plants)	
Prod.:	1, 2, 3, 5, 11		

HEYDEBRECK * 1940	
Chief:	Sönksen Dr. Hans
Pers. Dept.:	Schütze Dr. Erwin
Total Investm.	356
Prod.:	1, 3, 8, 11

WALDENBURG * 1939	
Chief:	Beck Dr. Christoph
Total Investm.	15
Prod.:	1, 2, 3

GAPEL * 1936	
Chief:	Krägeloh Dr. Franz
Total Investm.	3
Prod.:	1, 2

FROSE * 1938	
Chief:	Chall Dr. Paul
Total Investm.	6
Prod.:	1, 5, 11

LUDWIGSHAFEN	
Chief:	
Dep. Chief:	
Welf. Dept.:	
Pers. Dept.:	
Büro Pfeiffer:	
Inorganics 79	
Org. Intern.	
Prod.:	

SCHKOPAU (BUNA I) * 1936	
Chief:	Wulff Dr. Carl *
Dep. Chief:	Moll Dr. Friedrich *
Pers. Dept.:	Ecarius Dr. Fritz **
Total Investm.	401
Prod.:	1, 2, 3, 5
* Prokurist-Director Buna-Werke G.m.b.H. ** Prokurist	

HÜLS (BUNA II) * 1938	
Chief:	Hoffmann Dr. Ulrich *
Dep. Chief:	Günther Dr. Hans *
Total Investm.	260
Prod.:	1, 2, 3, 5
* Manager Chemische Werke Hüls G.m.b.H.	

BUNA II LUDWIGSHAFEN * 1947	
Chief:	Niemann
Prod.:	Synthetic Rubber
STEEDEN 1942	
Chief: (Eymann Dr. Fritz)	Rohde Dr. Alfred
Prod.:	Lime Stone Quarry

AUSCHWITZ (BUNA III) * 1941	
Chief:	Dürrfeld Dr. Walter
Dep. Chief:	Eisfeld Dr. Kurt
Pers./Welf. Dept.:	Rosbach Dr. Martin
Commissary and Housing:	Reinhold Paul
Prod.:	1, 2, 3, 5

# I.G. OWNED AND OPERATED

II ter Meer Dr. Fritz

Hdq. FRANKFURT A.M.

## UPPER RHINE

Wurster Dr. Carl  
Hdq. LUDWIGSHAFEN

LUDWIGSHAFEN	
Chief:	Wurster Dr. Carl
Dep. Chief:	Ambros Dr. Otto
Welf. Dept.:	Weiss Dr. Albrecht
Pers. Dept.:	Hoffmann Kurt
Buna Pfeiffer:	Pfeiffer Ernst
Inorganics 79 Buna 94 Plastics 73 Org. Intern. 54 Solvents 20	
Prod.:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8

Ambros Dr. Otto

SCHKOPAU (BUNA I) 1936	
Chief:	Wulff Dr. Carl *
Dep. Chief:	Moll Dr. Friedrich *
Pers. Dept.:	Eckert Dr. Fritz *
Total Investm. 401	
Prod.:	1, 2, 3, 5

\* Prokurist-Director Buna-Werke GmbH  
\*\* Prokurist

KARLSRUHE	
Chief:	Wappes Dr. Maxime *
Prod. Tanning extracts	

\* Manager Deutsche Kautschuk-Gesellschaft

HOLS (BUNA I) 1938	
Chief:	Hoffmann Dr. Ulrich *
Dep. Chief:	Günther Dr. Hans *
Total Investm. 260	
Prod.:	1, 2, 3, 5

\* Manager Chemische Werke Hols GmbH

ZWECKEL* 1936	
Chief:	Häselcler Dr. Robert
Total Investm. 10	
Prod.:	Ethylene Oxide

\* Manager Chem. Fabrik Hols GmbH

BUNA II LUDWIGSHAFEN 1947	
Chief:	Niemann
Prod. Synthetic Rubber	
STEEDEN 1942	
Chief (Eymann) Dr. Fritz	Mohr Dr. Alfred
Prod. Lime Stone Quarry	

HOLTEN	
Chief:	Feller Dr. Albert *
Prod. Ethylene Oxide	

\* Manager Chem. Fabrik Hols GmbH

Wurster Dr. Carl

AUSCHWITZ (BUNA II) 1941	
Chief:	Dürrfeld Dr. Walter
Dep. Chief:	Eisfeld Dr. Kurt
Pers./Welf. Dept.:	Rossbach Dr. Martin
Commissary and Housing: Reinhold Paul	
Prod.:	1, 2, 3, 5

GOLDBACH	
Chief:	Mählert Adolf *
Prod. Staves for casks	

\* Manager Chem. Fabrik Hols GmbH

## MAIN VALLEY

Lautenschläger Prof. Dr. Carl Ludwig  
Hdq. HÖCHST

HÖCHST	
Chief:	Lautenschläger Prof. Dr. Carl Ludwig
Dep. Chief:	Jähne Friedrich
Welf./Pers. Dept.:	Schwaborn Wilhelm (Höchst) Hirschfeld Dr. Otto
Spiess Dr. Franz (Direction of foreign labour)	
Pers. Dept.:	Landmann Dr. Fritz-Rolf
Sect. VI:	Flach Joseph
Inorganics 43 Org. Intern. 21 Solvents 28 Plastics 13 Pharmac. 24	
Prod.:	1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10

GRIESHEIM (OLD WORKS)	
Chief:	Jacobi Dr. Constantin (Höchst)
Dep. Chief:	Engelbertz Dr. Ernst (Höchst)
Pers. Dept.:	Lorenz Dr. Georg
Inorganics 9	
Prod.:	1, 2, 6

GRIESHEIM (AUTOGEN)	
Chief:	(Jähne Friedrich) Hölter Dr. Hans
Pers. Dept.:	Lay Otto
Total Investm. 15	
Prod. Welding & Cutting Equipment, Compressed Gases	

24 SMALL OXYGEN PLANTS	
BIELEFELD BRUNNEN DIESEN DORTMUND DUISBURG ESSEN-STEEL FRANKFURT HAMBURG HEILBRONN KARLSRUHE KOBLENZ KÖLN LEIPZIG MAGDEBURG MÜNCHEN NÜRNBERG POTSDAM REGENSBURG STUTTGART WÜRZBURG ZÜRICH	KASSEL MITTELFELD KRAFTBOHN KREFELD LEIPZIG LEVERKUSEN LUDWIGSHAFEN MAGDEBURG MÜNCHEN NÜRNBERG POTSDAM REGENSBURG STUTTGART WÜRZBURG ZÜRICH

MAINKUR	
Chief:	Jacobi Dr. Constantin (Höchst)
Dep. Chief:	Giesler Dr. Paul (Höchst)
Pers. Dept.:	Krämer Dr. Adolf
Prod. 2, 5, 7, 8, 9	



# D AND OPERATED PLANTS

II ter Meer Dr. Fritz

Hdq. FRANKFURT A.M.

## MAIN VALLEY

Lautenschläger Prof. Dr. Carl Ludwig  
Hdq. HOCHST

HOCHST	
Chief:	Lautenschläger Prof. Dr. Carl Ludwig
Dep. Chief:	Jähne Friedrich
Wolf/Pers. Dept:	Schwaborn Wilhelm (1943-1944) Mischel Bruno (1944-1945) Spiess Dr. Fritz (Direction of Foreign Labour)
Pers. Dept:	Landmann Dr. Fritz-Rolf
Sect. II:	Flach Joseph
Inorganics 43	Org. Intern. 21
Solvents 28	Plastics 13 Pharmac. 24
Prod.:	1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10

### GRIESHEIM (OLD WORKS)

Chief:	Jacobi Dr. Constantin (1943-1944)
" :	Engelbertz Dr. Fritz (1944-1945)
Pers. Dept:	Lorenz Dr. Georg
Inorganics	9
Prod.:	1, 2, 6

### GRIESHEIM (AUTOGEN)

Chief:	(Jähne Friedrich) Möller Fritz (1944-1945)
Pers. Dept:	Lay Otto
Total Investm.	15
Prod:	Welding & Cutting Equipment, Compressed Gases

### 24 SMALL OXYGEN PLANTS

BITTKEFELD	WESSEL-BITTKEFELD
BARMEN	KRAFTBOHN
DIESENHOFFEN	KREFELD
DORTMUND	LEIPZIG
DUISBURG	LEWISBURG
ESSEN-STEEL	RODINGEN
FRANKFURT-AM-MAIN	SAARBRÜCKEN
GLEIWITZ SS	STADT-SCHLITZHEIM
HEILBRONN	STUTTGART
HERFORD	WEDDING A.G.M.
KARLSRUHE	WUPPERTAL-ELBERFELD
KASSEL-BETTENHAUSEN	

### MAINKUR

Chief:	Jacobi Dr. Constantin (1943-1944)
" :	Giesler Dr. Rolf (1944-1945)
Pers. Dept:	Krämer Dr. Adolf

## LOWER RHINE

Kühne Dr. Hans  
Hdq. LEVERKUSEN

LEVERKUSEN	
Chief:	Kühne Dr. Hans (1943-1944)
" :	Haberland Dr. Ulrich (1944-1945)
Dep. Chief:	Brüggemann Dr. Max
Pers. Dept:	Popp Dr. Hermann
Inorganics 47	Buna 20
Org. Intern. 41	Plastics 4
Prod.:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10

### URDINGEN

Chief:	Haberland Dr. Ulrich
Pers. Dept:	Faubel Fritz
Inorganics 22	Org. Intern. 18
Prod.:	1, 2, 5, 6, 7

### WUPPERTAL/ELBERFELD

Chief:	Hörlein Prof. Dr. Heinrich
Dep. Chief:	Lutter Dr. Clemens
Pers. Dept:	Hoffmann Dr. Wilhelm (1944-1945)
Prod.:	2, 9, 10

### PARCHWITZ\*1941

Chief:	Hörlein Prof. Dr. Heinrich
" :	(in construction)
Pharmaceuticals	4
Prod.:	9

### DORMAGEN

Chief:	Harz Dr. Walter
Acetylcellulose	8
Synthetic Fibres	19
Prod.:	1, 13

## CENTRAL

B

B

Chief:	
" :	
Pers. Dept:	
Wolf. Dept:	
Magnesium Inorganic	
Prod.:	

### WO

Chief:	
Wolf. Dept:	
Inorganic	
Prod.:	

Chief:	
Wolf. Dept:	
Magnesium	
Prod.:	

### S

Chief:	
Wolf. Dept:	
Prod.:	

### TEU

Chief:	
Wolf. Dept:	
Prod.:	

# ENTS

NI-10029

## INE

## CENTRAL GERMANY

Bürgin Dr. Ernst  
Hdq. BITTERFELD

### BITTERFELD

Chief: Pistor Dr. Gustav (till Dec 1937)  
\* : Bürgin Dr. Ernst (since 1938)  
Pers. Dept: Frey Fritz  
Wolf. Dept: Perschmann Dr. Hans  
Magnesium and Aluminum 128  
Inorganics 48 Plastics 21  
Prod.: 1, 2, 5, 14

### WOLFEN/FARBEN

Chief: Schöner Dr. Bernhard  
Wolf. Dept: Perschmann Dr. Hans  
Inorganics 50 Organics 40  
Prod.: 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10

### AKEN \* 1934

Chief: Bauer Dr. Erich  
Wolf. Dept: Perschmann Dr. Hans  
Magnesium, Aluminum 46  
Prod.: 14

### STASSFURT \* 1935

Chief: Schmid Dr. Walter  
Wolf. Dept: Perschmann Dr. Hans  
Magnesium 50  
Prod.: 14

### TEUSCHENTHAL \* 1937

Chief: Reubke Dr. Emil  
Wolf. Dept: Perschmann Dr. Hans  
Magnesium 4  
Prod.: 14

## III Gajewski Dr. Fritz

Hdq. WOLFEN/FILM

### WOLFEN-FILM

Chief: Gajewski Dr. Fritz  
Dep. Chief: Kleine Dr. Johannes  
Pers. Dept: Schulze Dr. Paul  
Wolf. Dept: Perschmann Dr. Hans  
Photographics 35 Rayon 22  
Cellulose and Spun Rayon 91  
Prod.: 12, 13

### MÜNCHEN

Chief: Lingg Dr. Alfred  
Cameras lateron Fuses 5  
Prod.: 12

### PREMNITZ

Chief: Zetzsche Dr. Walter  
Synthetic Fibres 39  
Prod.: 13

### BOBINGEN

Chief: Schumacher Dr. Richard  
Prod.: 13

### LICHTENBERG (BERLIN)

Chief: Huber Dr. Joseph  
Total Investm. 13  
Prod.: 13, Acetate and Supersynthetic Fibres

### ROTTWEIL

Chief: Osterburg Dr. Fritz  
Rayon 11  
Prod.: 13

### LANDSBERG \* 1938

Chief: Hofmann Dr. Rudolf  
Films, Foils, Synth. Fibres 72  
Prod.: 12, Foils

### EILENBURG

Chief: Fausten Dr. Alfons  
Nitrocellulose (Total) 6  
Prod.: Nitrocellulose

### BIEBRICH

Chief: Anderhub Dr. Jakob Heinrich  
Pers. Dept: Kuhl Max  
Total Investm. 20  
Prod.: Cellophane, Oxalide Paper



Chief:	Naumann Dr. Max *
Nitrogen est.	150
Prod:	1

\*Member - Vorstand Stickstoffwerke Ostmark A.G.

### NIEDERSACHSWERFEN

Chief: Grimmel Paul \*

\*Prokurist Ammoniakwerk Merseburg S.A.G.

Chief:	Krägeloh Dr. Franz
Total Investm.	3
Prod:	1, 2

### FROSE \* 1938

Chief: Chall Dr. Paul

Total Investm. 6

Prod: 1, 5, 11

Chief:	Niemann
Prod:	Synthetic Rubber
Chief:	STEEDEN 1942
Chief:	(Eymann & Co.) Rohde Dr. Alfred
Prod:	Lime Stone Quarry

### AUSCHWITZ (BUNA IV) 1941

Chief: Dürrfeld Dr. Walter  
 Dep. Chief: Einfeld Dr. Kurt  
 Pers./Welf. Dept: Rossbach Dr. Martin  
 Commissary and Housing: Reinhold Paul  
 Prod: 1, 2, 3, 5

Total Investm. Sparte II 157

### AFFIDAVIT

I, Dr. Ernst A. STRUSS, Frankfurt (Main), born May 29, 1907, after having first been warned that I will be liable for punishment for making a false statement, state here with under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

I was Director of I.G. Farben, Chief of the Technical Bureau of I.G., Secretary of the Technical Committee of I.G., Manager of Division I (Sparte I) of the Vermögensstelle IV and since 1942, Production Manager of the entire German dyestuff industry within the framework of the Economic Group Chemical Industry and since 1942 I have been employed in the Control Office, I.G. Farben.

By virtue of said offices I acquired full and complete knowledge of the I.G. owned and operated plants. I have been shown and have carefully examined this graph captioned "I.G. Owned and Operated Plants".

This graph is to my best knowledge and belief a true and faithful representation of the topic.

I declare herewith under oath that I have given the pure truth to the best of my knowledge and conscience.

*Dr. Ernst A. Struss*

Dr. ERNST A. STRUSS

Sworn to and signed before me this 16 day of July 1947 at Frankfurt (Main) by Dr. Ernst A. Struss known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

*Dr. Otto Heilbrunn*

Dr. OTTO HEILBRUNN

CIVILIAN, ETO 30120 Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes, US War Department.

### 7. WIFO \* PLANTS

1	EMBSSEN *
2	LANGELSHEIM *
3	DOBERITZ *
4	WOLFEN *
5	PIESTERITZ *
6	LINZ *
	Prod: Nitric Acid
7	WALDENBURG *
	Prod: Synth. Toluene

### GENDORF \* 1940

Chief: Wittwer Dr. Max \*

Investm. not known

Prod: 2, 15

\*Manager Anorgana G.m.b.H.

### LIGNITE AND COAL MINES

Mining Administration Halle

Chief:	Scharf Dr. Otto Till 1941 - 1942
"	Lennartz Ludwig " Since 1942
Pers. Dept.:	
1934	"Carl Bosch" * 12.9
1937	"Otto Scharf" * 42.4
1938	"Gustav Pistor" * 37.8
1938	"Hermann Schmitz" * 40.1
	Deuben Low Temp. Carb. & Power Stat. 58.7
	Nachterstedt " " 46.-
	"Elise" 37.4
	"Augusta Victoria" 52, "Steen II" 5, "Waldberg" 46.-

\*Chairman - Vorstand A. Riebeck & Co. Montanwerke A.G.  
 \*\*Member - Vorstand

FAL

Prod:

\*Anorgana G.m.  
 Reich owned

\*\*Monturan G.m.  
 Reich owned

Chief:	Niemann
Prod:	Synthetic Rubber
	<b>STEEDEN</b> 1942
Chief:	(Eymann Ernst) Mohde Dr. Alfred
Prod:	Lime Stone Quarry

<div style="text-align: right;">*</div> <b>AUSCHWITZ (BUNA IV) 1941</b>	
Chief:	Dürrfeld Dr. Walter
Dep. Chief:	Eisfeld Dr. Kurt
Pers./Welf. Dept:	Rossbach Dr. Martin
Commissary and Housing:	Reinhold Paul
Prod.:	1, 2, 3, 5
<b>Total Investm. Sparte II 157</b>	

GENDORF <sup>2</sup> * 1940	
Chief:	Wittwer Dr. Max <sup>*</sup>
Investm. not known	
Prod:	2, 15
<sup>*</sup> Manager Anorgana G.m.b.H.	

\* Manager Anorgana G.m.b.H.

Chief:	Feller Dr. Albert *
Prod:	Ethylene Oxide

\* Manager Chem. Fabrik Hohen G. m. b. H.

Wurster Hof	
GOLDBACH	
Chief:	Mählert Adolf *
Prod.:	Stoves for casks

\* Manager  
Füllholzfabrik, G.m.b.H.

\* Manager Holzfabrik G. m. b. H.

<b>DYHERNFURTH</b> * 1940	
Chief:	Palm Dr. Albert *
Prod.:	15
* Prokurist	Anorgano G.m.b.H.

\* Prokurist Anorgana G.m.b.H.

FALKENHAGEN	
Prod.: 15	

\* Anorgana G.m.b.H., Ludwigshafen  
Reich owned, I.G. operated plants  
\*\* Monturon G.m.b.H., Briesen  
Reich owned, I.G. operated plant

SITTENFELS BARMEN DIERENHOFFEN DORTMUND DUISBURG ESSEN-STEEL FRANKFURT-AM-MAIN GLEIWITZ O.S. HEILBRONN KARLSRUHE KASSEL-BETTERDAUSEN	KASSEL-RIETEFELD KRAFTSBORN KREFELD LEIPZIG LEVERKUSEN LUDWIGSHAFEN RODINGEN SAARBRÜCKEN STADTLAGER-SCHLITZ STUTTGART WERNHARDT A.S.G.M. WÜRZBURG-ELBERFELD
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MAINKUR	
Chief:	Jacobi Dr. Constantin (ill 43)
* :	Giesler Dr. Paul (since 1944)
Pers. Dept:	Krämer Dr. Adolf
Prod:	2, 5, 7, 8, 9

OFFENBACH	
Chief:	Hagenböcker Dr. Alfred
Pers. Dept:	Schröter Kurt
Prod:	2, 7

GERSTHOFEN	
Chief:	Weber Dr. Karl
Prod:	1, 2, 3, 5

MARBURG	
Chief:	Demnitz Dr. Albert
Prod:	Sera

EYSTRUP	
Chief:	Geiger Dr. Wilhelm
Prod:	Sera

BITTERFELD  
BREMEN  
DIERENHOFFEN  
DORTMUND  
DUISBURG  
ESSEN-STEEL  
FRANKFURT-LAUBENHEIM  
KLEINWITZ-SS  
HEILBRONN  
HERRENWYK  
KARLSRUHE  
KASSEL-BETTENHAUSEN  
KRAFTBOHN  
KREFELD  
LEIPZIG  
LEVERKUSEN  
LUDWIGSHAFEN  
RODENSEN  
SAARBRÜCKEN  
STRASBURG-SCHLITZHEIM  
STUTTGART  
WEIDENHAUSEN  
WUPPERTAL-BANDFELD

**MAINKUR**  
Chief: Jacobi Dr. Constantin (1848)  
Pers. Dept: Gieseler Dr. Paul (since 1944)  
Prod.: Krämer Dr. Adolf  
Prod.: 2, 5, 7, 8, 9

**OFFENBACH**  
Chief: Hagenböcker Dr. Alfred  
Pers. Dept: Schröter Kurt  
Prod.: 2, 7

**GERSTHOFEN**  
Chief: Weber Dr. Karl  
Prod.: 1, 2, 3, 5

**MARBURG**  
Chief: Demnitz Dr. Albert  
Prod.: Sera

**EYSTRUP**  
Chief: Geiger Dr. Wilhelm  
Prod.: Sera

Chief: Hörlein Prof. Dr. Heinrich  
(in construction)  
Pharmaceuticals 4  
Prod.: 9

**DORMAGEN**  
Chief: Harz Dr. Walter  
Acetylcellulose 8  
Synthetic Fibres 19  
Prod.: 1, 13

**DUISBURG**  
Chief: Wolf Dr. Hermann  
Inorganics and Metals 39  
Prod.: Processing residues from pyrite  
\*Member Vorstand Duisburger Kupferhütte

**KNAPSACK**  
Chief: Bachmann Dr. Max  
Des. Chief: Winkler Dr. Ernst  
Pers. Dept: Korthmann (during the war)  
Prod.: 1, 3  
\*Member Vorstand A.G. für Stickstoffdünger

**SCHARZFELD\*1941**  
Chief: Lange v. Stockmeier Dr.  
Total Investm. 3  
Prod.: Dolomite Quarry

**LEIPZIG \* 1941**  
Chief: Bolle Hans  
Total Investm. 5  
Prod.: Light Metal Casting  
\*Manager Metallgussgesellschaft m.b.H.

Chief: Schmid  
Welf. Dept: Persch  
Magnesium  
Prod.: 14

**TEUSCHENT**  
Chief: Reub  
Welf. Dept: Persch  
Magnesium  
Prod.: 14

**RHEINFEL**  
Chief: Liebi  
Inorganics  
Prod.: 1, 3, 5



STRAßBURG 1933	
Chief:	Schmid Dr. Walter
Welf. Dept:	Perschmann Dr. Hans
Magnesium 50	
Prod.:	14

ROTTWEIL	
Chief:	Osterburg Dr. Fritz
Rayon 11	
Prod.:	13

LANDSBERG 1938	
Chief:	Hofmann Dr. Rudolf
Films, Foils, Synth. Fibres 72	
Prod.:	12, Foils

TEUSCHENTHAL *	
Chief:	Reubke Dr. Emil
Welf. Dept:	Perschmann Dr. Hans
Magnesium 4	
Prod.:	14

EILENBURG	
Chief:	Fausten Dr. Alfons *
Nitrocellulose (Total) 6	
Prod.:	Nitrocellulose

BIEBRICH	
Chief:	Anderhub Dr. Jakob Heinrich *
Pers. Dept:	Kuhl Max **
Total Investm. 20	
Prod.:	Cellophane, Oxalide Paper

\* Member-Vorstand Deutsche Gellulosefabrik A.G.

\* Member-Vorstand Kalle & Co. A. G.  
\*\* Prokurist

RHEINFELDEN	
Chief:	Liebich Dr. Karl
Inorganics 11	
Prod.:	1, 3, 5

#### CLASSES OF PRODUCTION

- 1 Inorganic Products and Nitrogen
- 2 Organic Intermediates
- 3 Solvents, Plasticizers, Methanol
- 4 Synthetic Tanning Agents
- 5 Plastics, Synthetic Rubber, Accelerators
- 6 Products for Various Fields of Application
- 7 Dyestuffs
- 8 Dyeing and Printing Auxiliaries, Detergent Raw Materials
- 9 Pharmaceuticals
- 10 Insecticides
- 11 Gasoline, Lubricating Oils
- 12 Photographic Materials
- 13 Synthetic Fibres
- 14 Light Metals
- 15 Poisonous Gas and Intermediates

SCHARZFELD * 1941	
Chief:	Lange v. Stöckmeier Dr.
Total Investm. 3	
Prod.:	Dolomite Quarry

DOBERITZ	
Chief:	Schneider Dr. Hans
Organic Intermediates 14	
Prod.:	1, 2

LEIPZIG * 1941	
Chief:	Bolle Hans *
Total Investm. 5	
Prod.:	Light Metal Casting

\* Manager Metallgussgesellschaft m. b. H.

NACHRODT * 1940	
Chief:	Bothmann Hans Zöllner Hans
Total Investm. 7	
Prod.:	Light Metal Sheets

\* Manager Westfälische Leichtmetallwerke GmbH

- \* **New Plants** since 1933  
First year of construction  
Investments in Mill. R.M.
- Old Plants**  
Important Enlargements since 1933  
Investments in Mill. R.M.



AFFIDAVIT

I, Christian SCHLITZ, after having been warned that I shall be liable to punishment for making a false statement, herewith declare the following under oath of my own free will and without coercion:

1) From 1928 until 1938 I was deputy member, and from 1938 until 1945 full member of the Vorstand of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.; from 1938 until 1945 I was member of the Central Committee and its representative for all welfare matters of the entire I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.; from 1938 until 1945 the lawful Chief Betriebsfuehrer of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G., and from 1939/40 until 1944 chief security officer of the I.G. From 1938 until 1945 I was chief of the Soerte I (nitrogen and coal) of the I.G., and from 1938 until 1945 manager of the Ammoniakwerke Kasselburg G.m.b.H. and Betriebsfuehrer of the Leuna plant of the I.G.

2) In my capacity as Betriebsfuehrer of the Leuna plant of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. I was responsible, as every other Betriebsfuehrer, for dealing with all welfare matters within my plant, i.e. I was responsible for the welfare of my staff, consisting of German and foreign workers and employees, prisoners of war, "Lehrmacht" convicts and concentration camp inmates. Among others my functions also included the following: Employment and dismissal of all staff members; enforcing of discipline and punishment for offenses against the firm's regulations, medical

(page 2 of original)

care; wages, old age pensions, bonuses, planning of entertainment for off-duty hours, accommodation, messing. In the case of foreign workers, prisoners of war, and concentration camp inmates the responsibility of the Betriebsfuehrer in regard to their wellbeing was exactly the same, the only difference being that the following fields were also his responsibility: Clothing, and in the case of Eastern workers, guarding.

3) To cope with these tasks the following were directly subordinate and responsible to me: the personnel department under Procurist Dr. POLSTON, the legal department under Procurist Dr. SCHUMBURG and the office of the Security Officer, also Dr. SCHUMBURG. The factory guard (Gertschutz) under retired Colonel FENZEL - SARTORIUS and the Camp Administration department were attached to the personnel department. These departments worked in conformity with my directives and reported to me continuously on their activities.

4) Out of the total staff of 32 - 33 000 men at Leuna approximately 10 000 were foreign workers of every nationality, prisoners of war, and inmates of a so-called SS-indoctrination camp. All foreign workers

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

of one nationality were accommodated together, so-called Eastern workers (Poles and Russians) in camps surrounded by barbed wire and guarded by the factory guards (werkachutz). They could only leave camp after having been given a leave pass for each individual absence. Leave passes had to be approved by the camp leader. The factory guard whose job it was to prevent the camp inmates from leaving the camp at their own discretion, were equipped with guns and accompanied by police dogs. Eastern workers always had to wear the insignia "P" (if they were Poles) or "East" (if they were Russians) on their clothes.

(page 3 of original)

5) Although the administration and guarding etc. of the camps involved a large organization and constituted a great burden and responsibility for the plant I still refused to hand over the camps in the neighborhood of the plant to the German Labor Front which tried hard to get them under their management.

6) When a foreign worker left the camp without permission the factory guard searched for him. If found, he was brought back and punished by the personnel department. If it happened again, or in cases of laziness or the use of derogatory political remarks, the foreign worker had to be and was reported by the firm to the Gestapo, resulting in many cases in the internment of the man in a concentration camp. Approximately 20 to 30 people were reported each month, the reports had to be signed by two authorized persons. I remember having signed such letters frequently. (Various reports for the Gestapo which were not forwarded were shown).

7) As in other I.G. plants, children under 14 years of age from the occupied Eastern territories were sent to work at Leuna. I refrained from suggesting that a school for these children be built, as it was not worth it for the comparatively small number of children.

8) In 1941 approximately the Chief of the Gestapo from Halle, Oberregierungsrat KLITS, came and told me that he intended to set up an SS-indoctrination camp and demanded that the Leuna plant provide huts on its own grounds for this purpose. Despite my reluctance I eventually decided to loan those huts, which were I.G. property, to the SS, and I made that decision at my own risk without asking for the approval of the Vorstand. Later on,

(page 4 of original)

the indoctrination camps were of course generally discussed by the Technical Committee, and Privy Council or SUPWTZ, too, knew about their existence.

9) The prisoners wore grey clothes with the insignia "ET" on the

(page 4 of original, cont'd)

back. Some of these prisoners were employed at the von der Heydt mine in the unloading of refuse and residue from the plant. Several strange deaths occurred, all in one place, during the unloading of residue in exhausted lignite mines. No deaths happened elsewhere under similar conditions. I ordered a very careful examination by my physicians and analysts, which, however, failed to clarify the cause.

10) I know of a case in which a transport of approximately 200 Eastern workers was collected by the factory guard in Leuna, although we knew that we had no possibility of accommodating these people. Makeshift accommodations were provided for this transport for approximately one week.

11) From 1939 until 1945 I visited only one camp for Eastern workers (the Daspig camp) at Leuna about three times, whereas I cannot recall ever having visited a camp at Leuna where people of other nationalities were housed. Although I was aware of my responsibility for the well-being and the care of these men I considered these visits as well as the regular visits of the responsible deputy sufficient to learn about camp conditions.

12) I remember a case in which a camp leader at the Tollendorf camp beat an Eastern worker who had stolen, and who became violent when reproached. The camp leader, after a severe warning, was transferred

(page 5 of original)

by way of punishment.

13) Transports of foreign workers who were assigned to the plant had to be collected either from the transit camp of the Regional Labor Office Halle, from the border or from the occupied territories concerned. For this reason it frequently happened that one of the gentlemen of the personnel department, for instance SATTFY, with a staff of guards fetched the transport in question. Ten workers, forcibly brought to Germany, were concerned, as for instance Eastern workers, Slovaks, Serbs, Croats, then some of the factory guard (Werkschutz) went also to the assembly camp, as far as I remember, in order to guard these workers on the transport to the plant's camp.

14) Various gentlemen from the personnel department (SATTFY, L. DSE, J. J. GILKE and GILKE) from the Leuna plant went to the occupied territories in the West, South and Southeast and tried to obtain workers from these countries. The procedure for this was that the gentlemen concerned approached the Labor Allocation Offices of the German occupation authorities and the offices of the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry abroad in order to support requirements already submitted and to insist that more suitable and highly skilled workers be assigned to their plant. Furthermore, by mediation of the foreign offices

(page 5 of original, cont'd)

of the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry contracts with recruiting firms in the occupied territories were concluded, in which these firms agreed to provide a certain number of workers for employment in the I.G. generally or at Leuna in particular.

15) For the greater part of the time spent abroad, these gentlemen were appointed so-called advisers of the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry, in which case they were considered officials of the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry although still paid by I.G.

(page 6 of original)

This advisory activity was carried out in various ways. For instance, these gentlemen went to the occupied territories and selected from the workers provided by the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry or by the German labor allocation offices those who were particularly suitable for employment in the chemical industry, with due regard to the interests of their own plant. Another example: These gentlemen from I.G. went to Italy where they inspected the plants of the Italian chemical industry in order to determine in how far each plant might be able to make workers available for assignment in Germany. The results of these inspections were recorded in reports to the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry, who used his influence to have the necessary measures taken by the administrative labor allocation office of the German occupation authorities in order to transfer these workers to Germany and to assign them in the chemical industry.

I have carefully read each of the 6 (six) pages of this affidavit and countersigned it with my own hand, have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed them, and I herewith declare under oath that I have stated the full truth in this affidavit to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature: Dr. Christian Schneider

Sworn to and signed before me this 22nd day of April 1947 at Nuremberg by Dr. Christian SCHNEIDER, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

Signature: Arthur T. Cooper  
ARTHUR T. COOPER

U.S. Civilian, AGC number D 434534, Interrogator  
Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes.



CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

17 October 1947

I, Brigitte TURK, STG No. 35130, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-6847.

Brigitte TURK  
STG No. 35130

EXHIBIT-VII.

I, Heinrich BERNSTEIN, after having been informed that I render myself liable to punishment if I give a false affidavit, voluntarily and without duress hereby make the following statement under oath:

1.) From 1934 until 1938 I had been an acting member and from 1938 until 1945 a regular member of the Vorstand of I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.; From about 1935 to 1945 acting Business Manager of the I.G.-Farben Ammoniumwerke Karsaburn A.G.B.H.; from 1931/32 until 1945 Chief Technical Director and from 1934 acting member of the Vorstand, respectively acting Business Manager of I.G.-Farben's Leuna-Werke; From 1938 to 1945 Consulting Technical Member of the Vorstand of the Braunkohle - Bergbau A.G., Berlin; From 1938 to 1945 Chairman of the Aufsichtsrat of the Norddeutschen Hydrierte Kohle A.G.; from 1942 until 1945 Chairman of the Aufsichtsrat of the Kuerstengrube A.G.B.H. Kattowitz. In 1936 or 1937 - in pursuance of the charter of labor (AOC) - Herr Dr. Christian SCHMIDT was appointed Betriebsfuehrer of the Leuna-Werke and Chief Betriebsfuehrer of the I.G. Farbenindustrie. As such he was responsible for measures pertaining to the social welfare of his entire body of workers, consisting of German workers and employees, foreign

workers and - in the absence of other agreements - of the  
J.G.'s and concentration camp inmates. Fundamental decisions,  
which concerned the social welfare measures of the Louna works  
were made by him and handed over to the personnel department,  
the legal department, the security commissioner or to the in-  
dustrial police to be put in effect. To this end the follow-  
ing instances were directly subordinated to Dr. Schneider: the  
personnel department

- page 2 of the original -

under the Procurist Dr. POLSEER, the legal department under the  
Procurist Dr. SCHMIDTKE, and the security commissioner's  
office (also Dr. Schaubur). The industrial police under the  
former Colonel ENDEL - LANTOW was attached to the personnel  
department.

3. Then the question of employing foreign workers in the  
plants of I.G. Farben was raised for the first time in the Vor-  
stand by Dr. Schneider or by a Betriebsführer, Dr. SCHMIDTKE,  
as a matter of principle, expressed his agreement as to their  
employment and the building of sheds for them.

4.) The decision to employ foreign workers, J.G.'s and  
concentration camp inmates in the Louna works and the deci-

sions involving questions of housing, feeding, guarding, etc., were made by Dr. SCHNEIDER, consequently it had been also his concern to make fundamental decisions - after duly consulting plant management and the authorities - in regard to fixing a date and the number of workers to be hired.

5., Then thereafter - from about the end of 1941 - Buna or some other works of I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. made requests for workers to the labor office or to the regional labor office, they were conscious of the fact that these requirements could only be filled by assigning foreign workers, A.S.'s and concentration camp inmates in view of the fact that the reservoir of German workers had been virtually depleted by this time.

- end of the original -

6., Of the 10,000 to 30,000 workers of the Buna works an estimated 10 were foreigners of all nationalities, A.S.'s and concentration camp inmates. These foreigners, as far as I know, were grouped into two large sections, namely forced laborers (so-called Eastern workers: Poles and Russians) on the one hand and so-called free foreign workers (members of other nations) on the other hand. These two groups were housed separately, the forced labor group in closed and guarded camps which they were only permitted to leave with a pass. Besides, the forced labor group was obliged to wear at all times a



badge affixed to their clothing with the lettering "OST" in the case of the russians and "P" in the case of the poles. The duties of guard in the camps were performed by the industrial police, who originally had been armed with clubs and afterwards on orders of Dr. SCHNEIDER, with guns. Moreover, the industrial police also used watch dogs.

7.) I have also visited camps of foreign laborers on several occasions, but cannot recollect the nationality of its inmates. The inmates were housed in wooden sheds supported by a stone base. The sheds had a length of approx. 30 meters and a width of about 5 to 6 metres. Approx. 30 to 40 men lived in such a shed. As far as I know, Dr. SCHNEIDER paid 5 to 6 visits annually to the camps of the foreign workers and he was currently kept informed of the conditions and the developments in the camps. For this purpose Dr. SCHNEIDER employed a special department in the camp administration.

- page 4 of the original -

8.) In 1940 or 1941, if I remember the year correctly, I saw for the first time concentration camp inmates at work in Louna; at that time 50 to 60 inmates were employed at the gross heaps. I recognized the inmates <sup>from</sup> their striped clothing and from the fact that they were guarded by SS troops. Towards the

end of the war the problem of securing labor became increasingly critical, resulting in requesting more and more concentration camp inmates thus considerably boosting at times the number of inmates employed in Leuna. The concentration camp inmates came from the camps in Reissenfels, Annendorf and from a camp near Hirschburg. The camp last mentioned originally was a camp of the Reich Labor Service, was subsequently rebuilt as a concentration camp, the inmates of which were assigned to work in Leuna and partly also in agriculture. I assume that all the above-mentioned camps had been the outposts of larger concentration camps. Toward the end of the war, when subterranean camps of shade were no longer available, the concentration camp inmates were also housed in make-shift camps. As far as I know the concentration camp inmates employed in Leuna were fed from the works canteen. After the above-mentioned first time, I had subsequently seen concentration camp inmates in the plant itself as well as on outside work; Dr. SCHLISSE, too, had on several occasions observed these inmates at work.

9.) Aside from Leuna, I have also seen concentration camp inmates at work in the following plants of the I. G. Farben: Heydebreck, Schkopau and Wolfen or Bitterfeld. In general, the Betriebsfuehrer concerned made reports to the Vorstand in regard to the assignment and employment of concentration camp in-

- page 5 of the original -

nates, although an official approval was not required for each individual case.

10. In addition to the above-mentioned works I have also seen concentration camp inmates at work in Jockitz (partially owned by the I.G. Farben) and in the following works of the Braunkohle - Benzin A.G. (Braba): Magdeburg, Zeitz, Buchten, and Schwartzheide, near Dresden, but here only after the destruction of the works, from 1944 on.

I have carefully read each of the five (5) pages of this affidavit and have signed it myself. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials and I declare upon oath that I have said the full truth in this declaration, to the best of my knowledge.

(Signature) Heinrich Bustorfisch.

Sworn to and signed before me this 11th day of April 1947 at Nuremberg, by Dr. Heinrich BUSTORFISCH, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(Signature) Arthur T. Cooper.  
ARTHUR T. COOPER  
U.S. Civilian, DO  
number D 434534

Interrogator, Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO.: RI-6220  
CONT'D

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, G. Lauener, JTO 20 123, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document RI 46 201.

Kunzberg, 3 October 1947.

G. Lauener  
JTO 20 123.



Affidavit.

I, Dr. Hans WAGNER, born on 9 July 1903 in Frankfurt/Main, Chemist in the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. from 1928 - 1945, Member of the Vermittlungsstelle W, Berlin NW 7, present address Stierstadt/Taunus, Unterlesse 10, after having been warned that I shall be liable to punishment for making a false statement, herewith declare the following under oath of my own free will and without coercion:

1. In 1928 I joined the Hoechst Works as laboratory chemist and remained there until the middle of February 1938, when I was transferred to the Vermittlungsstelle W in Berlin. My personal dossier was, however, kept in Frankfurt from then on, at the request of Dr. TOR MEER. In the Vermittlungsstelle W I took over the work relating to patents mainly for Sparte II and partly for the Sparten I and III; furthermore developmental work and supplies to the Wehrmacht within the range of Sparte II.
2. The first mobilization plans were drawn up at the end of 1936 or the beginning of 1937, as far as I know. The setting up of these plans was done as follows: All Wehrmacht offices sent in their requirements for the various war products via the Military Economic Staff (Wehrmachtwirtschaftsstab) of the High Command of the Wehrmacht (C-in-C; General THOMAS) to the Reich Office (Reichsstelle) Chemistry, (at that time still Economic Group Chemical Industry) Dr. UNGEHEITER; these requirements were then forwarded to the I.G. with the inquiry as to whether they could be met in the event of mobilization.

All these products in question were strictly war products. With regard to peace-time production, the Wehrmacht or Dr. UNGEHEITER determined for the I.G., this being binding, to what extent production had to be cut in the event of mobilization.

(page 2 of original)

3. Vermittlungsstelle W forwarded the requirements of the Wehrmacht, or rather of the Reich Office Chemistry, to the department of technical directors of the various works, and the mobilization-executives of the individual plants then developed detailed production schemes for the event of mobilization. The mobilization production scheme of each individual plant was then adapted to the mobilization production schemes of the other plants by the technical committees concerned, i.e. the Sulphur Committee, the Chlorine Committee, the Solvents Committee etc. The aim of this adaptation was to see to it that in the event of mobilization each plant would be supplied by the other plants with the basic and preliminary products necessary for its war time production.

(page 2 of original cont'd)

The production schemes were then sent to the Vermittlungsstelle W and from there forwarded to the Reich Office Chemistry.

On the basis of the production plan a meeting was then arranged for each individual plant at the Reich Office Chemistry between representatives of the OKW, the Reich Ministry of Economics, the Reich Office Chemistry, the Vermittlungsstelle W and the plant in question. These meetings usually lasted one day for each plant. At the end of the meeting a decision was reached on the individual points of the production plan, and, as far as I remember, it repeatedly happened that the I.G. representatives outvoted the representatives of the OKW and succeeded in gaining their point. On the basis of the decision, the mobilization plan for that plant was then declared binding.

4. The mobilization plans were drawn up from year to year.

5. The I.G. did pioneer work in regard to the drawing up of the mobilization plans. While the Reich Office Chemistry bases their work merely on the production plans for each plant, the I.G. developed complete plants, which laid down for each product, the production plant, the processing plant and all others concerned.

(page 3 of original)

This scheme was then used by the Reich Office Chemistry for the entire chemical industry.

6. The mobilization plan was put into operation on receipt by the plant of mobilization orders from the Military Area Command. In my opinion the plan for the Ludwigshafen plant was put into operation in July 1939. That means that from that moment on the Ludwigshafen plant worked exclusively on the production laid down for wartime. I believe that the mobilization plans of some other plants were also put into operation before the outbreak of war. War time production was also started in emergency plants a considerable time before the outbreak of war, as for instance in Wolfen for the manufacture of stabilizers at the beginning of 1939. This was done by order of Ministerialdirektent ZAHN in the High Command of the Army.

7. Owing to these preparations I was in no doubt in the middle of 1939 that Germany would wage an aggressive war. I believe I can say that all my colleagues at the Vermittlungsstelle W were of the same opinion. Several facts caused me to reach this conclusion.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT W. NI-8925  
CONTINUED

(page 3 of original)

The fact that several of my acquaintances were suddenly inducted, the fact that other acquaintances were not discharged after the usual period of service, but remained with their units, putting into operation the mobilization plans of the individual plants, especially, as already mentioned before, of Ludwigshafen, the commencement of operation of the stabilizer plant in Wolfen at the end of 1938/ beginning of 1939, increase in the production of glycol which was being used for explosives,

(page 4 of original)

the interest which was being shown by the Wehrmacht in direct mustard gas (Direkt-Lost), to be produced in Gandorf.

Judging by the overall political situation I could not assume that war would be declared on us by other countries in the year 1939. I received that impression through occasional discussions with officers, and officials of the German Wehrmacht on the subject of patent and license questions; I was given various intimations on the armaments situation in non-German countries. This always occurred when we had an opportunity of discussing the possibility of German patents being released for publication. One could conclude from this that no special preparations for war were being made in foreign countries.

Furthermore, in the Vermittlungsstelle W, I was able to read foreign newspapers which were banned in Germany, and which were made available to the Counter-Intelligence Officer of the Vermittlungsstelle, Dr. DUESCHKE, by the Gestapo and the Security Service of the SS, and which had to be returned to them. From these newspapers I gathered that foreign countries did not consider waging war at that time.

Through my acquaintanceship with various officers of the Wehrmacht, which was not based on personal friendship but rather on purely professional collaboration, I learned about troop movements to the East and the West before the outbreak of war. I also considered this an indication for aggressive war, as well as the experiments and developmental work of the I.G. with the Wehrmacht.

The conclusions at which I arrived were of a purely private nature, and it was not my duty to inform the chiefs of the I.G. of my conclusions in this respect as we were not a political liaison office, but a purely technical one. Members of the Economics Department probably knew about these events,



(page 5 of original)

and also members of the I.G. However, owing to the existing tension between the commercial people and the technicians I never took the opportunity to discuss these things with them.

8. Contracts for wartime supplies, as we know them, date from 1937. When I came to Berlin in 1938 I already found several copies of such contracts. These contracts were generally concluded by the Armaments Inspection Office at the plant in question. The plant, however, then forwarded the contracts to the commercial office in Frankfurt to obtain the second signature, so that it was normal for every contract for war supplies to be signed in the first place by the works manager (Werksleiter) and secondly by the competent commercial person in Frankfurt. We in the Vermittlungsstelle W always received a copy of the contract for war-supplies for information, and sometimes we even received original contracts for war-supplies directly from the authorities for forwarding to the individual plants.

9. Each contract always dealt with one single product and sometimes only included part of the production capacity for this product. But there were also cases, as for instance, in the production of acid smoke, stabilizers etc., where the total production capacity of a certain plant was utilized by a contract for war-supplies.

10. When concluding such contracts, negotiations with the ONV were at first dealt with solely by the competent technical staff, and later on also by the commercial officials. These negotiations were generally conducted with Dr. EHMANN's department. In the field of synthetic materials they were also conducted with the New Materials Department of the Army Armaments Office (WaRo). Dr. EHMANN would be the person best suited to give information on these contracts.

(page 6 of original)

11. A contract for war-supplies was a document 2 - 3 pages long, the characteristic clause of which was an instruction in the case of mobilization, as it was always called, to comply with a written order - the date to be specified by the order - to deliver a certain number of tons of a product to be named at that time, the quality of this product being determined on the basis of so-called technical delivery stipulations. The firm then had to acknowledge by means of two signatures that it would fulfill these undertakings.

12. The quantities as laid down in the contract for war-time production, could be manufactured by day to day production, and the I.G. did not have to set up special depots for these products. The purpose of the contract for war-supplies was to cut down deliveries to all other customers automatically at the moment of its being put into operation and to hold production entirely at the disposal of the Wehrmacht.... Prices were not mentioned in the contract for war-supplies, but the following clause was always included: "Payment and the price for the product are to be determined by the competent price control office".



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8925  
CONTINUED

(page 6 of original document)

We were entitled to a special production bonus when undertaking special commissions, but the selling price thus obtained was always considerably lower than the normal trade price for goods manufactured under war-contracts (as they were called until 1939 - "mobilization-commissions", later on they were replaced by the so-called "war commissions", which also contained a price clause). War-contracts were not always treated as confidential and were never regarded as top secret.

13. The mobilization plans were constantly being reviewed by the Vermittlungsstelle and the Wehrmacht, especially as the Wehrmacht kept changing their plans.

(page 7 of original)

I have carefully read each of the 6 (six) pages of this affidavit and countersigned it with my own hand, have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed them, and I herewith declare under oath that I have stated the full truth in this affidavit to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(as above) Dr. Hans W. GFR

(signature)

Sworn to and signed before me this 11th day of June 1947 at Nuernberg by Dr. Hans W. GFR, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(signature) Peter W. MILLER

Peter W. MILLER

U.S. Civilian CO-D-145 338  
Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes  
U.S. War Department.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

11 July 1947

I, Arthur MACNAURA, Civ. No. 20 191, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-8925.

Arthur MACNAURA  
Civ. No. 20 191

1941/1

Directorate Meeting in Ludwigshafen/Rhine  
on 31 January 1941.

Present: Bauman, Brendel, Buslow, Eymann, Hain, Holdermann, Kolbach,  
Krieger, Mueller-Conradi, Schumacher, Pflaumer, Pier,  
Rappe, Stroebels, Weiss, H., Wurster.

Absent: Ambros, Goldberg, Kesseler, v. L. Lorian, Lappe, Weiss, A.

Wurster reports on the I.G. meetings which have taken place since  
the last Directorate meeting.

A detailed representation was given, illustrated with charts, concerning  
the present constitution of the staffs and the changes to be expected.  
The effects of the impending call-ups were discussed and the necessary  
measures decided upon, including, i.e., larger assignments of  
prisoners-of-war, also in so-called unexceptionable factory plants, and  
additional assignment of about 1600 foreign workers, together with a  
corresponding extension of the detention camp. The proportion of the  
called-up to the whole staff is still in Ludwigshafen-Opau 14.5%  
maximum within the large I.G. works.

Sickness among male members of the staff is below that for the  
corresponding months of the years 1939 and 1940; among the female  
members of the staff it is unusually high, and sharper control is decided  
upon here.

Approval for the introduction of the 12-hour alternate shift is  
accorded provisionally up to 30 April 1941, and can therefore in case  
of need be at once introduced.

Wurster gives a survey of the development of the wages conditions among  
the various groups of employees; corresponding

( Initialed: D.M. )

( page 2 of original )

directives are decided upon for proposed regulations in 1941.

Rappe states that he has received various reports that firms outside  
of the I.G. are not adhering to the regulations laid down by the Reich  
Special Trustee for initial wages. As no specific examples can be cited,  
nothing can at the moment be done in the matter. He, in any case, adhere  
to the prescribed directives; Ambros and Wurster have spoken to various  
college professors on the subject and pointed out the prospects arising  
for staff members in the I.G.

( page 2 of original, cont'd )

Concerning the Wehrmacht convicts from Bruchsal, hitherto transported daily by omnibus, it has now been arranged through the Reich Office, after original negotiations with the Reichs Railway had failed, that from 3 February 41 a special train will be run daily.

Mr. factory accountant, announces the new factory costs system for Ludwigshafen-O. Gau, now rendered uniform with the I.G. directives, with retrospective effect from 1 January 1941.

The question of the special depreciations, in the sense of the Circular of the Central Accountants' Department of 29 November 1940, is discussed.

With respect to the efforts of the German Labor Front (DAF) in the field of housing construction, the hitherto separate companies "Gewoge" and "Gesiege" will now be amalgamated into one G.m.b.H.

The black-out modifications approved as the result of negotiations with the District Air Command (Luftgaukommando) were taken full advantage of, with the result that there was a not inconsiderable increase in the output of work, especially in workshops and building operations.

Among the working comrades selected up to the present for the short sport cures at Kohlhof/near/Heidelberg, there has developed

( page 3 of original )

outside of the working sphere a very blossing "Kohlhof Comradeship". The suggestion of Wies to hold a comradesly reunion for the 800-1000 men concerned on Saturday afternoon, the 22nd February, is approved.

In March, for the first time since the spring of 1939, young workers trained under contract will sit for their examination by the Chamber of Commerce and Industry for competency for assignment as chemistry plant or laboratory workers. The standards set for the examination are approved.

The relief of older men in the Air-Raid Precaution Service by younger personnel may be approved in individual cases; about 70 members of the staff were awarded the Air-Raid Precaution badge last week for their services on one occasion of the air attack on 5 June 1940.

The efforts of Wies to supply the clothing needs of the foreign members of the staff with garments of all kinds have had very satisfactory results; some 3000 clothing coupons could be given out and honoured.

( page 3 of original, cont'd )

The arrangements planned in detail in conference, with the object of an extension of the coal depots and the necessary unloading equipment in Ludwigshafen and Oppau were announced and approved.

Krieger reports on the endeavours of the Baden Port Administration Mannheim to raise their port dues. The Bavarian Port Administration Ludwigshafen has associated itself with this action and wishes to extend the dues also to our own I.G. plants. For Ludwigshafen-Oppau, the one additional charge would amount to  $\frac{1}{2}$  million RM per year. Strangely enough, the Price Commissioner (Freiskommisсар) is stated to have approved the petition of the Baden and Bavarian Provinces. We will raise objections.

Brendel reports concerning negotiations for settlement of our air-raid damages. For the assessment of our claim for the replacement of stocks of commodities destroyed (the proved present procurement value will be compensated),

( page 4 of original )

we will consult a sworn official of the I.G. or the Chemie- & Treuhand G.m.b.H. The compensation claimed by us for wages deficits for the month of December has already been remitted by the Labor Office Ludwigshafen.

Wurster reports on electricity negotiations with Baden Works (Stromwerke Karlsruhe) and R.E.

Pfannmueller reports on the interruptions caused by the failure of the Saar long-distance gas supply in January 1941. It is considered proper and desirable that, besides the outside gas supply, we should have a certain supply of our own.

A report of the Nitrogen Department on the possibilities of supplying the I.G. Works Canteens with frozen preserves is submitted. The quantities purchased permit the assignment of such vegetables even for the provisioning of large Works. The proposal regarding reselling to individual members of the Works through an I.G. Sales Agency is not approved, but is referred to the competent traders.

With reference to the theft of a large quantity of rationed articles, such as soap, clothing etc., it is recommended that sharper control be exercised and that in particular the heavy war time penalties for such offences should be emphasized in the works.

Particular events in the works, such as explosions and so on, must be immediately reported by the Departments to the Abwehrbeauftragten (Security Officer), O.I. Hoffmann.



( page 4 of original, cont'd )

Discussion of current credit applications.

Reports on the manufacturing situation.

Discussion of the cost price and works costs accounts for mechanical products.

( page 5 of original )

Mueller-Comrad recommends a checking up of the long-term redemption rates, pointing out the numerous foreign building projects; Hoffmann is to make suitable proposals.

signed Warster.

.....

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

17 October 1947

I, Anne L. MARTIN, LHO No. 20144, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-6265.

Anne L. MARTIN  
LHO No. 20144

- 4 -  
"END"

(Handwriting)  
Request to see it.  
Have read it: (Initials)  
in SS.

4/1941

Directorate Meeting on 21 August 1941  
at Ludwigshafen/ Rhein.

Present: Baumann, Zymann, Goldberg, Volzsch, Kessler, Kicher, Krieger,  
Mair, Pfennigeller, Pfeumer, Roppe, Stroobels, A. Weiss,  
Murstad.

Excused: Ambros, Brendel, Eulow, Haldemann, v. Knieriem, Lappe,  
Mueller-Gunradi, Wier, X. Weiss.

The meeting opened by those present honoring the memory of those members  
of the Staff, numbering about 50, who had lost their lives on the  
Russian front.

WURSTER gave a survey of general questions concerning <sup>the</sup> business situation  
and the new projects and plans now in the foreground. Various figures  
from the business report were compared with those of Ludwigshafen-  
Oppau.

Report on the supply position of non-ferrous metals and measures which  
are being taken.

WURSTER reported on the new plans for expansion in the field of spun  
rayon in which I.G. will not participate either directly or in the  
procurement of chemicals. In this connection, a discussion ensued about  
the quite remarkable Schwarze research meeting and the publications  
about it, which are now current and which indicate great activity in the  
spun rayon and artificial silk sectors of chemistry.

The authority given to Reich Minister Dr. TOWI to decide on questions  
of power supply has already made itself felt in the negotiations bet-  
ween KWB and RWE (Rheinisch-Westfälische Elektrizitätswerke)  
concerning the supply of electricity which are still pending;

(page 2 of original)

it is to be expected that decisions will be reached more quickly than has  
been the case so far.

Originally, the transformer station for current from outside sources was  
intended to be located north-west of the Rottstueckweg near the road  
linking Ludwigshafen-Friesenheim and Ludwigshafen-Oppau. However, a dis-  
cussion between Mueller-Gunradi and Murstar, revealed that another location

(page 2 of original cont'd)

north of the Oppau Works, that is, outside the boundaries of the works, near our future technical ware-house, is more suitable. The Technical Department will accelerate work on the changed project and coordinate it with RWE and the Regional Planning Office. The Office of the Reichstatthalter in a conference with WURSTER has already agreed to approve any expropriation of terrain at the new location which might be necessary. The disadvantage of having longer cable lines is compensated by the fact that this connection is favorably located, not only for S III, but, in particular, for any future expansion of the Oppau Works.

A report was made on the utilization of the chemists until now employed in the West. In spite of fears to the contrary, many factories have been found to be undamaged in occupied territory.

At the instigation of the Army High Command (OKH) and accompanied by a representative of the OKH, a Spanish Officers' Commission visited Ludwigshafen to inspect the diglycol plant and to discuss questions concerning lubricating oil. The visitors were guided through the plant by RACHMANN, PFLAUM and GOLDSCHMIDT.

WURSTER and PFLAUM reported on the coal situation and the discussions held in this connection with the I.G. offices, with Dr. UNGERITZ, Reich Office Chemistry and the competent Regional Economics Office in Saarbrücken. As a precautionary measure, certain changes in the production schedule were decided on.

(page 3 of original)

Last week, the Inspection Commission sent at the request of the plenipotentiary-General for Construction work together with the Armaments Command and the Labor Office paid a visit to inspect our building projects which are important to the war effort. As expected, they demanded the stoppage of work on all projects with a category II priority in favor of projects in categories C and I which have not sufficient men. As the commission was convinced of the usefulness of the projects in category II, as well as the repair allocations, permission was granted to continue work on all building sites for one week and a tentative promise of a further four weeks was given. We shall inform the Plenipotentiary-General Chemistry of the stoppages of the individual projects, likely to take place, warn him of the consequences and request a different classification. WURSTER has already discussed with Prof. KPAUCH and Dr. EXELL the list of projects for Ludwigshafen and Oppau in category II and it appeared that only 3 of the 34 building projects in question are to be stopped at our own suggestion. An attempt will be made to rush through some of the category II projects to some sort of completion within the deadline named for stoppage, in order to try to avoid loss of materials and production. Fitting reasons for the construction of the individual projects were discussed.

26

(page 3 of original cont'd)

A review of the movement of personnel at the Ludwigshafen-Opau Works since the beginning of the war showed the remarkable figure of 18,000 people taken on and about 9,000 discharged or transferred, i.e. a staff increase of 9,000. In addition, in the same period 13,700 transfers took place within the Ludwigshafen-Opau plants. There are quarters for additional German or foreign workers; at present, the camps can accommodate an additional 2,000 men. Expected arrivals are: about 800 Croats, up to 700 French civilian workers as well as government-assigned workers from the Baden and Westmark Labor Office Districts; also, a number of women from Labor Offices abroad. The latter will be billeted in two homes.

(page 4 of original)

The placing of about 450 male and female students for 2½ months in armaments work had, generally speaking, been quite successful.

15,000 warm meals per day are being served in the existing installations; the IFA and the Plenipotentiary-General for Construction work have approved the construction of a further kitchen.

Young people who are to become workers, including those from abroad, will be housed in a Ludwigshafen sports club, located near the works, which has been rented for the duration of the war.

The average percentage of sickness among German personnel is around 2.7%, among foreign workers around 6% and among prisoners of war around 13%. A stricter watch will be kept on the latter two categories.

Wounded veterans, who were working for us before they were called up will be employed in their former department. If they have suffered loss of limbs, they will be trained in special sections of the workshops and plants for jobs for which they are best suited. We are trying at present to get additional wounded veterans over and above the former members of our own staff.

Fortunately, the accident rate has remained about the same and shows an average of 10 accidents per 1,000 workers per quarter year, and this in spite of the large proportion of foreign workers and female personnel. The indoctrination of foreign workers by means of foreign-language posters appears to be successful.

Whenever a government-assigned specialist, particularly a chemist or an engineer, is employed, every attempt is made to get the individual concerned to undertake to work for a definite period, thus making it possible to use his services much more extensively.



(page 5 of original)

Since they cannot be forced to enter into such an engagement, those graduates who are not willing to sign it will have to be carefully assigned to as limited a field as possible.

About 200 of our employees are to be gradually shifted in exchange for other workers to the former Vuhlmann factory in Duse (Lorraine) which was taken over by Kalichman with the knowledge of I.G. The steps necessary for the execution of these measures were discussed and agreed upon.

WURST gave a survey of the scales of wages and salaries of the various professional groups employed in the works.

The increase of the working day decided on in mid-June has in many cases been put into effect. Only a small fraction of the personnel is working a 48-hour work week (mainly women and young people), the majority are working 55 hours or more. (24% more than 60 hours). Everyone realizes that the working day must be shortened when winter comes.

There will be considerable cuts in passenger transportation.

The Pichlmeier estate acquired by the Agricultural Department has been adapted to accommodate the small children of the workers for the duration of the war. On the Wehlhof (near Heidelberg) a large furnished house has been rented for the duration of the war to give temporary <sup>and winter</sup> to bombed-out personnel. In order to co-ordinate the welfare work for bombed-out personnel, all cases, including damage to houses outside of Ludwigshafen and Mannheim, are to be reported to the Legal and Social Departments.

A circular letter from the Verein Deutscher Chemiker e.V., dated 20 August 1941 addressed to some of our leading officials

(page 6 of original)

enquiring whether we are prepared to give lectures, should not receive a negative reply, but should be treated with reserve. We do not consider it desirable to give public lectures about fields of technical chemistry while the war lasts, and we shall reply to the Verein Deutscher Chemiker accordingly.

(Signature)

Illegible

Ludwigshafen, 22 August 1941

11

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

17 October 1947

I, Samuel S. PURN, ETO No. 443 113, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-628

.....  
Samuel S. PURN  
ETO No. 443 113

TRANSMISSION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-9369  
Exhibit No. 20.  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Copy

The Commissioner for the Four Year Plan  
The Plenipotentiary General for Special  
Questions of Chemical Production.

Berlin 7 9, 21  
August 1942  
Saarlandstr. 128  
Tel.: 120048.

confidential.

Reference LTj Lu/Kr.

Diary No. 128997/42

Re: Group Employment of French Factory Workers.

TO: Dr. v. Schnitzler  
I. G.-Farbenindustrie A. G.  
Frankfurt/Main,  
Grüneburg Platz 20.

Dear Dr. v. Schnitzler,

Concerning the group employment contract between the I. G.-Farbenindustrie A. G., Werk Ludwigshafen, and Francolor, obligating the latter company to send 100 workers for group employment to Germany, I would like to ask you to exert your influence with Francolor in the direction of inducing the French company to decide to ship a greater number of workers for group employment to Germany.

Since all former efforts to increase extensively the employment of French workers in Germany have resulted in only about 36,000 workers being shipped there, instead of the originally planned 350,000, all possibilities must be utilized to substantially step up the number of French workers in order to meet continued urgent German requirements. For this purpose, group employment was developed by the Plenipotentiary General for the Allocation of Labour and my own office. Pursuant to it, the French firm which is to provide the workers (Einsatzfirma), on the basis of a blanket contract (Rahmenvertrag), agrees to send the required workers according to detailed requisitions by forming a closed labor group of analogous composition. The blanket contract is implemented by individual working agreements between the German company and the workers

furnished by the French partner. For the duration of the contract the French workers will become employees of the German company, but are also to remain members of their original French firm, in the manner that obligations, under labor laws will be suspended while they work in Germany. As compared with the recruiting of individual workers, this arrangement offers the French firm the advantage of getting back in a closed group, after termination of their fixed period of employment, all the workers supplied.

From former negotiations I learned that Herr Prossard shares the opinions of the German agencies concerned that group employment is the suitable instrument of putting on the broadest possible basis the utilization of French workers in German factories. With an initiative characteristic of him, Herr Prossard worked for the conclusion of the first group employment contract with the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G., Ludwigshafen. Therefore, I hope, I may assume that it is planned to send additional workers from France. According to the opinions of both Ambassador Abetz, who personally would welcome the arrangement of the group employment of French workers in Germany,

- page 2 of the German original -

and of the Military Commandant, it should be possible to make about 700 to 1,000 workers from the personnel of the Francoeur companies ready for group employment in Germany. This should be done as quickly as possible, considering the urgent requirements for labor in the department of chemical war armaments.

I would be very obliged to you, dear Dr. v. Schnitzler, if you were to exert your influence with the executives of Francoeur and the Luhlmann-Konzern, in order that preparations were made for the large-scale utilization of labor. On the strength of a letter from you concerning this matter, I would direct my office in Paris to inform Francoeur of these I.G. construction plans and enterprises, particularly in the mineral oil sector, urgently in need of labor, and to carry on myself negotiations with Francoeur about the most important labor allocations.

I wish to thank you sincerely in advance for your efforts.

Heil Hitler!  
Very truly yours,  
(signed) I.V. Dr. Ritter.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO.: HI-9369  
CONF'D

TO : The Plenipotentiary General for Special  
Questions of Chemical Production

Attention: Dr. Ritter  
Berlin 19,  
Saarlandstr. 128.

Re.: Group Employment of French Factory Workers  
Your letter LG 5 Su/Kr.-123997/42, of 21 August 1942.

Dear Dr. Ritter,

I wish to assure you that Generaldirektor  
Brossard showed as much understanding as good will concerning  
the question of sending workers in closed groups to the I.G.  
works and undoubtedly there is no second firm in France which  
is as cooperative regarding labor shipment as is Francolor.  
At the beginning of July, Generaldirektor Brossard expressed  
to me in Frankfurt, and to Messrs Dr. ter Meer and Ambros in  
Ludwigshafen, his willingness to collaborate. He discussed  
the details of execution particularly with Dr. Ambros, and I  
am, therefore, transmitting to him your letter, together with  
a carbon copy of to-day's reply. He probably will be able to  
show you the exact figures of labor quotas which could be  
supplied in the future by the Francolor-works. That these  
quotas are limited derives by the mere fact that the Francolor  
works, insofar as they are situated in the occupied territory  
now work in the organic intermediate field to a large degree  
directly for the armament economy, and, moreover, that the  
production of dyes, limited as it is to-day, also serves in  
the last analysis the war economy by primarily supplying  
the textile and other industries working in France for the  
German army and Luftwaffe, which otherwise we would have to  
manufacture in Germany, with German raw materials and labor.

Heil Hitler!

Yours very sincerely  
(signed, v. Schnitzler.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION.

I, Th. Klein, AGO D 150 307, hereby certify that I am a duly  
appointed translator for the German and English languages and  
that the above is a true and correct translation of the docu-  
ment HI-9369.

Nuremberg, 2 October 1947.

Th. Klein  
AGO D 150 307

Conference of Directors at Ludwigsfelde/Rhin  
on 27 March 1942

4/42

Present: Baumann, Buelow, Syman, Hoffmann, Holdermann, Kessler,  
Krieger, Lapp, Lahr, Pfannkoller, Pflumer, Pior, Rappo,  
Strobel, Weiss K., Wurster.

Absent: Labros, Brandel, Goldberg, v. Inckeren, Mueller-Gunradt,  
Weiss K.

Wurster reported on various I.G. conferences.

The following points should be noted in connection with the labor situation:

- 1) A large detachment of the SSB (Sicherheits- und Hilfsdienst - Security and Auxiliary Service) had been put at our disposal.
- 2) The first Russian civilians had arrived from the Ukraine. Special regulations governing their employment were to be observed.
- 3) Additional foreign workers could only be taken on in any numbers on completion of the new billets. Owing to winter conditions a delay of about 6 weeks had occurred.
- 4) Lists of key personnel and of skilled workers had been drawn up very carefully in accordance with the Fuhrer's order irrespective of age groups in order to obtain as objective a picture as possible. About 10% of the entire staff had been classified as key-personnel and about 20% as skilled workers. 40.5% of the key-personnel and 45.7% of the skilled workers belonged to the 1901-1922 age groups. The demand of the Air Ministry Office that we should mechanically cut down the number of key-personnel by 1/3 had not been complied with. It was clearly explained which members of the staff were most likely to be drafted.
- 5) The requirements of manpower as stated by our plants, amounted to 3,111 in the production sector and to 1,305 workers in the installation sector.

Wurster and Weiss reported on negotiations with the District Economic Office at Saarbrücken re coal supplies for the new ration period beginning on 1 April 1942. The requirements for April and May 1942 had been approved and it had been promised that the requirements for the other months could also be approved as far as the District Office was concerned. The "reprimand" we had been given because of excessive consumption in September and October 1941, was rescinded by the District Economic Office as a result of our explanations. Krieger would draw up a plan on the best method of stockpiling in view of the production capacity of the coal conveyor and of the storage facilities available. Pending the completion of the new coal dumps required for the B III plant, we would if necessary make use of storage facilities outside the plant.

(page 2 of original)

Arster read out confidential statistics on the development of the German pit coal, lignite and raw steel production during the past few years. The proposals received in the course of the individual factory competitions in so far as they were of technical nature would be circulated within the Toko (Engineering Committee).

The number of members of the staff of the Ludwigshafen and Oppau plants killed in action amounted to 319 as of 1 March 1943 which represented 5.9% of those called up.

There had been a regrettable increase in the number of sick, especially during the winter months. It was decided that doctors, plants and medical assistants should take concerted action. Arster reported on negotiations with the Reich Labor Trustee and on an interview with Reichsleiter Dr. Ley following the mass meeting here.

Krieger reported on supplies of tank cars. It was agreed in view of the situation, not to order new cars, in the interests of saving material; it was, however, suggested that attempts be made to purchase hired cars from Wifo.

After a discussion of the pros and cons it was decided to continue and expand the one-way street system within the plants.

The constant state of preparedness of our JRP squads had been discontinued. It was, however, agreed to proceed with card-index registration and to keep the unit together to a certain extent. Arrangements had been made with the military Office.

Hoffmann reported on Absahr problems.

Pier reported on the big fire in the DMH plant on 14 March 1942 which had been caused by unauthorized use of welding apparatus and had unfortunately claimed one victim. The Members' attention was drawn to the regulation prohibiting the use of welding apparatus in plants and laboratories without express written permission of the Betriebsführer concerned.

Arster reported on an explosion in the acetylene development plant at Oppau on 24 March 1942, Bafmann on an acetylene explosion in the Physics laboratory on 25 March 1942 which also caused several casualties, one of them fatal. Both explosions were remotely connected with one another in as much as following the Oppau explosion the various pipelines had been opened for cleaning purposes in both plants and one valve had apparently been left open by a French mechanic in the building concerned at Ludwigshafen. At the suggestion of Roppo, who explained the causes of the explosions of acetylene cylinders, drawing on past experience, it was decided to prohibit the storage of acetylene cylinders in closed rooms in general. Lappe undertook to inform all consumers of acetylene supplied by pipe line in case a breakdown had occurred in the development plant at Oppau.



(page 3 of original)

It was decided that all plans of new building projects, alteration etc., should be submitted at the earliest possible date to the Works Air Raid Defense Authorities for approval. Before starting production of a new product the Factory Guard (especially the firebrigade) must also be informed in detail of the local layout.

In accordance with the 12th decree to implement the Air Raid Protection Law of 26 February 1942, expenses for camouflage measures were to be borne by the Reich in so far as they had been ordered by the Police. Wurster reported on the results of smoke-screen tests on the Atlantic Coast and in industrial plants which had been published. Measures which might possibly be useful for the Ludwigshafen and Oppau plants were discussed. Dipl. Ing. Fenzig of the technical department at Oppau had been appointed reconversion engineer at the Office of the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry in connection with the conversion of transport vehicles, building apparatus, etc. driven by liquid fuels.

A report was submitted on experience gained in the "iron savings" campaign.

The possibilities of drawing on the Julius, Hermann Schultze and Hermann and Margarete Schultze Foundations were discussed.

Wurster reported on the state of the controversy on professional grades in the chemical industry.

Due to recent breakdowns in the paper supply in connection with the 3rd/technical measures were decided upon.

Additional:

Following the example of Bitterfeld the plant would be asked to make suggestions to the Police Department to simplify packing, quantities, types of goods, etc. The department's reports on measures already taken in this connection.

Miscellaneous.

Signature: [illegible] on photostat.

RECEIVED BY TRANSLATION

20 October 1947

I, LEONARD L. BROWN, ST No. 20136, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the Document No. NI-6308.

LEONARD L. BROWN, ST No. 20136.

25



Mail conference of the Directorate at Ludwigsafen/Rhine on  
19 April 1943

4/43

Present: Baumann, Brändel, Buelow, Eymann, Goldberg, Hoffmann,  
Holdermann, Kessler, v. Knierim, Krieger, Meir, Mueller-  
Gunnadi, Micmann, Pfennermoller, Pflaumer, Roppo, Sante,  
Weiss, Weiss K., Wurster,

Excused: Ambros, Pior, Schiorenbeck, Strohholz,

Wurster reported on various points from recent I.G. conferences. The problem of fluctuation of staff had unfortunately been complicated further by a new difficulty: we had been asked by the competent Armaments Office to release in the course of this month about 600 trained men of the age groups 1897 to 1900 for service with the Wehrmacht. We had taken all the necessary steps to avoid this release, especially in such large numbers which would in the opinion of all concerned inevitably lead to a drop in production.

of  
A compilation by age groups of chemists and dipl. eng. as of April 1943 had shown that more than half of the chemists and engineers belonged to the age groups liable for military service. Among the age groups of 1906 and lower the percentage was about 36%, rendering large scale release practically impossible in their case also.

In accordance with the Fuehrer's orders all those in age groups 1919 to 1922, fit for military service (kv) and fit for Base duties (gva), would, however, now be called up without exceptions for military service with effect from August 1943.

The new legal regulations governing the payment of Eastern workers were read out. As base fees had at the same time been increased to RM 45.-- a month the decrease of expenses of Eastern workers had been rendered so negligible that it would fail completely in stimulating their enthusiasm for work. It was decided to take further steps.

At the suggestion of the District Labor Exchange the use of the male on female Eastern workers in our plants had been investigated as we had been threatened with their withdrawal and exchange for women from Lorraine if they were not employed in accordance with the regulations. The investigations had shown that 65% were employed on heavy and very heavy manual labor and as alternate shift workers, the remainder being engaged either on special tasks on account of special qualifications or on particularly unpleasant work in plants involving the use of acids and other dirty processes. Their release was therefore out of the question.

The question of the decentralization of essential manufactures located at one place only, was discussed in detail and suggestions which had been made were considered.

The employment of foreigners in so-called protected plants had been facilitated considerably by an OKW decree of 11 January 1943 and by a decree of the Ministry of Armaments of 7 April 1943, which were read out, the decision now resting largely with the Betriebsfuhrer.

(page 2 of original)

The text of letter written by President Kauri to Prof. Krauch, dated 30 March 1943 which had been published in the circular letter of the Reich Group Industry dated 6 April 1943, would be sent to those concerned.

Based on

/ detailed statistics and diagrams the fluctuations of salaries of commercial and technical employees were discussed; individual problems in this connection were being handled by Hoffmann and a few representatives of the production departments.

/the damages caused/

Reports were read on/and the experience gained during the air raids of 16/17.

At our request the Wehrmacht had placed a large number of soldiers at our disposal for the immediate repair of the damage. A scale of priorities according to which they would be employed was fixed after discussion.

\*partly

Santo reported on the number of flats destroyed and suggested exchanges partly by means of empty flats\*by doubling up in larger flats. These proposals were approved and would be carried out immediately.

V.Knieriich gave a lecture on the new Law concerning inventions which was followed by lively discussion. All the gentlemen concerned unanimously agreed that it would be desirable if the method as far adopted by us concerning remuneration for inventions could be maintained if possible within the general scope of our special payments. It was demonstrated by means of numerous examples that our relationship with inventors had proved its worth in all cases and had always led to agreement even in difficult cases. V.Knieriich reported that it was intended to discuss this problem at the next T.L. (Technical Committee) Conference in order to bring about an agreement within the whole of I.G. Miscellaneous.

Signature: illegible on photostat.

P.S.: On account of various objections on our part we were informed on the 20 inst. that the releases of age groups 1897 - 1900, of paragraph 2 above, would be temporarily suspended.

#### CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

21 October 1947

I, LAWRENCE L. RENEE, ETO No. 20136, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-6315.

LAWRENCE L. RENEE, ETO No. 20136.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6349  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR N.J. CRIMES

I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft  
Personnel Department

(handwritten)  
Herr Dir. Dr. Goldberg

Circular letter No. 39

Ludwigshafen/Rh., 19 August 1947/Ku.

To:  
The Chief of the departments  
and Plant managers

(Stamp:)  
Office Sparte I  
received  
17 August 1943

Subject: Work discipline of foreign workers.

In pursuance of measures taken for maintaining the work discipline among the foreign workers employed with us we have introduced a special work-report-sheet which will enable us to exercise control over foreign workers, who absent themselves without excuse, by temporarily cutting off their meal tickets.

At the end of each week, the foreign workers will receive from their camp leaders the work-report-sheets attached in the enclosure with the instruction to deposit them at their plant and to always have them filled in until Friday of the following week. We request that you urge the supervisors to see to it that these work-report-sheets are filled out completely, since it is important to know whether the foreign worker absented himself from work without excuse during the week in question (Saturday to Friday). Camp leaders and foremen should also be given the opportunity to contact one another quickly, if the conduct of the foreign workers gives cause for it.

This training measure will be carried out in such a manner that the foreigner receives his meal tickets on Saturday, the day of issue only, when presenting his filled-in work-report-sheet. If unexcused absenteeism is marked by the plant, he will first be reprimanded by the camp management and punished with a fine and at the same time he will be threatened with forfeiture of his meal ticket in case of a repetition.

Enclosure

The plant management

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6349  
CONTINUED

( page 2 of original )

I.G. Ludwigshafen

Personnel-Department

	Wage-earning- week.....
To Camp Leader	Identification No. ....
Work-Report-Sheet	Camp .....
for the foreign employee	Camp Leader .....
.....	Roster No. ....
Nationality .....	

To be filled in by the plant and to be returned to the foreign  
employee on Friday of each week.

Employed in  
plant resp. in firm .....  
(plant or foreign firm stamp)

employed in regular shift - alternate shift  
(cross out which does not apply)

Number of days absent without excuse .....  
(Saturday to Friday)

Signature  
of foreman.....Roster No. .... day .....



( page 3 of original )

(handwritten:)  
Herr Dir. Dr. Goldberg

Nitrogen-Department  
DI/Op.131

Oppau, 21 August 1943

(Stamp:)  
Office Sparte I  
received  
23 August 1943

To the Plant Managers of the plant Oppau

Subject: Additional working time for Eastern workers.

We received an order (Auflage) to employ Eastern workers, including those <sup>who</sup> work in alternate shifts, in such a way that they average 67 hours per week including Sunday. The shift-workers will therefore be given additional work on the day shift during their 24 hours rest-period or will be put on the alternate shift in accordance with a special plan. A sample of such a plan may be seen in the nitrogen office.

This measure is to become effective on 1 September. After this date, those plants which fail to employ their Eastern workers in the prescribed manner will have to reckon with the withdrawal of their workers by the Plenipotentiary for allocation of labour.

signed: KUHN

signed: DANIEL

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

16 October 1947

I, David B. NKS, Civ.No. B-397937, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-6349.

David B. NKS  
Civ.No. B-397937

BAUD J.  
Belagshaft RVO.-PUL...?  
L.M. Abteilung

Ludwigshafen on Rhine,  
13 September 1943

W/O (Government General)

Ls. RP

For  
Dr. ROHM  
Block 1.

Following our conversation, I enclose herewith a list giving the names of 30 workers who are members of the Rhône-Poulenc staff. They arrived at Ludwigshafen between September and November 1942.

In this list the people have been grouped 1) according to their family status, 2) according to their age.

The list is compiled as follows:

- a) Chemical workers from the glycol factory : 17
- b) Chemical workers from other works . . . . : 4
- c) Laboratory assistants . . . . . : 3
- d) Craftsmen . . . . . : 6

Signature: Sony (?)

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI-5916  
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(page 2 of original)

Serial	First name	Family status and no. of children	Date of birth	Place of work	Occupation
DOUVIER	Georges	married 6 children	22 Feb. 07	Glycol factory	Chemical worker
Note: (first word illegible, still to be transcribed from original)					
GAUTHIER	Joseph	married 3 children	4 Mar. 99	Block 10	Turner
DOUDA	Angelo	married 3 children	25 July 03	Glycol factory	Medical worker
Note: First to be transcribed from original					
DOUDA	Victor	married 3 children	6 Oct. 10	Glycol factory	Medical worker
DOUD	Mahey	married 2 children	21 Dec. 93	Block 100	Laborer
DOUDOU	Joseph	married 2 children	30 Aug. 96	Glycol factory	Medical worker
Note: Spaniard					
DOUDA	Geel	married 2 children	5 Dec. 96	- - - - -	Bridgelay
DOUDOU	John	married 2 children	20 Dec. 97	Glycol factory	Medical worker
DOUDOU	Robert	married 2 children	2 Dec. 02	Glycol factory	Medical worker
Note: already on the way					
DOUDOU	Alfred	married 2 children	7 Dec. 02	Glycol factory	Medical worker
DOUD	Charles	married 2 children	31 Dec. 03	Glycol factory	Medical worker
DOUDOU	Aurice	married 2 children	20 Dec. 09	Glycol factory	Medical worker
DOUDOU	Louis	married 1 child	25 Sep. 92	Block 300	Medical worker
DOUDOU	Jules	married 1 child	3 July 03	Glycol factory	Medical worker
DOUDOU	Geel	married 1 child	20 May 04	Glycol factory	Medical worker

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI-5916  
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(page 2 of original, cont'd)

43

REPRODUCTION OF DOCUMENT No. 41-5916

(page 2 of original, card'd)

REFUGEE

NAME	First name	Family status and No. of children	Date of birth	Place of work	Occupation
DANIEL	Henri	married no children	1 Aug. 01	Block 314	Plumber
DESSOU	Armand	married no children	24 Dec. 01	Block 09	Technician
BELFOND	Desire	married no children	25 May 02	Block 109	Electrician
WILKINSON	Georges	married no children	7 Feb. 05	Glycol factory	Chemical worker
ROUSSEAU	Armand	married no children	21 May 07	Glycol factory	Chemical worker
DEBOUT	Emile	married no children	23 May 20	Block 109	Laboratory assistant
ROUSSEAU	Alexandre	single	30 May 27	Glycol factory	Chemical worker
CHATELAIN	Constantin	single	17 Aug. 90	Glycol factory	Chemical worker
DEBOUT	Joseph	single	5 Mar. 00	Glycol factory	Chemical worker
BELFOND	André	single	14 Sep. 08	Block 109	Electrician
POND	Claudio	single	11 Jun. 09	wool goods factory	Chemical worker
WILKINSON	Paul	single	19 Sep. 09	Block 29	Chemical worker
ROUSSEAU	Joseph	single	9 May 15	Glycol factory	Chemical worker
CHATELAIN	Jacques	single	21 Apr. 13	Block 134	Laboratory assistant
ROUSSEAU	André	single	31 Jan. 13	U. Laboratory	Laboratory assistant



(page 3 of original)

12.

5th man (Gailard) can be released without further ado.

(page 4 of original)

List of names of Meno-Poulain transferred to the  
I.G. Farbenindustrie Laboratory on June

No.	Names	First names	Occupation	Date of birth	Date of arrival	Family status
1	Agudis	Louis	Laborer	25 Sept. 42	rubber goods factory	1 Dec. 42 married 1 child
2	Andeau	Jean	Draftsman	16 Dec. 21	Technical Department	23 Mar. 43 single
3	Arbibatzky	Alexandre	Laborer	30 May 31	Glycol factory	20 Sept. 42
4	Astier	Marcel	"	17 Sept. 17	L.I. Department	
5	Authier	René	"	12 May 20	Glycol factory	3 Mar. 43
6	Basquart	Laurice	"	7 Aug. 2	rain laboratory	18 Mar. 43
7	Bailly	Jacques	"	13 Oct. 21	"	18 Feb. 43
8	Bessail	Robert	"	20 July 21	Glycol factory	3 Mar. 43
9	Bastien	Henri	Laboratory assist.	14 Feb. 18		20 Sept. 42
10	Baud	Joséph	Student	14 June 12		20 Sept. 42

[page 4 of original, cont'd]

No.	Surname	First name	Occupation	Date of birth		Date of Arrival	Family status
11	Baudoin	René	Laborer	28 May 20	Main Laboratory	10 Nov.42	married no childr.
12	Bernard	Desiré	Electrician	25 May 02	Technical Depart.	21 Nov.42	" no
13	Bernard	Jean Claude	Glass worker	7 Sept.20	Glass blowing work	13 Dec.43	single
14	Blanche	Lucien	Maintenance worker	25 Dec.15	Technical Department	1 Dec.42	"
15	Boire	Lucien	Laborer	4 May 21	Glass blowing work	13 Dec.43	"
16	Bouchor	Pierre	"	3 Dec.21	Main Laboratory	23 Mar.43	"
17	Bréart	Louis	"	21 Mar.22	"	23 Mar.43	"
18	Busca	Angelo	"	25 July 03	Glycol Factory	20 Sept.42	married 3 childr.
19	Caccia	Gabriel	Bricklayer	4 Aug.21	Technical Department	12 Mar.43	single
20	Caccia	Noel	Laborer	25 Dec.96	Sulphuric acid factory	20 Sept.42	married 2 childr.
21	Carion	Yves	"	12 Jan.10	Glycol factory	10 Nov.42	single
22	Cazalis	Marcel	"	17 Nov 20	"	3 Apr.43	married no childr.
23	Cazaux	Georges	Laboratory assist.	25 Mar.21	Z.N.-Depart.	10 Nov.42	single
24	Chabin	Judré	Laborer	4 Mar.20	Rubber goods factory	1 Mar.43	"

46

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-5916  
CONTINUED

(page 4 of original, cont'd)

No.	NAMES	First names	Occupation	Date of birth		Date of arrival	Family status
25	Chautant	Lucien	laborer	4 Jan. 99	Glycol Factory	10 Feb. 43	divorced
26	Chénoui	Ahmed	"	7 Oct. 02	"	31 Oct. 42	married 2 children
27	Jorgier	Pierre	"	21 Jan. 94	"	27 Mar. 43	4 "
28	Gron	Jean	"	24 Apr. 02	"	20 Sept. 42	3 "
29	Gyabaliata	Joseph	"	9 May 15	"	20 Sept. 42	single
30	Deballe	Marcel	"	20 July 22	"	23 Mar. 43	"
31	Debort	Joseph	"	5 Mar. 06	"	10 Nov. 42	married no children
32	Delassie	Henri	"	7 Aug. 01	Technical Department	1 Dec. 42	no "

(page 5 of original)

33	Dolcassan	Pierre	mechanic	9 Aug. 17	Buss testing station	28 Nov. 42	married no children
34	De Marco	Robert	Glazier	7 June 23	Glass blowing works	13 Feb. 43	single
35	Donizon	Alfred	laborer	9 Apr. 21	Glycol Factory	10 Nov. 42	"
36	Drouhin	Henri	"	5 Jan. 21	"	9 Mar. 43	"
37	Dumas	Jaymond	"	14 May 21	"	18 Mar. 43	"

(page 5 of original, cont'd)

No.	Names	First names	Occupation	Date of birth		Date of arrival	Family status
38	Bao	Armand	laborer	21 Dec.22	Glycol Factory	13 Mar.43	single
39	Bynard	Charles	"	13 May 24	"	11 Febr.43	"
40	Faget	Pierro	"	23 Nov.22	Main Laboratory	23 Mar.43	"
41	Fantin	Marcel	mechanic	25 Sept.99	Technical Department	19 Mar.43	married 2 childr.
42	Pioret	André	Laboratory assist.	31 Jan.13	Research Laboratory	10 Nov.42	single
43	Forselli	Marcel	laborer	27 July 07	Glycol Factory	10 Nov.42	married no childr.
44	Gallin	Joan	"	19 May 13	"	1 Dec.42	single
45	Gaudochon	Jacques	Laboratory assist.	21 Apr.18	Lab.-Departa.	10 Nov.42	"
46	Gazagnolles	Georges	laborer	7 Feb.05	Glycol Factory	20 Sep.42	married no childr.
47	Goffroy	Raymond	"	13 Apr.23	Lab.-Departa.	23 Mar.43	single
48	Glaithoud	Pierro	"	15 Feb.22	Main Laboratory	23 Mar.43	"
49	Goby	Jacques	"	27 Dec.21	Glycol Factory	12 Mar.43	"
50	Gombou	Guy	"	23 May 22	"	9 Mar.43	"
51	Gubgan	Magtho	"	7 Nov.22	"	13 Mar.43	"



(page 3 of original, cont'd)

No.	Name	First name	Occupation	Date of birth		Date of arrival	Family status
52	Audoyer	Daniel	Laboratory assistant	3 Oct. 21	Factory for fatty acids	21 Nov. 42	single
53	Bavot	Armand	laborer	25 Aug. 20	Technical Department	10 Nov. 42	
54	Boudry	Marcel	Maintenance worker	22 Sept. 20		10 Nov. 42	
55	Bouhou	Paul	laborer	40 May 05	Glycol Factory	24 Oct. 42	married 1 child
56	Ippolito	Jean		26 Nov. 20		10 Nov. 42	single
57	Irenko	Paul		8 Mar. 21		19 May 43	
58	Jagger	Victor		5 Oct. 10		20 Sept. 42	married 3 children
59	Jamou	Robert	Draftsman	20 Oct. 21	L.A. Department	10 Mar. 43	single
60	Kovalenko	Joris	laborer	10 June 93	Glycol Factory	1 Oct. 42	
61	Lesale	Armand		29 July 20		9 Mar. 43	
62	Louquet	Marcel		14 May 23		18 Feb. 43	
63	Loeigne	Jacques		30 Apr. 22	Main Laboratory	23 Mar. 43	
64	Lofrancois	Paul		19 Aug. 09	Glycol Factory	10 Nov. 42	
65	Loggy	Charles		31 Dec. 05		20 Aug. 42	married 2 children

(page 3 of original, sent)

No.	Name	First Name	Occupation	Date of Birth		Date of Arrival	Family Status
56	Légar	J. Jacques	laborer	21. Apr. 22	Glacial Factory	14. Nov. 42	single
67	Leblond	Paul		4. May 22	Glacial Laboratory	23. Apr. 43	
68	Malin	Maurice		21. Sept. 22		23. Apr. 43	
(page 6 of original)							
69	Laurin	André		1. Dec. 22	Glacial Factory	14. Sept. 43	
70	Leblond	Irène	laboratory assistant	29. Sept. 24		20. Sept. 42	
71	Leroux	Alfred	laborer	15. Mar. 26		20. Sept. 42	married no child
72	Leval	Auguste		18. Dec. 03		10. Nov. 42	single
73	Cuvier	Alain		25. Feb. 17		9. Sept. 42	married 2 child
74	Peller	Jacques	laboratory assistant	2. Apr. 21	Glacial Factory	17. Nov. 42	single
75	Porcasse	Lucy	laborer	13. May 24	Glacial Factory	14. Jan. 43	
76	Pierre	Marcel		13. July 20		2. Apr. 43	married 1 child
77	Piquet	Gilbert	Glazier	21. Apr. 23	Glacial Factory	13. Dec. 43	single
78	Pouliot	Louis	mechanic	17. Mar. 03	Technical Department	1. Dec. 42	married 1 child

(Page 5 of original, cont'd)

No.	Name	First Name	Occupation	Date of Birth	Date of Arrival	Family Status
79	deale	Augustin	laborer	5 Sept. 05	Gl. cool. Factory - 27 Mar. 43	married no childr.
80	dey	François	"	16 Sept. 21	" 3 Mar. 43	single
81	dosch	Louis	Electrician	3 Aug. 06	Technical Depart. - 12 Dec. 43	"
82	dépi	Jean	Stoker	19 July 09	Traffic control 7 Mar.	"
83	Séranos	Jean	laborer	22 Aug. 22	Main Laboratory 23 Mar. 43	"
84	seville	Émile	Glasier	24 May 22	Glass blowing works 19 Feb. 43	"
85	Seuchen	Laurice	laborer	20 Dec. 29	Glycol factory 20 Sep. 42	married 2 children
86	lardy	Harold	"	24 Jan. 20	" 10 Nov. 42	single
87	Rebe	Ta. Roy	"	21 Dec. 33	Technical Depart. - 20 Sep. 42	married 2 children
88	Tréhouille	Roger	"	5 Aug. 21	Main Laboratory 10 Nov. 42	single
89	Veaux	René	"	5 Mar. 17	Glycol Factory 10 Nov. 42	"
90	Vellnet	Paul	Mechanic	9 Mar. 24	F.A. I. & A. 3 Mar. 43	"

(page 6 of original, cont'd)

1 1st  
/ laboratory assistants  
2 Draftsmen  
4 Glasiers  
2 Electricians  
1 Bricklayer, or  
1 Stonemason  
7. Antennae mechanics  
of mechanical workshop.

Total 90

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT

21 October 1947

I, Coryl J. Als Pa., No. D -2749, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the French and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. RI-5916.

Coryl J. Als Pa.  
No. D -2749



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No NI- 5915  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF CONSUL FOR A.E. CHILES

Personnel Department

Copy to:

Nitrogen Dpt.  
Diol. Dpt.

To Dr. BILMAN  
BUELLER

Counter Intelligence Deputy  
officer

Schn./zs. 1 July 1943

Refusal to work.

To-day the two French workers

B L A N C Roger,

born on 29 January 1924 in Nancy, employed since  
23 May 1943 in the Nitrogen Department Op, residing at  
the community camp V, and

S I E S Andre,

born on 22 July 1923 in Boussaire aux Chenes, employed  
since 11 June 1943 in butane distillery, residing at  
the community camp V, were assigned to us for work by  
the Gestapo. B L A N C left the camp one day after his allo-  
cation and wanted to return to France without authori-  
zation. S I E S wanted to walk to France and was arrested  
on 28 June 1943 in Lammersheim.

I gave to-day a written warning to the above mentioned  
workers and emphasized that in case this happened again  
or in the case of bad conduct they will render themselves  
liable to transfer to our A.E.A. connected with the  
plant.

2 July 1943

3161

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No NI- 5915  
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continued

next page

Considering the fact that just lately Frenchmen repeatedly leave their place of work, we propose to collect, besides this, a fine from BLANC and SIES, consisting of one day's wage for each.

signed P. BRUNCK

(signed) H

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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
-----

10 October 1947

I, Helene Lollemand, AGO No B 398038, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No NI-5915.

Helene Lollemand

AGO No B 398038

-2-

"END"

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-5912  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR W.R. CRIMES

I.G. Artionindustrie Aktiengesellschaft Ludwigshafen a.Rh.

To

the Security Officer  
Herr CHERING-HOFFMANN

Building

3962 Dr.Do/S 27 November 1943

Subject: Prof. Tatarinow and transfer of the Russian prisoners of War  
Andrianow and Andrejew from the Z.K.laboratory to Herr Ing.  
Friedmann.

With regard to our telephone conversation herewith the following  
occurred:

The experimental treatment of the Tatarinow process for extraction  
of Acetylene from liquid Hydrocarbons must be speeded up further from  
now on. We have found out, that for a short time Andrianow did  
construction work as co-worker of T. in Leningrad for the construction  
of the Tatarinow-Acetylene Developes and therefore is specially skilled.  
It was revealed at my interrogation that the Russian graduated electrical  
chemist Andrejew who also works in the Z.K. laboratory a short while had  
worked together with T. for even a longer period.

Thereupon we also interrogated Andrejew separately. The man makes  
a relatively good impression, in any case a far better one than Andrianow  
who has to be handled carefully. In view of the urgency of the work  
and in agreement with the specialists and the Herren Dir. Dr. JEBROS  
and Dir. Dr. HOPPE we consider it essentially correct, to transfer  
Andrianow and Andrejew to Herr Ing. FRIEDMANN, to make the most of them  
and above all, to find out about their special knowledge in the Tatarinow  
process. It will then shortly be clarified, whether the two prisoners  
can be of actual use to us.

We therefore request your approval of the transfer in your capacity  
as Security Officer. The case seems to occupy a unique position.  
Judging from special I.G. experiences no exceptional danger would seem  
to exist in the former localization of the two prisoners, as regards  
the work on the Tatarinow process.

At the interrogations, both prisoners complained of bad  
accommodations which exist at the present in the camp. It was immediately  
pointed out to them, that their accommodation was due to the escape of  
other prisoners who received special treatment. Both prisoners,  
particularly Andrejew, who seems to us of a much higher

( page 1 of original, cont'd )

Intellectual standard, stressed the point at the interrogation, that the living together with 35 Soviet comrades of primitive intellectual standards, did not provide them with the proper night rest and that they will need more concentration for eventual future work on the Tatarinow process. Andrejew particularly seemed to suffer from shock caused by air-raids and asked to be allowed at least to go to an air-raid shelter, in case of air attacks, which apparently will not be possible due to lack of space.

( page 2 of original )

With the agreement of the K.G. camp management one will have to examine whether, under the present difficult conditions, one can elicit the two prisoners a somewhat preferential treatment within the camp (special accommodation, perhaps food and clothing). It would be advisable at the same time to review the case Jewdokimenko, whose plea for release, as we know, has again been filed with Dr. Andrianow.

I emphatically rejected any further demands from Andrianow, such as a civilian position, collaboration in the factory with Jewdokimenko and so forth. In my opinion, it would be advisable, at the transfer of Andrianow and Andrejew to Herr FRIEDMANN, to make it clear to both of them, particularly to the gossiping Andrianow, - even in writing if need be - that, if they will not fully employ their skill in the Tatarinow process in their work, they will be used for less qualified work than their up-to-date employment in the laboratory and that under rescission of all eventual preferential treatment in the camp. On the other hand, in case of good results in the work of the Tatarinow process the possibility to grant the privilege to get out of the existing primitive way of life in the camp must exist. Otherwise after a good beginning, the work accomplished will sink again to the level of obstructionism.

I beg you to examine the points submitted under special consideration of the urgency of our interests.

signed DORRER

Herr Dir. Dr. NEUBOS  
Herr Dir. Dr. HOPPE  
Herr Dr. HOPPE  
Herr Ing. Friedmann  
Herr Dr. v. KUTSCH

A certified true copy



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-5912  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

16 October 1947

I, Susane DAVID, Civ.No. 17342, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-5912.

Susane DAVID  
Civ.No. 17342



DR. CARL WÜRSTER

FARBENINDUSTRIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT

LUDWIGSHAFEN A. RH.  
Fernsprecher Nr. 6428

den 19.10.1943.

NI - 4591

Herrn

Präsident Dr. K a p h a n

H a n n o v e r  
Fiedgestraße 8

Sehr geehrter Herr Präsident!

Im Anschluß an Ihren Besuch am 11.2.43. in unserem Werk, an den ich mich besonders dankbar erinnere, da die bei dieser Gelegenheit geführten Aussprachen auch uns viele Anregungen gegeben haben, übersende ich Ihnen absprachegemäß einiges Zahlenmaterial mit ergänzenden Bemerkungen, wie es Herr Oberingenieur Hoffmann zusammengestellt hat. Er bittet mich, darauf aufmerksam zu machen, daß, wie es zurzeit üblich ist, das Exposé in die Maschine diktiert ist und keinerlei Anspruch auf redaktionelle und sachliche Vollkommenheit erhebt. Wir sind aber sehr gerne bereit, die Angaben nach jeder Richtung zu ergänzen, wenn Sie uns entsprechende Wünsche durchgeben. Vor allem haben wir die Hoffnung, daß Sie Ihren durch die Verhältnisse in Hannover zwangsläufig abgekürzten Besuch bei sich bietender Gelegenheit wiederholen werden.

In der Hoffnung, daß sich die Verhältnisse für Ihre Familie und für Ihre Arbeit, trotz der Schwierigkeiten in Hannover einigermaßen erträglich gestalten lassen, verbleibe ich mit verbindlichen Grüßen und Heil Hitler

Ihr sehr ergebener

*Dr. Kaphan*



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-9091  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR  
CRILES

Dr. Carl Wurster  
I.G. Farbenindustrie  
Aktiengesellschaft.

Ludwigshafen a. Rh., 19 October 1943  
Telephone No. 6496

- page 2 of the original -

Herr Dr.  
President Dr. K a p h a n ,

H a n o v e r  
Tiedgestrasse 8

Dear Mr. President,

Pursuant to your visit in our plant on 112 (?) inst. which I remember with special gratitude, because the discussions which took place on this occasion gave me many valuable suggestions, I enclose as agreed some statistics with supplementary notes which Herr Chief Engineer Hoffman has made. He asked me to point out to you that the report, as it is done at the present time, was dictated into the typewriter and, therefore, cannot be considered as perfect from the editorial or material point of view. We are of course prepared to give you any additional information you might desire in this respect. We do hope especially that you will repeat on the first opportunity your visit shortened on account of the conditions existing in Hanover.

Hoping that in spite of the difficulties prevailing in Hanover, conditions for your family and your work will be all right, I remain with best regards and  
Heil Hitler

yours very sincerely

Enclosure.

(Signature) Wurster.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, J. Weinmann, ETO 35270, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document NI-9091.

Nuernberg, 1 October 1947

J. Weinmann,  
ETO 35 270



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-9091  
CONT'D

G l o s s a r y  
of terms used in  
NI - 9091

\* \* \* \*

Statistic of the employment in the Chemical Industry	Beschaeftigung in der Chemischen Industrie
Percentage of employees	% der Beschaeftigten
Owners and executive employees	Inhaber und leitende Angestellte
Employees	Angestellte
Workers	Arbeiter
Percentage of the workers employed	% der beschaeftigten Arbeiter
Percentage of foreigners	Auslaenderanteil
Percentage of Prisoners of War	Kriegsgefangenenanteil
Percentage of German men employed	% der beschaeftigten deutschen Maenner
Percentage of men drafted for military service	Einberufenenanteil
East Prussia	Ostpreussen
Pomerania	Pommern
Mecklenburg	Mecklenburg
Berlin	Berlin
Mark Brandenburg	Mark Brandenburg
Saxony	Sachsen
Halle-Merseburg	Halle-Merseburg
Silesia	Schlesien
Thuringia	Thueringen
Hesse	Hessen

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-9091  
CONT'D

Hanover-Brunswick, Magdeburg

Hamburg, Schleswig-Holstein,  
Weser-Ems

Duesseldorf, Essen, Cologne-  
Aix-la-Chapelle

Westphalia, Moselle-Land in  
pre-war

Moselle-Land, Luxembourg,  
Westmark, Lorraine

Franconia, Bayreuth

Sudetenland, Munich

Swabia, Wuertemberg, Baden be-  
fore the war

Alsace, Vienna, Upper Danube

Lower Danube, Salzburg  
the Tyrol

Carinthia, Old-Styria

Lower Styria, Dantzig,  
West-Prussia

Wartheland

Chemical Industry

Total numbers of employees  
Lu-Op.

Secret:

1. Top secret according to Ar-  
ticle 88 of the Reich  
Penal Code.
2. Forwarding only under cover,  
if sent by mail it has to be  
registered.
3. Receiver is responsible for  
keeping it under lock.

Hannover-Braunschweig,  
Magdeburg

Hamburg, Schleswig-Hol-  
stein, Weser-Ems

Duesseldorf, Essen, Koeln-  
Aachen

Westfalen, Vorkriegs-  
Moselland

Moselland, Luxemburg,  
Westmark, Lothringen

Franken, Bayreuth

Sudetenland, Muenchen

Schwaben, Wuertemberg,  
Vorkriegsbedarf

Elaass, Wien, Oberdonau

Niederdonau, Salzburg,  
Tirol

Kaernten, Alt-Stoer-  
mark

Unterstoermark, Danzig,  
Westpreussen

Wartheland

Ges. Chem. Industrie

Belegschaftsstand Ge-  
samt Lu-Op.

Geheim:

1. Dies ist ein Staatsge-  
heimnis im Sinne des  
Paragr. 88 RSTGB.
2. Weitergabe nur verschlos-  
sen, bei Postbefoerderung  
als "Einschreiben".
3. Aufbewahrung unter Verant-  
wortung des Empfaengers  
unter gesichertem Ver-  
schluss.

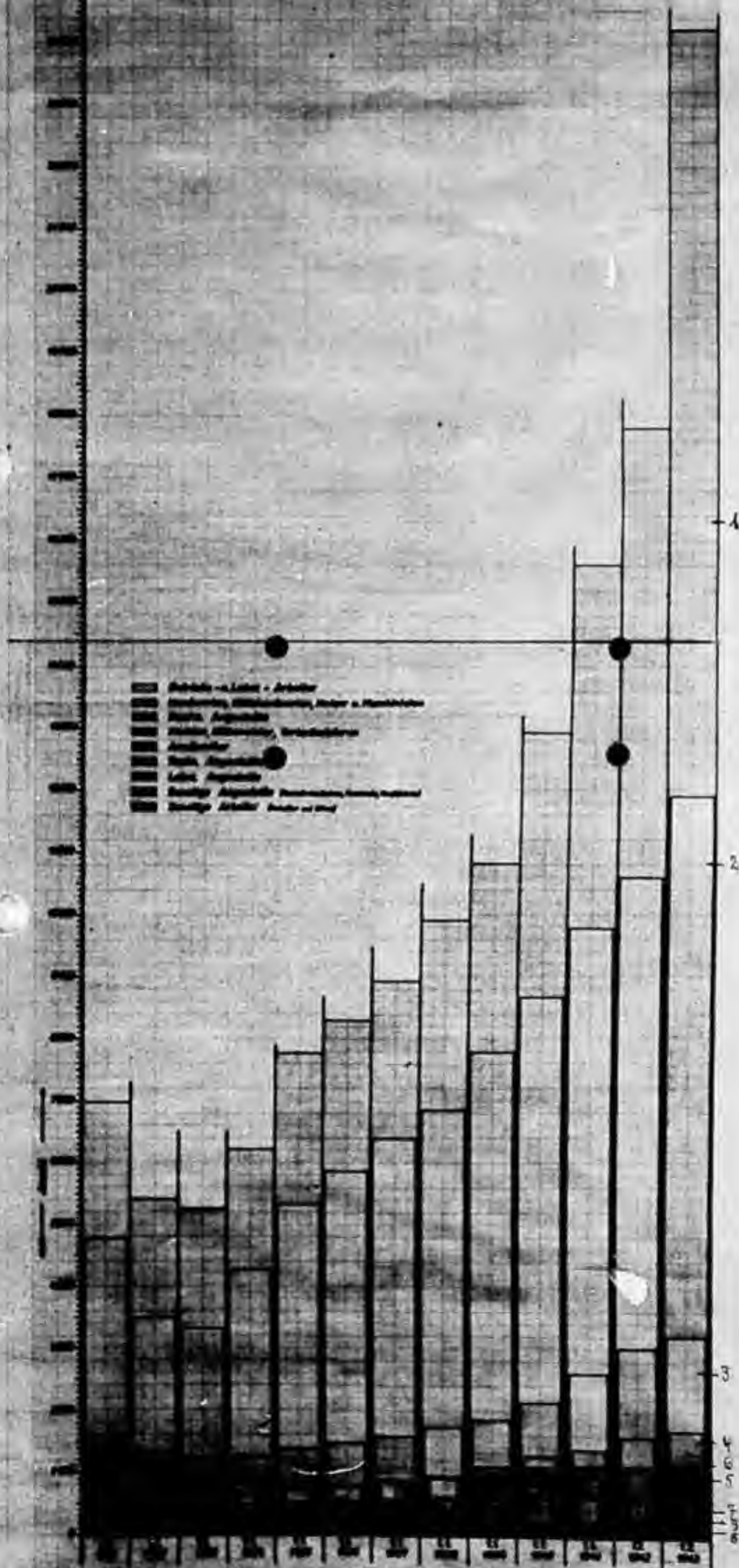
TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-9091  
CONT'D

Workers in the plant and laboratories	Betriebs- u. Labor-Arbeiter
Manual workers, unskilled laborers, stokers and mechanics	Handwerker, Hilfsarbeiter, Heizer u. Maschinisten
Commercial employees	Kaufm. Angestellte
Master, Assistant Masters, preliminary accountants	Meister, Hilfsmeister, Vorkalkulatoren
Academics	Akademiker
Technical employees	Techn. Angestellte
Employees in the laboratories	Labor. Angestellte
Other employees (Traffic control, firemen, drivers)	Sonstige Angestellte (Verkehrsaufsicher, Feuerwehr, Kraftfahrer)
Other workers (workers in offices)	Sonstige Arbeiter (Arbeiter auf Bueros).



N1-9092

-1-





TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-9092  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR  
CRIMES

G l o s s a r y  
of terms used in  
NI-9092

\* \* \* \* \*

Statistic of the employment in the Chemical Industry	Beschaeftigung in der Chemischen Industrie
Percentage of employees	% der Beschaeftigten
Owners and executive employees	Inhaber und leitende Angestellte
Employees	Angestellte
Workers	Arbeiter
Percentage of the workers employed	% der beschaeftigten Arbeiter
Percentage of foreigners	Auslanderanteil
Percentage of Prisoners of War	Kriegsgefangenenanteil
Percentage of German men employed	% der beschaeftigten deutschen Maenner
Percentage of men drafted for military service	Einberufenenanteil
East Prussia	Ostpreussen
Pomerania	Pommern
Mecklenburg	Mecklenburg
Berlin	Berlin
Mark Brandenburg	Mark Brandenburg
Saxony	Sachsen
Halle-Merseburg	Halle-Merseburg
Silesia	Schlesien
Thuringia	Thueringen
Hesse	Hessen

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-9092  
CONT'D

Hanover-Brunswick, Magdeburg	Hannover-Braunschweig, Magdeburg
Hamburg, Schleswig-Holstein, Weser-Ems	Hamburg, Schleswig-Holstein, Weser-Ems
Duesseldorf, Essen, Cologne-Aix-la-Chapelle	Duesseldorf, Essen, Koeln-Aachen
Westphalia, Moselle-Land in pre-war time	Westfalen, Vorkriegs-Moselland
Moselle-Land, Luxembourg, Westmark, Lorraine	Moselland, Luxemburg, Westmark, Lothringen
Franconia, Bayreuth	Franken, Bayreuth
Sudetenland, Munich	Sudetenland, Muenchen
Swabia, Wuerttemberg, Baden before the war	Schwaben, Wuerttemberg, Vorkriegsbaden
Alsace, Vienna, Upper Danube	Elsass, Wien, Oberdonau
Lower Danube, Salzburg, the Tyrol	Niederdonau, Salzburg, Tirol
Carinthia, Old-Styria	Kaernten, Alt-Steiermark
Lower Styria, Dantzig, West-Prussia	Untersteiermark, Danzig, Westpreussen
Wartheland	Wartheland
Chemical Industry	Ges. Chem. Industrie
Total numbers of employees Lu-Op.	Belegschaftszahl Gesamt Lu-Op.
Secret:	Geheim:
1. Top secret according to Article 88 of the Reich Penal Code.	1. Dies ist ein Staatsgeheimnis im Sinne des Paragr. 88 RStGB.
2. Forwarding only under cover, if sent by mail it has to be registered.	2. Weitergaben nur verschlossen, bei Postbefoerderung als "Einschreiben"
3. Receiver is responsible for keeping it under lock.	3. Aufbewahrung unter Verantwortung des Empfängers unter gesichertem Verschluss.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-9092  
CONT'D

Workers in the plant and laboratories	Betriebs- u. Labor-Arbeiter
Manual workers, unskilled laborers, stokers and mechanics	Handwerker, Hilfsarbeiter, Heizer u. Maschinisten
Commercial employees	Kaufm. Angestellte
Master, Assistant Masters, preliminary accountants	Meister, Hilfsmeister, Vorkalkulatoren
Academics	Akademiker
Technical employees	Techn. Angestellte
Employees in the laboratories	Labor. Angestellte
Other employees (Traffic control, firemen, drivers)	Sonstige Angestellte (Verkehrsaufsicher, Feuerwehr, Kraftfahrer)
Other workers (workers in offices)	Sonstige Arbeiter (Arbeiter auf Bueros).

TRANSLATION OF EXCERPTS OF DOC. NO. NI-2831  
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNCIL FOR WAR CRIMES

(Stamp: Ten-Office  
Department A  
Recd.: 26 Febr. 1945  
Exp.:-----  
Proc. 3/45 )

To Direktor Dr. Ter Meer, Pfn.

Meeting of the management (Direktionspostsitzung) in  
Ludwigshafen/Rhein on Febr. 20, 45.

Present: Baumann, Salow, Dymann, Holwert, Hoffmann, Holzapfel,  
Johannson, Müller-Gunradi, Pfannmüller, Pflüger,  
Santo, Schnoll, Stöckl, Teller, Ulrich, Weiss,  
Wengler, Urster.

\*\*\*\*\*

The Regional Labor Office (Gedärbeitsamt) has renewed its request for 1,500 of our laborers for entrenchment work. We have declined to give up any more of our laborers by pointing out the decisive importance of our production for the war, because such a release, after the already far-reaching reduction of our manpower (Gefolgschaft) would be bound to directly disturb production and because for months and weeks we have been giving up ca. 4,000, mostly foreign workers for entrenchment purposes. We shall see, whether the competent authorities of the Gau will accept our refusal or whether they will order emergency releases.

\*\*\*\*\*

signed: Urster

Enclosures.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN G. BOLL, CG No. A-444412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of excerpts of Doc. No. NI-2831.

JOHN G. BOLL  
U.S. Civilian  
CGO No. A-444412



AFFIDAVIT

I, Marcel GRESOT, 140 Rue de Charonne, Paris 11th, 38 years, salesman, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

I was made prisoner in May 1940 and sent to Stalag II B from where I was sent to work with farmers at Stolp (Pomerania).

In 1943 I became a civilian worker and in April 1944 I tried to escape. I was caught at Kaiserslautern, transferred to Stalag 13F and from there sent to a disciplinary camp to work in the I.G. Farben plant in Ludwigshafen.

I arrived at Ludwigshafen in May 1944 and stayed there until the liberation by the American troops in April 1945.

I worked an average of 12 hours every day and at very hard work. Added to the actual working hours was the trip from the camp to the different parts of the plant, and this forced a great number of my comrades to leave the camp at 4:00 a.m. only to return around 8:00 or 9:00 p.m. During our work we were guarded by the plant police who were armed and who were very strict. The plant police often brutalized the French workers, both prisoners of war or civilians, if they found their work insufficient or on any other pretext. The German foreman also used to physically punish the foreign laborers who worked under his orders.

I myself saw a group of 12 civilian French workers who had committed infractions of the plant regulations (they had tried to escape or had not worked hard enough in the eyes of the German foreman) who were in an awful condition having worked over twelve hours a day in a gas purifier; they had their heads shaved, and they were driven to work by blows administered by a baton by the plant police guarding them. On another occasion I saw a Frenchman who, driven by hunger, tried to steal a potato

(Page 2 of original)

from a railroad car; he was shot without warning by a member of the plant police. This comrade died eight days later from his wound.

As far as the work was concerned I must also add that when the Allied troops advanced from the West, the French workers were obliged to go behind the German lines in order to dig trenches. French prisoners of war and prisoners of war of other nationalities were employed in all sections of the I.G. Farben plant at Ludwigshafen without exception.

The food we received and which was provided directly by the I.G. Farben was absolutely insufficient and of very poor quality. A great number of my comrades became sick because of this food deficiency, and I myself contracted a hunger edema in December 1944 and suffered from the recession of my gums.

Before October 1944 we were not authorized to use the bomb shelters of the plant and in case of air raids we had either to remain unprotected in the camp or to walk 7 kilometers to get shelter under a demolished bridge. From the spring of 1944 on bombardments and alerts were of almost daily occurrence, and we were obliged to walk 14 kilometers by night in order to go to the bridge in question and come back in the morning.

The sanitary conditions of the camp, which were all right in the beginning, became deplorable towards the end of my stay; there was no running water, no basins, no toilets, and the whole was full of vermin.

Medical care was given to us exclusively by French doctors who were prisoners of war; the I.G. Farben never did anything to take care of us. Often we sent a representative of the French P.W.'s to the management of the plant in order to obtain an improvement in our conditions; these interventions never showed any result.

(Page 3 of original)

I have carefully read each of the two pages of this declaration and have placed my signature at the bottom of each page. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed each correction. I declare herewith under oath that I have stated the whole truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

30 May 1947  
Paris

(Signed) MARCEL GRENOT

Sworn to before and witnessed by:

S. P. Apoteker  
Civilian, ETO 416  
CCOWC, U.S. War Department

Jeanette Stengel  
AGO A-44081, CCOWC

I, S.P. Apoteker, ETO 416, hereby declare that I am thoroughly conversant with the French and English languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-7503.

S.P. APOTEKER,  
Civilian, ETO 416  
CCOWC,  
U.S. War Department

END

AFFIDAVIT

I, Mr. Robert GRAUBER, accountant, 14 Rue Wilhem, Paris 16th, 40 years, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

I was made prisoner in June 1940 and sent to Stalag 12 D. Later I was sent to Hombourg to work as a laborer and then to a farm. Being an accountant by profession, my work at the farm was considered as being insufficient. This is the reason why I was sent to the I.G. Farben plant at Ludwigshafen, Kommand 1000 B in May 1943. I stayed there until March 1945 and was liberated in May 1945 by the American forces. At Ludwigshafen I worked twelve hours a day plus the way from the camp to the plant which took me about one hour and a half every day.

I had to work very hard on road construction work, foundations, etc. The armed police of the plant guarded the foreign laborers constantly. When the work was considered to be insufficient by the German foremen, the latter just as well as the police of the plant, brutalized us. The civilian workers who had committed an infraction to the regulations of the plant were employed at the hardest work and were guarded and treated still more severely. When the work we had to do was beyond our capacity, the German foremen called up the Wehrmacht so that more pressure would be exerted upon us. This happened for example in July 1943 when the group to which I belonged was assigned the job of carrying iron bars; there were five of us to carry one of these bars and we asked the German foreman to give us an additional person since the work was much too hard for only five. Without trying to find out whether our request was justified, the foreman called a sergeant and two soldiers of the Wehrmacht who forced us to do the work at gun's point.

(Page 2 of original)

Besides, as a result of these efforts I got a synovitis in my right shoulder.

The food which was given to us by the I.G. Farben was absolutely insufficient and of very bad quality. Before October 1944 we were not allowed to use the bomb shelters at the plant. If there was an alert or a bombing we were obliged to walk 14 kilometers to get shelter under a demolished bridge.

According to my own experience and observation the attitude of the leading personnel of the I.G. Farben was that of maintaining production at any cost without taking into consideration the physical condition (abilities) of the foreign workers who, due to the insufficient food, long working hours and heavy work all foreign workers were forced to perform, were not normal.

I have carefully read each of the two pages of this declaration and have placed my signature at the bottom of each page. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed each correction. I declare herewith under oath that I have stated the whole truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

30 May 1947

(Signed) ROBERT GRAUBER

Sworn to before and witnessed by:

S.P. Apoteker,  
Civilian, EYO 416  
CCOWO, U.S. War Department

Jeanette Stengel  
AGO NO. A-444981, CCOWO

I, S.P. APOTEKER, EYO 416, hereby declare that I am thoroughly conversant with the French and English languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-7499.

S.P. APOTEKER  
Civilian, EYO 416  
CCOWO  
U.S. War Department

END



AFFIDAVIT.

I, HUBOLD L. A. S. M., residing at Miltenberg on the Main,  
Ochsen asse 141, was born on 14 April 1905 at Bornshlak/C.S.R.  
After havin been cautioned that by making a false affidavit  
I render myself liable to punishment, I hereby declare on the  
oath voluntarily and without coercion the following:

I was a soldier, (engineer corps,) in the German army since  
25 August 1939. I saw service mainly in Russia - Ukraine.  
In February 1945 I was transferred to a punitive company  
for disciplinary reasons; the exact reason I do not know,  
but I assume that it was because I once overstayed my leave  
and besides because I enabled a Russian woman who was de-  
tained in a prison camp in the Ukraine where I was station-  
ed, to be released from this camp by stating that she, too,  
was working in the military unit with which I was working,  
whereupon she was released from the prison camp. Later on  
this was discovered and I was interrogated on the subject  
by my company leader.

I was sent to a detail which worked at the I.G. dye-  
stuff factory, Ludwigshafen-Opau. We lived in a camp with-  
in the factory grounds, permanently guarded by the works  
police and the SS. Food was absolutely inadequate, we  
were engaged on menial kinds of work. By speaking of "we" I  
do not only mean the members of this punitive company but  
also the Eastern workers working in the same factory and  
Italian and French prisoners of war as well. We worked 10  
to 15 hours a day, sometimes it was even longer. Amongst  
other things we had to transport, from the railroad we came  
into the factory, fluids which smelt very badly and comple-  
tely destroyed our things such as clothing and shoes if  
they got into touch with them in any way. One evening  
when we came back from work, 84 people were detached be-  
fore we entered the camp. These 84 people were composed  
of all the different categories as we had not been segre-  
gated then. We would only be segregated before marching  
into the various camps. The very same evening these per-  
sons were used for gas experiments.

I know this, because one of them, who was a German military prisoner, came again into our camp late in the evening and told us that a gas shell had been exploded in the gas chambers and that they had been exposed to the effect of the explosion. When he returned into the camp he could hardly see anymore. His condition deteriorated so much that the next day when we received our food he was completely blinded. He could not even eat anymore and in the course of the next night he was taken to the sick bay and we have not heard anymore of him. Rumor in the camp would have it that he, like all the others who had taken part in the test, had been killed. This was in the middle of the month of March 1945.

Our camp was a machine hall where we used to sleep on the bare cement floor. I was also in the Eastern workers' quarters, which were on the same level; they, too, had to sleep on the floor. During work we were guarded in turn by the SS or the work police. Whilst I was at work I saw that many of the prisoners were maltreated; I was maltreated myself by the guards very frequently. Once I was beaten so hard that the vein of the left wrist was cut open. This is visible to this day.

I have read this affidavit consisting of one page carefully, have signed it and have made, and initialed, necessary corrections in my

- page 2 of the original -

own handwriting and hereby declare under oath that to the best of my knowledge and belief, I have told in it the full truth and nothing but the truth.

(Signature) Rudolf Harok,

RUDOLF HAROK.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO.: NI-9372  
CONFIDENTIAL

Sworn to and signed before me this 6th day of August 1947 at  
Palace of Justice, Nuremberg, Germany, by RUDOLF W. R. known  
to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(Signature) Kurt A. Hauptman.  
KURT A. HAUPTMAN,  
AGO No. B 246323

Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes  
U.S. War Department.

- End -

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION.

I, A. Jhrmann, LTO 20 116, hereby certify that I am a duly  
appointed translator for the German and English languages and  
that the above is a true and correct translation of the docu-  
ment No.: NI-9372.

Nuremberg, 1 October 1947.

A. Jhrmann  
LTO 20 116.

- 3 -

73

AFFIDAVIT

I, M. Maurice LECLERC, 50 years, sculptor-engraver, 67 rue de l'Ourcq, Paris 19th, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

During the month of October 1942 when I was employed in the factory De Souza, 10 rue Honore e Pantin (Seine), I was obliged to go to Germany under the Compulsory Labor Service. This departure was absolutely involuntary in view of the fact that I was warned that I would be taken by the police if I didn't go. Therefore I signed a contract for one year, and I left for the I.G. Farben plant at Heydebreck, in Upper Silesia. At the Heydebreck plant where I was employed as a laborer, work was extremely heavy and for long hours; that is, from 6 o'clock in the morning to 6 o'clock in the evening, six days a week and sometimes Sunday morning. These hours were exclusive of the time spent in going to and from the camp where we were billeted and which was located approximately 4 kilometers from the factory. The food we got was absolutely insufficient and of very poor quality. This, in addition to the heavy work I had to perform, resulted, after six months spent at Heydebreck, in my being in a miserable physical condition having often dizziness and spells of weakness. Approximately three months after my arrival at the plant, while working I fell down from a construction scaffold and dislocated my right shoulder. No medical care was given to me in order to heal this dislocation, and after three days of rest I was forced to go back to the same heavy work (construction work, lifting of railroad ties, etc.). As a result of this accident this work frequently exhausted me, and it happened that I collapsed several times from exhaustion. The German foreman who supervised me put me back to work either by kicking me with his foot or by slapping my face. Besides, I must add that the German foremen were very generous with this kind of corporal punishment, and I saw them administering this same treatment to other French workers in more or less similar circumstances.

The Russian prisoners who worked in the factory were very strictly guarded by armed German guards and were employed at the heaviest work. They were constantly brutalized for the least excuse, and I often saw their guards hitting them with the butts of their guns until they fell down on the ground.

(Page 2 of original)

The camp where we lived was surrounded by barbed wire and guarded by armed guards belonging to the police. It was impossible for us to leave the camp in order to go to town even during our free hours without a pass signed by the German foreman. This pass was granted for compelling reasons only. At our arrival in the camp the sanitary conditions were extremely primitive (no running water, no toilets, etc.). The medical care in the camp was non-existent. If a worker was sick he was obliged to walk to the next camp, a distance of about 4 kilometers. The physician who worked there did not recognize people as being sick unless they were really most extremely ill.

After six months spent at Heydebreck a leave was granted to me in order to go to France to get married. I took advantage of this stay in France to be examined at the German hospital in Paris (Benjon Hospital). The physician found my shoulder in such a state that he rejected me for further service; this enabled me not to go back to Germany.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NL-7498  
Cont'd

I have carefully read each of the two pages of this declaration and have placed my signature at the bottom of each page. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed each correction. I declare herewith under oath that I have stated the whole truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

28 May 1947 in Paris

(Signature) MAURICE LEICHERO

Swear to before and witnessed by:

S.P. Apoteker  
Civilian, ETO 416, OCCWO  
U.S. War Department

Jeanette A. Stengel  
AGO A-444981, OCCWO

I, S. P. APOTEKER, ETO 416, hereby declare that I am thoroughly conversant with the French and English languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NL-7498.

S. P. APOTEKER  
Civilian, ETO 416, OCCWO  
U.S. War Department

END

75

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

AFFIDAVIT

I, William Allen, residing at 598 Stratford Road, Manchester, England, do hereby declare the following facts under oath:

1. I was born 21 January 1917 at Manchester, England. I entered the Army in December 1939 and was captured 29 April 1942 at Tobruk. I was brought to Italy, then to Germany and finally Baylebrack, O/S about September-October 1943. I continued working there until January 1945 when I was marched to Murnburg. I was freed by the Americans in the vicinity of Koenigsberg.

2. At Baylebrack, there were about 500 other British prisoners of war in the camp to which I was brought and there were approximately 250 British prisoners in each of two neighboring camps and about another 1000 British prisoners in Jan Detachment 21. In addition to the British prisoners, there were other nationalities that were forced to work in the plant, such as Poles, Russians, Czechs, French, Dutch, Italians. Also there were about 500 Jews who wore civilian clothes and who I think were Germans, who also worked in the plant. There was one other group that didn't work in the plant but used to be brought in by the SS to clear away unexploded bombs. This last group were political prisoners who wore striped pajama suits. They seemed to have nothing to do with the Farben Company but took their orders from the SS alone.

Of all the groups that were there, the ones that were in the worst condition and also most ill-treated were the Russians and the civilian Jews. They were actually walking wrecks. They were not much better than the skeleton-like pictures that were shown in the films of the horror camps. Their faces were sunken and their legs were not much heavier than mine should be. From looking at them one could see that they couldn't last much longer.

In the Farben plant we were broken up into small groups called commandos. Each commando would have a number of British prisoners of war and a somewhat larger number of Russians. The Russians were just too weak to work. Our boys tried to cover up for them by doing some of the heavier work and give them a breathing spell. However, if the German foremen or supervisors caught them resting or making up on the work, they would beat them with sticks or anything else they could lay their hands on.

I never have seen Russian and Jewish workers collapse while working, just from weakness. Even though anybody could have seen

that these fellows just couldn't take it any more, the German civilians in charge, the foremen and supervisors, never permitted them to take any rest but instead would take a swing at them if they stopped working or else they would start shouting at them and that would be the signal for the guards to go after them.

3. The most impressive thing which no one could fail to notice who worked at or visited the plant is the way these Russians and civilian Jews used to walk. They would just shuffle rather than walk—just dragging their feet along. There was just no life in them. The difference between our boys who, although they also weren't well fed, were still pretty normal, and the Russians, was so great that no one would ever have believed that the average age of both groups of soldiers was about the same. The Russians looked and acted like old men.

I have carefully read this copy, have made all corrections in my own handwriting and have initialed each such correction. I do hereby declare under oath that the foregoing statement is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

signed: William ALLEN

Sworn to and signed before me  
this 2nd day of July 1947  
at Manchester, New Hampshire.

signed: Leavenworth von Halle  
LEAVENWORTH VON HALLE  
U.S. Civilian, AGO 533432  
Interpreter

"A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY"

- 12 -  
(GVD)

77

M i n u t e s

of the

Meeting of the UNTER-UNTERBEIRAT on 11 March 1941, 11 a.m.  
held in Schkogenau.

Present were: The Betriebsführer with the exception of:  
Dr. Brueckmann  
Dr. Guergin,  
Dr. von Schnitzler  
Dr. Muster;  
and the members of the Unternehmensbeirat.

A g e n d a

- 1.) Questions pertaining to the employment of labor
- 2.) Medical service in the plants and in the camps:  
Report by Prof. Dr. J. Gross.
- 3.) T.S.-savings.
- 4.) Assistance to T.S. foreign employees } Report by Dir. Dr.  
Weiss.
- 5.) Latest news concerning the Reich wage scale agreements.
- 6.) Miscellaneous.

In the Afternoon.

Dr. MEYER's reporting on Buna with a subsequent inspection  
of the Buna works.



1.) Questions Pertaining to the Employment of Labor.

Schneider reports in detail concerning the employment situation in our works. The number of workers employed had to be again considerably increased due to the growing orders and the approximately 18,000 employees inducted into the armed forces. In the main, women and foreign workers were obtained (including the 2152 P.W.'s among them, there are now 12,366 foreigners of diverse nationalities employed in the separate works). Employing these women as well as the foreigners required the solution of special problems (housing, feeding, separate dressing-rooms, etc.) In reference to the report of Schneider, experiences gained by the separate works in regard to the diverse categories of foreign labor were exchanged. According to Schneider's report, 232 workers and 60 salaried employees, making a total of 292 employees, were killed in action until 5 February 1941.

There is unanimous agreement that, in spite of many difficulties and in spite of the average inadequacy of the work obtained from foreign and compulsory labor, it will not be possible to dispense with them in the future either. Satisfaction is expressed generally that cooperation with the authorities and the German labor front in this sphere is favorable.

2.) Sanitary Service in the plants and in the camps.

Gross reports in detail on the manner of carrying out health measures in the plants and the camps. He refers to former reports before the Unternehmensbeirat and reports that meanwhile organizing the medical service of the plants

has been concluded in agreement with the Main Office for Public Health, respectively the Office for Health and Public Protection of the Reich (Amt fuer Gesundheit und Volksschutz). 35 full-time and 16 part-time physicians are employed in the I. G. Farben works and it must be expected that in view of the constant expansion of the works this number will be increased as soon as suitable replacements will be available after the war.

Gross describes the scope of activity of the plant . . . .

- page 8 of the original -

..... case, when half to two thirds of the I.G. compensation coincident with transfers within the I.G. (inclusive of extra local payments) is to be granted, that is to say, with the proviso that the local Reich Trustee (Reichstreuhaender) agrees to it.

Some have proposed that the allowances for separate households should be changed after six weeks to the lower monthly allowances (deduction of one third of the fixed per diem allowance). A subsequent reduction of the originally fixed amounts is not desirable at this time although certain savings due to acclimatizing to new living conditions after six weeks might justify it in many cases.

c) Vogt suggests to examine the question whether it were not possible to rescind the general salaries cut, effected formerly by virtue of the so-called "Bruehning-Decree", in a similar manner as was done now with regard to the office employees. Schneider agrees to examination via the Reich Trustees.

d) The same applies to the suggestion to increase the yearly premium to RM 6.000.--, instead of the present one amounting to between RM 3.600.-- and RM 4.800.--, because due to overtime, a large number of persons receiving premiums have passed the ~~fixed~~ limit and consequently received smaller premiums.

e) Klingenberg reports about his efforts concerning the matter G r o s s e h .

(Signed) Schneider.

Enclosure.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

We, G. Lauener, JTO 20 1 3 and Th. Klein, JGO D 110 307, hereby certify that we are duly appointed translators for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document NI-7107.

Munster, 3 October 1947.

G. Lauener  
JTO 20 123

Th. Klein  
JGO D 110 307.

81

AFFIDAVIT

I, the undersigned, Guy de COURTEIX, Student, 19 Boulevard Pasteur, Saint Etienne (Loire), after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

In June 1943 part of our group at the labor camp of the Youth Organization (Chantier de Jeunesse) was sent to Germany as S.T.O. (Service of Compulsory Labor). With a group of comrades I was sent to one of the I.G. Farben plants, the plant of Buna at Schkopau near Halle (Saxe). For eighteen months I led the life of the factory workers, living in a camp adjacent to the plant in which there were 6,000 foreigners, of whom approximately 1200 were Frenchmen. In November 1944 I was arrested with a certain number of my comrades and sent to the prison of Halle (Saxony). After having been questioned and after having spent a month in prison I was transferred with 40 of my comrades to the concentration camp of Dachau, then from there to the other camps of Oranienburg, Buchenwald, and Leimeritz, staying more than a month in each. Six months after my arrest I was liberated by the Russians on 8 May 1945 at Leimeritz (Grossschlosswitz) and repatriated by the Americans from Prague.

The French people who were working at the camp and at the plant of Buna Werke at Schkopau were recruited in various ways. In the beginning they were volunteers, then they were recruited by Compulsory Labor and finally, when they could no longer succeed in getting workers, the management of the Buna sent the chief of the Personalabteilung (Personnel Department) to France in order to recruit workers any way he could. It was then that French people were arrested on the roads and in their cities.

(Page 2 of original)

With us being able to go back home.

The Work. Work at the factory included heavy work as for instance work at the carolide oven or in buildings containing large quantities of mercury.

During peacetime the workers were Germans who were shifted very often so that the work would not be too dangerous. When the foreigners arrived they were used for the hard work, but they were not shifted and this is the reason why certain Frenchmen were sick when they returned home after being liberated.

Overtime work was often requested from foreigners, while the German workers did not have to do it.

Any refusal to work would result in punishment. A day of absence meant that you would receive a warning from the Arbeitsamt (Labor Office) threatening to send you to the labor camp. The second time you would receive a notice from the Gestapo and most of the time would be transferred to the labor camp of Spargau.

Labor Camp. People who sentenced the people to this labor camp could not ignore the punishment they were inflicting on them. As a matter of fact, the camp at Spargau moved to the workers' camp at Buna for about a month after



having been bombed. Every day the prisoners would wander in the plant in a pitiful condition.

Medical Examination. Having been sent as a delegate by my comrades to visit the French people who were in the hospitals of Halle and Herseburg, I could state the way they were treated. They were put in wooden huts in the gardens of the hospital and did not have the same diet as the Germans except for very few exceptions.

But most of the time the difficulty came from the plant which did not want to send back to France workers even when their condition was very serious. This was the case of one of my comrades, who, although suffering from a lesion of the lung that necessitated a long rest, not only was not allowed

(Page 3 of original)

to go back to France but was sent back to work. Later he was arrested with me and sent to Dachau.

Air Raid Precautions. The Frenchmen were forced to participate in air raid precautions, or else they were sent to a labor camp; this participation in the air raid precautions represented an additional stay in the factory on one day of the week and one Sunday each month. On the other hand in the beginning the foreigners were not allowed to use bomb shelters of the plant which were reserved for the Germans; it was only when there was an adequate number of shelters that the French were authorized to use them.

I have carefully reread the three pages of this statement that I have written in my own hand, and I declare herewith under oath that I have said the entire truth to the best of my knowledge and conscience.

31 May 1947  
Paris

(signed) GUY DE CONTEIX

Sworn to before and witnessed by:

S.P. Apoteker  
Civilian, ETO 416, OGC  
U. S. War Department

Virgil Van Street  
Attorney, OGC

I, S.P. Apoteker, ETO 416, hereby declare that I am thoroughly conversant with the French and English languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-7506.

S.P. APOTEKER  
Civilian, ETO 416  
OGC  
U.S. War Department

END

STATEMENT UNDER OATH

I, Jaki Pierre FROGGARD, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my free will and without coercion, the following:

During June 1943 when I was ending my compulsory service in the Youth Labor Camp, I, like all my comrades, was transferred without my consent to Germany and was assigned on the sixth of June to Buna Werke factory of I.G. Farben in Schkopau-a-Merseberg. Employed as a laborer, I was appointed as representative of the French workers in this factory on 1 November 1943. I was arrested on 29 September 1944 because of resistance activity. I was tortured many times and at last sent to the extermination camp of Mauthausen at the end of February 1945. I went out of that camp in a Red Cross convoy on 24 April 1945 and was sent back to France on 1 May 1945.

My activity as representative of the French workers as well as my knowledge of the German language allowed me to be well informed on the way things were going on in the Buna Werke Schkopau from which I extract the following examples.

The factory of Buna Schkopau employed nearly 6,000 foreign workers who can be classified approximately as follows: 1200 French, 3200 Italians, 500 Russians, 300 Poles, 150 Czechs, 100 Belgians, 50 Croates, 1000 Germans from abroad, the rest being constituted of women of every nationality.

Recruiting: The French included approximately 50 volunteers, 150 ex-prisoners of war, 300 young boys from the Youth Labor Camps, the rest being compulsory laborers. In May 1944, 350 Frenchmen did not return from leave. In order to fill out this gap, the head of the Social Department and the deputy chief of the workers' Personnel Department of the factory of Schkopau went to France in the two districts of L'Eure and l'Orne, especially assigned for the factories of the Gau Halle-Merseburg, in order to get 250 "volunteers". When they saw their complete failure to recruit these workers voluntarily, the 250 men were rounded up and picked up by force. A few of them were even held up everywhere, in the fields, on the roads as they were and they came to Schkopau without any personal possessions. I know this from what they told me personally, and from what I observed personally.

Work and Food: Work duration varied from 56 hours to 72 hours a week except for Russians and Poles who had an average base of 12 hours a day but who practically worked 16 hours a day in the hardest jobs. Russians lived in a special camp. They occupied also, as they were numerous, one of the blocks reserved for the other foreign workers. That block was guarded and surrounded with barbed wire. Food varied following the nationality as well in quantity as in quality. There were three kitchens: German, Italian and foreign. The food of the Germans was normal, that of the Italians was somewhat less good, the food of the foreigners was mediocre and insufficient. Neither Russians nor Poles were admitted in the foreigners' kitchen, and their food was even worse than ours. For instance, they practically never had meat except from time to time the most inferior rejects.

Finally nearly 1600 Italians who in 1943 refused to continue the fight against the Allies were badly treated until they were transformed into so-called free workers which was practically in June 1944. Their food was so

dreadful that I saw with my own eyes certain of them eating grass.

Work was supervised normally by a foreman. Russians as well as prisoners of war went to work and came back from work in ranks guarded by Werkspolizei. Entrance and exit of the factory required a pass.

French workers were not free neither to change work nor to go back to France. Certain of them that I knew personally tried to escape; they were caught by the Gestapo and sent to the Work Education Camp (A.E.L.).

French volunteers had contracts for a limited duration. Since I have been at Schkopau none of the volunteers whose contract expired was authorized to go back to France.

Medical Care: The doctors from the factory who were directly employed by I.G. refused very often to recognize as sick persons who were really ill and sent them back to work despite their physical condition under the constant threat of the A.E.L.

Punishments: All infractions regarding work discipline were reported by I.G. Farben to the Gestapo. The Gestapo ordered the punishments automatically. There was among the personnel of the factory one man named Behrmundt especially in charge of relations with the Gestapo; I am not able to state clearly whether that man was employed exclusively by the factory or by the Gestapo or by both. Behrmundt had in the factory the disposal of a little house which he shared with the Werkspolizei. He had under his command a certain number of plainclothes policemen for inquiries, interrogations, etc. In his office came all the requests for punishments made by the factory, and it was through Behrmundt's intermediary that 50 of my comrades were arrested in 1944 following my own arrest.

Infractions of the Works regulations were always punished in the same way; that is, a stay from 6 weeks to 3 months in the Works Reprisal Camp (A.E.L.) without the person knowing the duration of his punishment.

General conditions in the A.E.L. were absolutely the same as those of the extermination camp concerning food, work, tortures, and executions. As the A.E.L. was situated in Spergau, close to the factory Leuna of I.G. Farben about 15 kilometers from Schkopau, conditions of life in the camp were known by everybody. The inmates came to work in groups in the factories of I.G. to the Buna factory, principally to Leuna, and naturally they were employed at the hardest tasks. Everybody saw them and was able to judge their physical conditions. Finally after an air raid a certain number of inmates from the A.E.L. Spergau were evacuated to one of the blocks of Buna-Schkopau camp, a block which had been put by the factory at the disposal of the Gestapo for that purpose.

Concerning Russians, I saw personally their camp commander (Lager-fuehrer) beat them. This camp commander personally told me that corporal punishment was usually employed in the Russian camp.

I have carefully read each of the three (3) pages of this declaration and have placed my signature at the bottom of each page. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed each correction. I declare herewith under oath that I have stated the whole truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

26 May 1947

(Signed) JOKI PIERRE FROSSARD

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NL-7507  
Cont'd

Sworn to before and witnessed by:

S.P. Apoteker  
Civilian, ETO 416  
OCCWG, U.S. War Department

I, S.P. APOTEKER, ETO 416, hereby declare that I am thoroughly conversant with the French and English languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NL-7507.

S.P. APOTEKER  
Civilian, ETO 416  
OCCWG, U.S. War Department

END



## AFFIDAVIT

I, Jeky Pierre FROESCHE, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

While I was in involuntary servitude at the I.G. Farben plant at Schkopau, I learned the following concerning the transportation of groups of workers from certain French plants as hereinafter designated to I.G. Farben plants at Schkopau and Leuna-Merseburg.

French workers of two different French plants, those of "Rhône-Poulenc" (Lyon) and of "O.N.I.L." (Office National Industriel de l'Azote-Toulouse) were transported against their will, in groups, respectively to the I.G. Leuna (Merseburg) and I.G. Buna-Werke (Schkopau). I do not know what agreements preceded their departure to Germany, but I can say that they came involuntarily, for example, and they refused to come to Germany their ration cards for the subsequent months would not have been delivered to them and they would have been picked up by the police and forcibly deported to Germany to work there.

The O.N.I.L. workers of the I.G. Schkopau were about 60, those of Rhône-Poulenc of the I.G. Leuna-Merseburg were about 100. The

(page 1 of original continued)

latter were accompanied by one of their engineers of France named Pierre Lodru, 25 rue Sala, Lyon, whom I personally know. As for the O.N.I.A. workers they were once visited by a representative of the O.N.I.A. direction, Mr. Vergues.

The treatment of these men was the same as that received by the other French civilians and which I have described in my statement of 26 May 1947. I know also that the treatment received by all classes of workers at Louma was the same as that received by the similar classes of workers at Schikopau. This I know because I frequently visited Louma in my capacity as delegate of 50 of my French workers who were transferred to Louma from Schikopau.

I have carefully read the one (1) page of this declaration and have placed my signature at the bottom of the page. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed each correction. I declare herewith under oath that I have stated the whole truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
Witness my hand:  
Sworn to before and witnessed by J.

signature: Virgil van Stroet  
public attorney

signature: J. Apotheker  
O O O O O

31 May 1947  
Paris, France

signature: J. Grossard.

\*2 CERTIFIED TRUE COPY\*

- 2 -

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT MI-11071  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Sworn Affidavit

I, Dr. Max WITTMER, residing in Alttetting, Carl Bosch Strasse 14, after having been duly warned that I should render myself liable to punishment by making a false statement, voluntarily and without being subjected to coercion declare the following under oath:

1. Since 1934 I was a co-worker in the development of the technical branch of ethylene chemistry in the capacity as an employee of the IGF-Ludwigshafen. Since 1935, I was assigned to the "Office for Economic Expansion (Prof. Krauch)" (Amt fuer Wirtschaftsausbau) in the capacity as honorary assistant in the ethylene field. Dr. AMEROS was my immediate superior in Ludwigshafen, where I retained my position as "Betriebs-fuehrer" of the glycol factory.
2. When in 1936 I started working with Prof. KRAUCH in Berlin, a plan had already been submitted by the OKH according to which the General Staff demanded that contract 63 be fulfilled, which means that a certain quantity of diglycol and a certain quantity of (lost) gas was to be produced. It was now up to KRAUCH's Office to make suggestions as to the most practical solution from a technical point of view for fulfillment of the demand. The OKH also insisted that a production plant be erected in the South, i.e. in Bavaria. We proposed that the new factory be affiliated with the carbide factory of the Bavarian Nitrogen Plant in Hart.
3. Since Ludwigshafen was already overburdened with new constructions in Schkoppe, Buda, they suggested to KRAUCH's Office resp. to the OKH, to commission the Bavarian Nitrogen Plant with the construction program since it was already running carbide factory in Hart.
4. The planning and the construction of buildings was carried out by the Bavarian Nitrogen Plant, while the IGF designed the machinery and carried out the fitting of it, so far as IGF processes were concerned. Construction was started in the beginning of 1939; the buildings were considered an emergency plant, that is it was to be operated only in case of war. Already during the selection of the terrain and during the construction I frequently visited GENDORF and also Dr. AMEROS. After the completion of the plant the "ANORGANA GMBH" (100% subsidiary company of IGF) was founded, which leased the plant from the OKH and operated it.
5. Dr. AMEROS was business manager of the "ANORGANA" and as such its plant manager. I was deputy director of the "ANORGANA" and plant manager of the GENDORF plant.
6. Close relations existed between Ludwigshafen and Gendorf; however, only because of the personal relations of the leading officials and the technical interests, such as exchange of experiences. In this connection, for instance, our officials would go to Ludwigshafen in order to discuss the completion of certain matters. We received circular directives from and sent reports to Ludwigshafen, which we considered to be the central plant.
7. Dr. SCHWENK was the security agent for Gendorf; he had no other function. He was in charge of matters concerning the Gestapo and the police. He reported to me about his working plan.
8. In Gendorf we had a personnel department, the chief of which was Dr. NOETHE; he came from Leverkusen. NOETHE was in charge of the employee and the social welfare department. Dr. HORN was in charge of the latter department. At present he is in Feldafing on Starnberger See. Noethe lives in Leverkusen.

(page 1 of original)  
cont.

9. Dr. AMEROS in his capacity as business manager of AMORGANA was my superior and frequently came to Gendorf several times during the year. I regularly reported to him in writing, often I went to Ludwigshafen and discussed current affairs with him.

(page 2 of original)

10. Employment of labor was the main problem of the plant and I discussed the difficulties involved also with AMEROS. For instance it was Dr. AMEROS who was instrumental in securing KZ-workers, at a time when no other workers were available at all. As far as I know he had connections with POHL.

11. Attempts of foreign worker to escape did not occur in our plant. We had Frenchmen (voluntary workers and prisoners of war; voluntary workers were mainly assigned by firms). Italians, (in the beginning voluntary workers, later also "INIS" (Italians Military Internees), Eastern workers (men and women) several Poles, Jugoslavs, Serbians and Greeks.

12. We had 300 KZ-workers from Dachau. The negotiations were conducted by myself, the engineers WURZLER and JAPNIS. However, I had approached Dr. AMEROS in advance in order that he may clear the way and actually get expert workers. Later on we intended to bring 50 apprentices for training from KZ Dachau to Gendorf; however, that could not be done anymore.

13. Dr. HARTUNG was the plant physician of the Gendorf plant, from the beginning to the end.

I knew that abortions were carried out on female Eastern workers who agreed to them. However, I don't know how many of those were carried out by Dr. HARTUNG and how many by HOLLOVATSCHEK the physician of the Eastern workers.

Within the camp where foreign workers lived one hut (near the first aid barracks) was utilized as a delivery and maternity hut. It may be that now and then a child died there, however those were normal death rates. The infants thrived very well there.

14. The "German Labor Front" also sent female Eastern workers to us from the outside for delivery. For that reason our maternity hut became too small. We had to refuse further admittance. After that the "Laborfront" decided to set up its own maternity home. Plot and hut was provided by the MONTAN. Dr. HARTUNG was the chief physician. He was aided by Michael HOLLOVATSCHEK an assistant physician from the Eastern worker, who had already previously assisted him in the dispensary and who had arrived with our East workers. He was also paid by the plant. We submitted a blue-print for the building of a maternity and infant home, which was designed from suggestions by Dr. HARTUNG and the architect FROELICH, Burghausen, and which would have complied with all hygienic requirements. The district leader of the DAF, SCHMIDT, who claimed that the infant home was his responsibility, rejected the plan and insisted upon a very primitive set-up. As a result, Dr. HARTUNG wanted to rid himself of responsibility for the infant home and for months he made an effort in this direction until he was finally released and HOLLOVATSCHEK, who had actually worked there all the time, was officially appointed as chief. He continued receiving his salary from us and also continued to work with us in the dispensary.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NI-11071  
CONTINUED

(page 2 of original continued)

No one in the plant however wanted to have anything to do with the infant homo. I have also issued a corresponding order. Likewise I discussed this matter with Dr. AMEROS and he stated that he wanted to have nothing to do with it, since it was a matter that concerned the "Labor Front". I have often discussed the infant homo with Dr. HARKING.

I have carefully read the 2 pages of this affidavit and signed them with my own hand. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting, initialed them and I hereby declare under oath that my statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that it was made voluntarily without being subjected to any duress.

(signature) Dr. M. Wittwer

S own to and signed before me this 15th day of Sept. by  
Dr. Max WITTWER known to me the person making this affidavit.

(signature) Herbert UNGAR  
(Dr. Herbert Ungar)  
ETC OOCWO, TD, VS.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

9 October 1947

I, David Banks AGO No. 397937, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document NI-11071.

DAVID BANKS  
AGO No. 3-397937

Secret

Key to Working Staff of the Inorganics Section Month August 1944

Works in Operation	Comprising				Unskilled Workers	
	Total	Graduates	Employees	Skilled Workers	a*	b*
1. Production						
Plants						
A. Chemical						
Plants						
Inorganics					5	
Group	445	13	17	167	248	
Organics					14	
Group	548	8	23	89	228	
B. Power						
Sections						
Power S.	145	1	15	64	55	
Power H.	25	1	4	10	10	
Total	564	22	59	330	532	
2. Technical						
Section						
A. Administration	50	5	25	8	11	
B. Repair & Fitting Works						
Gas	81	1	6	49	10	2
Liquid	68	1	7	49	1	1
Other	227	2	3	71	22	43
Inorganic					1	
Perge	107	1	10	69	9	3
Works					1	
Supervision	50	1	8	35	2	13
Electric						
Works	115	1	12	51	13	3
Power El.	30		2	8	3	1
Power S.	115	1	4	18	7	25
Total	613	8	65	401	147	33

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. 31 - 2882  
CO. VI UED

	Total	Graduates	Employees	Comprising:		Unskilled	
				Skilled Workers		Workers	
				a*	b*	a*	b*
0. Miscell.							
Installations							
Main Work- shop	175		14	85	53	36	6
Training Workshops	56		3			48	
Main Store- room	35		2	2		27	
Trans- portation	94		6	5		73	10
Construction Works	174	1	18	35	18	53	32
Processing of Wood	50		2	36	1	11	
Miscell.						1	
Details	6			5		1	
Total	561	1	50	169	52	232	55
In Total:							

a. Adminis- tration	50	5	26	8		11	
b. Repair & Fitting Shops	813	8	65	401	147	132	33
c. Subsidiary Shops	591	1	50	169	53	264	55
Total	1454	14	141	578	199	427	88

3. Administration  
of Works

A. Commercial Administration							
Book- keeping	59		56			3	
Purchasing	24		16	3		5	
Dispatch	12		12	2		2	
Wage Calculation	14		13			1	

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. 31 - 2882  
CONTINUED

Comprising						
Total	Graduates	Employees	Skilled Workers	Unskilled Workers		
			a*	b*	c*	d*
<b>3. Staff</b>						
Section						
Social						
Section	50	3	31	2	14	
Canteen						
Operations	137		12	7	118	
Living						
Camps	70		8	10	52	
Medical						
Attendance	17	1	8	1	7	
Cleaning &						
Laundry	82		1	9	52	
Gardening	35		3	1	31	
Total	485	4	160	35	286	
<b>4. Works Security</b>						
Fire Brigade	64		5	46	13	
Works Guard						
Detail	63	1	7		55	
Air Raid						
Protection	9		5		4	
Total	136	1	17	46	72	
<b>5. Totals:</b>						
1. Production					21	
Works	954	23	59	330	552	
2. Technical					55	
Section	1454	14	141	579	199	434
3. Works						88
Administr.	485	4	160	35	286	
4. Works						
Security	136	1	17	46	72	
<b>Total Working</b>						
Staff	3039	42	377	989	199	1344
					86	88

a\*) Technical Section Repair Shop

b\*) 14 14 Fitting Shops

x = denotes Apprentices



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. 1 - 2882  
CONTINUED

	Classified by Nationality						comprising
	Germana	Workers from the East	Other Aliens	French POW's	Italian Military Internees	Con- centr. Camp Intern.	Women
Works in Operation							
1. Production Plants							
A. Chemical Plants							
Inorganics Group	276	85	43	17	24		38
Organics Group	274	15	30	28	1		77
B. Power Sections							
Power H.	110	13	14		9		18
Power E.	20	4	1				7
Total	580	117	89	45	34		140
3. Technical Sections							
A. Adminstr.	48	1	1				18
B. Repair & Fitting Works							
Gas	58	7	13	3			4
Liquid	55	1	12				1
Other	104	2	123			110	3
Inorganic Gases	85	11	23	5	4		6
Works Super- vision	42	2	13	3	3		8
Electric Works	77	15	15		7		6
Power El.	13	3	5				2
Power H.	53	23	25	6	9		4
Total	483	64	326	17	23	110	36

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. 11 - 2882  
DO. TIFUED

	Classified by Nationality					comprising	
	Germana	Workers from the East	Other Aliens	French POW's	Italian Military Internees	Con- centr. Camp Intern.	Women
C. Miscell. Installations							
Main Workshop	117	19	35	2	2		5
Training Workshop	52	2	2				1
Main Store- room	33	2	1	2	1		9
Transporta- tion	34	3	33	2	22		5
Construction Works	90	2	44	8	24		5
Processing of Wood	32	3	3	4	1		3
Miscell. Details	6						
Total	368	37	118	18	50		31

In Total:

a. Administra- tion	48	1	1				18
b. Repair & Fitting shops	483	54	336	17	23	110	36
c. Subsidiary shops	358	37	118	18	50		31
Total	891	102	348	35	73	110	85

3. Administration  
of Works

A. Commercial  
Administ.

Book- keeping	55		4				33
Purchase	24						9
Dispatch	17						6
Value Calculation	10		4				3

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. 11 - 882  
CO PLACED

	Classified by Nationality					comprising	
	Germana	Workers from the East	Other Aliens	French POW's	Italian Military Internees	Con- centr. Camp Intern.	Women
<b>B. Staff</b>							
Section							
Social							
Section	45		1				28
Canteen							
Operations	63	53	8		13		98
Living							
Camps	20	7	27	8	8		17
Medical							
Attendance	13		4				10
Cleaning &							
Laundry	35	15	11				56
Gardening	9	7	8	2	9		5
Total	265	83	57	10	30		265
<b>4. Works Security:</b>							
Fire Brigade	55	4	3		2		2
Works Guard-							
Detail	63						
Air Raid							
Protection	8			1			5
Total	125	4	3	1	2		7
<b>5. Totals:</b>							
1. Production							
Works	680	117	88	45	34		142
2. Technical							
Section	895	10	345	35	73	110	85
3. Works							
Administr.	265	83	57	10	30		265
4. Works							
Security	125	4	3	1	2		7
Total Working							
Staff:	2000	366	533	91	135	210	497

a\*) Technical Section Repair Shop

b\*) 12 11 sitting shops

x = Seniors Apprentices

Office of Labor Assignments  
signed Kaulmann

TRA SL-210 O. DOCUMENT No. HI - 2882  
CO FILMED

CERTIFICATE OF TRA SL-210

17 October 1947

I, Gunter E. WEAER, Civ., No. 35268, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. HI - 2882.

.....  
Gunter E. WEAER  
Civ., No. 35268

-50-  
"H D"



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. VI-4160  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR  
CRIMES

A H O R G A N Co., Inc.  
GENCOX PLANT  
Medical Department  
AB.-Nr. 9/0818/0010

29 November 1943.

Memorandum: re: Medical treatment of concentration camp inmates.

Conference between SS Hauptsturmfuehrer Dr. Walter, chief physician of the concentration camp Dachau and Dr. Hartung.

- 1.) According to contract Dr. Hartung will be in charge of the medical care of the concentration sub-camp (KL-Teilager) at Gaudorf.
- 2.) Dr. Hartung is the Deputy of SS Hauptsturmfuehrer Walter, the competent official physician (Arzt) for the concentration camp inmates. No other official physician is to be consulted.
- 3.) Urgent operations are to take place at the Reservelazarett (hospital) Muehlthetting; immediately after operative patients are to be returned to the camp.
- 4.) SS Hauptsturmfuehrer Dr. Walter is to be informed first (Telephon Dachau 293, extension 198) before operations which necessitate prolonged treatment, hernia, sterilization, rupture of the testis etc. are performed.
- 5.) Acute TB cases or inmates who for their ailments are rather an encumbrance than useful workers are to be sent back after Dr. Walter has been informed.
- 6.) Physicians fees for treatment of the guards will be paid by Preuge; the fees for the treatment of concentration camp inmates will be paid according to contract (quarterly accounting).
- 7.) Prescriptions for soldiers are to be charged to the account of T. tankopfstarbena, concentration camp Dachau. For the camp inmates no prescriptions will be made.
- 8.) Report on contagious diseases not to local district physician (Bezirksarzt), (translator's note: but to) Dr. Walter.
- 9.) Monthly written reports on the supply of anesthetics on prescribed form to Dr. Walter for doctor signature (the form will be transmitted by Dr. Walter). Dental office will be taken care of, later on, by Dr. Sing, at first Dr. Walter to be contacted on settlement of contract. Transfer of all patients is to be reported to Dr. Walter the chief physician of the concentration camp.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOYD, SO 4-444412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. VI-4160.

END

98

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10695  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR AR CRIMES

Copy

N.S.D.A.P. - Kreisleiter,  
- Wehlendorf -

Wehlendorf, 6 March 1944

Re: Accommodation of all the newborn children of the Eastern workers and Poles in the district of Wehlendorf-Altoetting.

In view of the fact that the number of births among Eastern workers and Poles is on the increase the county leadership of the N.S.D.A.P. was confronted with the urgent necessity of taking these children out of the German households and to arrange for the mothers to give birth to the children in a home where the children are to be left after they are born. With the establishment of this home children of Poles or Eastern workers may in future not be reared in the works or in the agricultural or industrial place of work or then in a German household. Under no circumstances can it be tolerated that - with the large number of births to be expected in the above named category - these children of a foreign race grow up together with our German children.

- 1) The home in question is to be erected on an uncultivated plot of land designated by the Landrat of Altoetting and located right close by the railroad station of the municipality of Burgkirchen a. Alb.
- 2) Upon the suggestion of the Kreisammann of the German Labor Front the Anor,ana firm, Gendorf plant, will make the "Grossbaracke" needed for this purpose available on the basis of loaning it. The representative of the Montan A.G. as the owner has agreed to that. The competent Labor Office has agreed to bear all expenses incurred in the erection of the Grossbaracke, including the necessary installations, out of exchange funds (Ausgleichsstock).
- 3) In agreement with the Anor,ana plant the physician of the plant, Dr. Hartung, is to have charge of the foreign lying-in cases and the small children in this home, for which purpose a Russian doctor will be assigned to him. Other necessary personnel is to be supplied by the works in agreement with and at the instance of the labor office; on principle Eastern workers are to be used here. The necessary camp manager is to be a German citizen (Reichsdeutscher), to be appointed by the D.F. (German Labor Front) Altoetting in agreement with the Labor Office. The actual deliveries are to be effected by the local midwife. The direction from the administrative and business standpoint is to be in the hands of an administrative official appointed by the Landrat Altoetting.
- 4) Meeting expenses:  
Here one must differentiate between the strict cost of maintenance for the children in the home and the general expenses for the upkeep (Uel. 18). Strictly for alimentation expenses a monthly rate of approximately RM 15.- is to be counted on. These expenses for support

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10695  
CONTINUED

are to be met according to the general welfare regulations. In the first place it will be the foreign mother who is to bear these expenses by deduction from her wages. When necessary temporary help may be obtained from the competent Welfare-Association.

It must be agreed that the expenses for lying-in and delivery and in case of illness doctors fees etc. are in principal to be paid out of the sickness funds of the social insurance.

- 5) The general expenses of the children's home in excess of the legal cost of maintenance are to be set by a combine (Interessengemeinschaft) established for this purpose on the basis of a voluntary agreement after hearing all the offices concerned. This combine is to be made up of the large factories of the District and all the municipalities. To be in with the factories and the municipalities are to bear equal parts of the administrative expenses. The amount to be paid by the individual factory or municipality is to be fixed according to the number of inhabitants of a municipality or the number of workers of a factory.
- 6) All general questions of the combine are to be settled by a committee consisting of the local Landrat, the district leader of the German Labor Front - at the same time representative of the Kreisleiter - and one representative of the Labor Office Muehlendorf.

This is to certify that the above is a true copy of the original.

Burgkirchen a. Ala, 14 January 1946

The Mayor of the Municipality  
of Burgkirchen a. Ala.  
(signature) Diemermeier

(L.S.) illegible

x) (in pencil) never over 10.

"Bald"

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, E. N. Redelstein X 045 289, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-10695.

7 October 1947

E. N. Redelstein  
X 045 289

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI-2746  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

A N O R G A N A  
Commercial Department

Gendarf, 9 November 1943  
K 100/8a.

F i l e   N o t i c e

Re: Discussion on 4 November 1943, in the concentration camp  
Dachau, about an accounting of wages and meals.

1. Wages

To begin with, the daily wage rate which was already fixed before, that of RM 4.-- for semi-skilled, and of RM 6.-- for skilled workers, was confirmed. There will be no settlement for single hours worked. Conversely, if only two days were worked, only two days will be paid for. Sundays and sick days will not be paid, that is to say, there will be no accounting about these to Dachau. However, we have the right to put the prisoners to work on Sundays also. The concentration camp Dachau appointed an Oberscharfuhrer as Truppfuhrer here for the purpose of making out the vouchers for the accounting of wages in the form of claim-proofs, the final amounts of which shall then be charged to us each month.

A prize of up to RM 4.-- per week may be paid to specially industrious prisoners. If this amount is to be exceeded, a prior approval from the concentration camp Dachau must be secured, which shall only be granted in cases of extra-ordinarily outstanding services. We were requested to keep the prizes low at first, and to start with small premiums, in order to obtain an increase in the working output. The prisoners will receive no money. The premiums, too, shall not be paid out in cash, but in the form of coupons. These coupons are to be obtained from the canteen administration of the concentration camp Dachau. I brought along right away an amount of RM 400, which is deposited in cash at the cashier's office. My idea of accounting for these funds is that the payroll department should pay out on pay days the prizes in the form of these coupons, if requested to do so in advance by the social department. The prisoner's number must be marked on the coupon, as well as the day it is issued, because these coupons are to be good only for two weeks. The prisoner may buy additional merchandise only up to the amount of the premiums which he earned. Either the Oberscharfuhrer takes these premium coupons for the purpose of obtaining analogous items at the canteen in Dachau, or we take these coupons in payment at our sales store. I have in mind particularly the sale of tobacco products, of which the canteen administration of the concentration camp Dachau has a special quota for the prisoners. The canteen administration is willing to mail and allot us this quota of tobacco products, which consists mainly of pipe and cigarette tobaccos. Herr Hemeder must make up his mind soon which way he deems more practical. Inquiries about this should be addressed to the canteen administration of the concentration camp Dachau, and those concerning questions of the accounting of labor allocation to Oberscharfuhrer Pflaum.

2. Sustenance

The sustenance allowance for the prisoners is RM -.60 for each day they are present in the local camp. Consequently, no differentiation is made in this respect whether the prisoner had been working or was sick. The first information received by Dr. Hermy, according to which the first prisoners put to work here were to receive a daily food



allowance of RM 1.20 must somehow be due to a misunderstanding. The Truppfuehrer reports periodically to the kitchen administration the number of men to be fed. Accordingly, the customary meal tickets are issued. The sustenance strength report, signed by the Truppfuehrer, is forwarded monthly by the kitchen administration to the plant bookkeeping department. The latter bills the concentration camp Dachau, department administration, with the sustenance allowance of RM -.60. The resulting extra allowance of RM -.40 per day is to be charged, as far as possible, to those plants which employ the prisoners. It would not be proper to treat this sustenance allowance in the same manner like our other additional payments as a part of our food outlay. We would have to consider this as supplementary wages.

No payments whatever are to be made to the concentration camp Dachau for the guards (SS-men). The concentration camp Dachau pays them a "commando money" (Kommandogeld) of RM 2.10 per day, in addition to their salaries, and thus there are no claims against us on this score. However, it is the usual custom, as we were told unofficially, for the plant to pay voluntarily a small remuneration to the guards. The guard commandos buy with the sustenance money, put at their disposal, the meal tickets which are customary with us.

### 3. Lodging

Upon my question, which rates the concentration camp pays for the lodging of the prisoners of the guards, I was told that such demands have never yet been posed by anybody else before, and that no such payments have ever been made for such a purpose. Upon my argument, that in case of normal internment these expenses would have to be borne by the concentration camp itself, it was stated to me that a reimbursement of the lodging expenses would lead to an increase of the wage rates of RM 4.-- and RM 6.-- per day. Until now, the matter of lodging was always up to the plant making the requisition. We want to keep in abeyance yet the question of the internal accounting of lodging expenses, until it is clear whether the Vantan takes over the expenses for the erection of the concentration camp, and treats the concentration camp as a sub-camp in relation to the camp-lease-contract.

6: 01 (Signature) Janson  
02  
90 ( two times, once for transmission to Herr Renoder)  
91  
101  
105  
106  
File 114, 116, 117

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI-2741  
CONTINUED

A N O R A K A  
Commercial Department

Gendorf, 24 April 1944  
K 100/Sa.

File Notice

Re: concentration camp Dachau  
Telephone conversation with Unterscharführer Beckendorf  
on 22 April 1944.

I objected to the charging of Sunday-hours which concentration camp prisoners have worked, and I referred to our visit in November of last year when we were promised that Dachau would not charge us for the inmates worked by us on Sundays (see file notice of 9 November 1943). Although Dachau did not charge us for Sundays at first, in compliance with this promise, Sunday hours were charged to us during the past two months.

In the absence of Obercharführer Pfalz, I was promised by Unterscharführer Beckendorf that the matter will be examined, and that credit would be given for the erroneously charged Sunday hours in the next statement of account.

Commercial Department  
(Signature) Jensen

6. Ernst G. Vossy  
" H. Kaufmann  
" W. Kirchhoff

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-2744  
CONTINUED

Commercial Department  
Payroll Office

Gendorf, 3 June 1944

File Notice

Re: Concentration Camp Dachau  
Telephone conversation with Unterscharfuhrer Heckendorf  
on 27 May 1944.

Occasion for the telephone conversation were the Sunday-hours which have been charged to us continuously. I referred to our letters on this subject, and to the telephone conversation of our Prokurist, Herr Jansen, when we were promised that we would not be charged for labor performed for us on Sundays by inmates of the concentration camp Dachau.

I also said that the Eastern holidays in April were charged, if not to the full amount then at least partially. Hereupon Unterscharfuhrer Heckendorf replied that all holidays which happen to fall on weekdays and on which concentration camp prisoners are employed, must be paid for by us, but that on the other hand all Sundays should remain gratis, that is to say, that they would not have to be paid for.

Since the non-charging of Sunday hours causes for organizational reasons special difficulties in Dachau, Unterscharfuhrer Heckendorf requested that Hauptscharfuhrer Meuner in Gendorf be informed that he should report in the future all Sundays as rest periods, even in the event when concentration camp prisoners have been put to work.

This is the only possible way to eliminate the charging of Sunday hours.

I informed SS Hauptscharfuhrer Meuner on the same day of this conversation.

✓ Prokurist Jansen  
" Herrn Kaufmann  
" SS Hauptscharfuhrer Meuner

Commercial Department  
Payroll Office  
(Signature) Illegible

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-2744  
CONTINUED

ARBEITSEINSATZBURO  
(Office for the Utilization of Labor)

Gendorf, 3 November 1943  
97/Sch

File Notice

Re: Concentration camp prisoners

A discussion at the concentration camp Dachau has proved necessary, for the clarification of pending questions concerning concentration camp prisoners who are to be put to work. For this purpose the 4th of this month was set as date for this discussion, at which participated:

Herr Prokurist Jansen  
" Ing. O. Schmidt  
" Ing. Yablonum,

all from the Anorgana, and the leader of labor allocation,

Scharfuhrer Pflaum,

of the concentration camp Dachau.

After a brief preliminary discussion with the leader of the administrative department, Herr Sturmbannfuhrer Gierke, there was a discussion with labor allocation leader Pflaum.

I informed them that it would have to be determined at first how many of the KZ prisoners to be transferred were skilled workers, in order to get any kind of a picture about the labor utilization possibilities. The urgency of allocating skilled workers was pointed out, because, due to the assignment of Italian military internees which took place a short time ago, too many semi-skilled workers appeared on the construction site, and consequently the proportional share of skilled workers to semi-skilled workers was reduced to such a degree that the economic returns are put in doubt. Concerning the transfer of a working detail of 300 concentration camp prisoners, which had been considered by Anorgana, nothing could be determined for sure (?), because the pending request of Anorgana was set at 800 (?) prisoners, and an increase was subject to approval by the office in charge of concentration camps in Berlin.

After I referred again to the urgent need for skilled workers on the basis of the submitted requisitions from plants, the following composition was agreed upon:

1) For the transport at the end of the second week in November:

10 bricklayers  
8 carpenters  
2 iron workers  
15 cement workers  
3 joiners  
2 slaters  
40 skilled workers and  
30 semi-skilled workers



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-2744  
CONTINUED  
-----

This first transport is to raise the concentration camp strength to 100 men, by taking into account the advance commando which is here already. The strength of the detail corresponds with the accommodation possibilities in barracks 11, which is now in the course of construction in the concentration camp, and which will be ready for occupancy at the above-mentioned date.

- 2) The timing of the second transport will be determined by the date when the construction in the camp will be completed, which probably shall be the case at the beginning of December. I shall yet inform the concentration camp about the exact date.

For this transport which is destined to satisfy the requirements of the machine-technical group, it was agreed by the allocation leader, Bachau, that the following trade members are to be detailed:

30 repair and factory locksmiths  
10 machine locksmiths  
5 electricians  
1 metal turner  
2 welders  
46 skilled workers and  
52 semi-skilled workers.

Should additional concentration camp people be needed for work, it would be best to requisition them, at first orally, from Obergruppenfuhrer Pohl, who has announced already his visit to the plant. According to our information, Obergruppenfuhrer Pohl is in a position to bring about an immediate decision about additional allocations.

The problems of wages and lodgings, as well as the payment of prizes to especially industrious workers, were discussed by Herr Jansen, and he shall write about them a file notice.

May it be said in addition that, in spite of the assertions of Hauptscharfuhrer Kirm, it is permitted to set up a filing index about concentration camp prisoners.

handwritten:

(Signature) Kaufmann

01 X  
02 X  
91 X  
41 X

"End"

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, Th. Klein, AGO No. D 150 307, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document NI-2744.

15 October 1947

Th. Klein  
D 150 307

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4051  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR  
WAR CRIMES

DR. OTTO AMBROS  
I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft

LUDWIGSHAFEN a. RH.  
Telephone 6496

22 December 1944/g

Dear Dr. Wittner

Gendorf

(STAMP)  
ANORGANIS GENDORF  
Office of the Management  
Received: 5 January 1945  
Answered:

Dear Dr. Wittner:

(Translator's Note: Initialed: W)

I acknowledge receipt of your draft for General Pohl. But I would not like to address this letter to Pohl because, being an Obergruppenfuehrer, he won't occupy himself with these questions. Who is the intermediate authority? Does Standartenfuehrer Maurer take care of this too? If so, I would send the draft to Maurer.

Yours very truly,

(signed) Otto Ambros

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI-1051  
(cont'd)

Concentration Camp Dachau

Dachau, 27 December 1944

Headquarters

S.F. No: 14 (SL)D II 14/5a Ma/3. Sch.

Accession No.: 1031/44 secret

Subject: Employment of convicts (craftsmen and artists) of the firm  
"Kunzmann" GmbH, Gerdorf - Assignment of guards.

Reference: Your draft of letter dated 12 December 1944 to Director  
Dr. Krebs Ludwigshafen.

Enclosures: -2 -

(STAMP)

(STAMP)

GEORGE M. HENDON  
Office of Internal Security  
Received: 2 Jan 1945  
Inverted:

Firm

"Kunzmann" GmbH Gerdorf

(Initials: G)

Attn: Dr. Wittner

(In pencil: Dr. Krebs-  
processed)

Gerdorf

The contents of the draft of your letter addressed to Hauptstaats-  
chef (head of the main office) SS-Obergruppenführer Pohl have  
been presented to the group of SS-VA (Office group of SS-VA).

Thereupon the Amtstatistik informed us that for the time being  
the present employment of 250 convicts and 21 guards plus 5  
S.C.O.'s remains though the number of guards is in an unfavorable  
proportion to the number of convicts employed.

This decision makes unnecessary the planned letter to the chief  
of the SS-Wirtschafts-Verwaltungshauptamt (main office of the  
economic administration) in Oranienburg, and we are returning  
to you enclosed the draft presented to us.

(signature: illegible)

SS-Obersturmbannführer  
Camp Commander.

DR. MAX WITTNER

Gendorf, Post Office Burgkirchen/Als  
Telephone: Altcetting 334

11 December 1944/Ra

Director Dr. Ambros  
I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.  
Ludwigshafen / Rhein.

(STAMP)

SECRET

(In red ink) Accession No. 1000/44

Dear Dr. Ambros.

Since we are constantly having great difficulties in the employment of our concentration camp inmates because of the shortage of guards I would be very much obliged to you if you could write to General Pohl a letter, the draft of which I transmit you in the enclosure. The employment of concentration camp-men within the plant and without guards as practiced in "Dy" and "Az" is not feasible here because of the guarding of the fence surrounding the plant, as customary in the other plants, is out of the question because this kind of guarding would necessitate still more guards. The employment of concentration camp inmates in Gendorf is too insignificant for this; in my opinion individual guarding would have to be provided for the few people.

Yours very truly and

Heinrich Hitler!

(Stamped) Wittner



(STAMP) SECRET  
Accession No. 1000/44  
(in red ink)

Draft

Gendorf, 12 December 1944/Ra.  
Dir. 01

of letter from Director Dr. Ambros to Obergruppenfuehrer Fohl

Subject: Employment of concentration camp labor in our Gendorf plant.

Permit me, please, to request today your support in the following matter. We employ in our Gendorf plant 260 concentration camp inmates from Dachau for which 20 guards of Dachau headquarters are available. Theoretically this means that there are guards for each group of 25 men. Part of the concentration camp inmates is working on installation jobs at which groups of 25 men are completely out of question because the required jobs do not allow a concentration of laborers. Thus the 260 men must be split into many groups working at various places in the plant. From this results that very often there are not enough guards available and often part of the convicts cannot even go to work.

Recently we were even told by Dachau Headquarters that part of the present guards as far as they are fit for service in the field are to be reassigned to duty at the front. The strength of the guard-detail will then definitely consist of only 10 guards. Hereby the situation described above would be still more aggravated.

We have already turned in a request to the Ruestungskommando Muenchen (Armament Command Munich) for assignment of soldiers classified as only fit for labor service or service in the ZI (ev- oder gyh-Soldaten) to guard our concentration camp convicts and at the beginning one W.G.G. and 20 men had been promised. A new order, however, according to which no guard-personnel can be made available for such purposes frustrated this plan. We especially had in mind to get these soldiers assigned from Altoetting because there several companies of mostly older soldiers and soldiers suitable only for limited duty are billeted. We can assume that such a guard detail would not encumber the command too much.

(Page 2 of the original)

Because these efforts apparently cannot be successful with the Wehrmacht I would like to request you to check if not from one of the reconvalascent companies (Gesundungskompanie) of the SS - one of these companies is billeted near Gendorf - men could be made available, and if invalid SS-men could not take over this job. I take the liberty to add that in this affair Gendorf has received every possible support from Dachau Headquarters but that Dachau as far as the question of guard details is concerned, has to cope with such big problems that in my opinion help can come only from a higher authority.

I would be very much obliged to you if you would investigate this affair and give us your support.

G. Obersturmsmannfuehrer Reiter, Dachau

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL, AGO No. A-444412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-4051.

JOHN J. BOLL  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO No. A-444412

END

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-9821  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
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Office of U.S. Chief of Counsel

Affidavit  
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I, Juergen Ebert von KLENCK, declare under oath as follows:

I was born on 8 June 1909 at Bydgoszcz in Poland. In 1934 I joined the I.G. Farben Hoechst as a chemist. On 15 February 1942 I was given notice to leave by the German Wehrmacht.

From 1942 to 1943 I worked in Ludwigshafen as laboratory- and works chemist.

In 1943, Dr. AMBROS appointed me as his assistant in the C-Committee. In this capacity I gained insight into the documents which Dr. AMBROS handled in his capacity as head of the C-Committee.

From 1944 to 1945 I became manager of the Falkenhagen plant manufacturing K-substance and deputy manager of Falkenhagen (Seewerk-/Monturon).

Monturon constituted the connection between IG-Farben and the Reich. AMBROS was the manager of Monturon.

1. There was a subsidiary camp of the Oranienburg Concentration Camp (Briesen) in the grounds of the factory at Falkenhagen. In this camp were housed 400 to 500 prisoners who had worked at Falkenhagen. This installation existed already when I arrived at Falkenhagen.

2. Before my arrival at Falkenhagen, arrangements had been made between AMBROS and the commandant of the Oranienburg Concentration Camp that additional concentration camp prisoners would be made available if Monturon should require more labor.

3. During the course of a conversation with AMBROS, he told me that through POHL he could always get concentration camp prisoners; he would only have to write to him. I know that AMBROS wrote to POHL to ask him for concentration camp prisoners to be employed at Dyhernfurth and at the Anorgana-Gendorf. Due to POHL's assistance he also received these prisoners.

4. All pay for concentration camp prisoners was given to the SS.

5. The Monturon-Falkenhagen employed even P-o-Ws when

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No.NI-9821  
CONTINUED  
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( page 2 of original )

I arrived there.

I read the above statement consisting of 2 (two) pages in German and I declare that it conforms to the truth according to the best of my knowledge and belief. I have been given the opportunity of making changes and corrections in the above affidavit.  
I made these statements of my own free will without promise of reward and I was not subjected to any coercion or threat.

Nuernberg 9 Jan. 1947

signature Juergen von KLENCK

Before me, BENVENUTO VON HALLE, AGO D 432532, a US Civilian Interrogator OCCMC, appeared Juergen von KLENCK, to me known, who in my presence signed the foregoing "Eidesstattliche Erklaerung" (affidavit) consisting of 2 (two) pages in the German language and swore that the same was true .

Nuernberg, 9 January 1947

signature  
Benvenuto von HALLE  
Benvenuto von Halle .

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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
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9 October 1947

I, Rose WEAVER, Civ.No. 20110, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No.NI-9821

Rose WEAVER  
Civ.No. 20110

-2-  
END

112

AFFIDAVIT

I, Carl Ludwig LAUTENSCHLAGER, after having been warned that I will render myself liable to punishment by making a false statement, herewith make the following voluntary statement under oath and without being subjected to any duress whatsoever:

1. In the period from October 1920 until July 1945 I was employed at the HOECHSTER Farbwerk, later on called I.G. Werke HOECHST. In 1931 I became an acting, in 1936, a regular member of the Vorstand of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. Moreover, I was appointed a member of the Technical Committee of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. in 1938 and at the same time I was entrusted with the management of the Hoechst Plant of the I.G. and of the Werke Combino "Wittolshausen", (also called "Mainau").

This Werke Combino comprised the following plants: the Farbwerke Hoechst, the Grisehain Plant with plant installations, the Mainau Plant, the Offenbach Plant, the Gersthofen Plant, the Sorum and Yacchino Plant, the Harburg Plant, the Zistrup Plant in the Luenburg Heath, the Neuhausen Plant near Koenigsberg, the Vienna Plant, later on the Tykhus Institute at Leov; furthermore, the Knausack Plant which was merged later on with Leverkusen.

2. As plant manager and manager of the Werke Combino I also became the officially appointed plant leader in the sense of the law relative to the Organization of National Labor. As such, I was responsible for all social



(page 2 of original)

problems of the whole staff (at home and abroad). In the case of the foreigners this responsibility mainly involved accommodation, feeding, clothing, treatment, supervision and utilization of leisure time.

3. When the question of employment of foreign labor came up for the first time during a Directors' conference at Hoechst, both Irs. Friedrich JAHNKE and myself, as well as the other gentlemen of the Directorate, took an absolute positive stand to the proposition. Since German labor was not available in sufficient numbers, we welcomed the employment of foreign labor. In general, I.G. Farbenindustrie AG. did not oppose the employment of foreign labor. When the question of hiring foreign labor became acute at Hoechst, I, of course, had to get, in principle, the approval, of the head of my Sparte (Sparte II), Dr. Fritz TIEBER. In later cases, as a member of the Vorstand, I could make a decision on my own authority, except in such cases, where for some reason or another, I had some doubts as to the employment of foreign labor. In such cases I turned to Dr. Christian SCHMIDT to bring about a decision.
4. Within the Works Combine I had the last word in all matters as to how many and what kind of workers should be demanded, or what internal reshuffling of workers should be made in the plant, as, for instance, by the shutting down or the cutting down of one or the other plant.

(page 3 of original)

5. The employment of foreign labor was naturally tied up with the problem of first providing billets. For this purpose these questions were discussed between Ing. Friedrich JÄGER and myself, and sketches, calculations and preliminary estimates were worked out. These papers were added to a credit request, which had to contain an exact description of the purpose, and was normally sent to two offices superior to mine, namely to the "Bureau BERTRAMS" on the one hand, and to Dr. Ernst August STRUSS, the chief of the Technical Committee Office, on the other hand. Since Dr. TER MEER, the chairman of the Technical Committee, was simultaneously head of Sparte II, it was not necessary in our case and in that of the other plants of Sparte II to send a third copy of the credit request to the head of the Sparte, as was customary, for instance, in Sparte III. Dr. Ferdinand BERTRAMS, after having the request checked by his office, submitted it to Dr. Christian SCHNEIDER who in every case had to decide on whether its recommendation was to be submitted to the Technical Committee. The credit request, if recommended by Dr. SCHNEIDER, was then submitted to the Technical Committee during its next session, at which time the respective plant manager, or, in the event of a request from Hoechst, Ing. JÄGER, who was mainly concerned with these tasks and was himself a member of the Technical Committee and of the Vorstand, would report on the matter. Requests granted by the Technical Committee were then submitted next day to the Vorstand, and after approval, sent back with an appropriate note to the plant making the request.

(page 4 of original)

6. In the course of time I came to know that the major part of the Russian workers were not recruited on a voluntary basis, but were simply seized on the basis of a roster and deported for work to Germany. I furthermore knew that to those Russian workers who had reported voluntarily, great hopes had been held out with respect to their working and living conditions, which had not been fulfilled in Germany, and that these so-called Eastern workers did, of course, not have the possibility to return to their homeland. Of these facts I learned in the course of my visits to the camps for the Eastern workers of my plant. I remember, for instance, that I heard such things from a former Russian major, who had been brought to Germany together with a large part of the able-bodied members of his community.
7. I also knew that so-called Western workers were working in Germany under compulsion, since at a certain date during the war it had been decreed, that all contracts with French workers which had expired, had to be prolonged indefinitely without a regard for the wishes of the respective worker. In a similar way Western workers who were not bound by a contract were, of course, likewise compelled to stay in Germany. I personally know of no exception made in the execution of this decree.
8. The other gentlemen of the Vorstand of the I.G. Farbenindustrie AG. were, I suppose, just as informed of the facts mentioned in paragraphs 6 and 7 as I was.

(page 5 of original)

9. In the I.G. Farbenwerke Hoechst an estimated maximum number of 200 foreign workers between the ages of 14 and 18 were employed.
10. Alien workers of different nationalities were billeted and fed separately from each other. The rations were different, in so far as the Eastern workers got smaller rations than the Western workers, and the plant endeavored to make up for the difference. Similarly, wages for Eastern workers were considerably lower than those for Western workers. In contrast to the Western workers, the Eastern workers were confined in fenced-in camps, were guarded by the I.G. plant guards, armed with pistols, and were not allowed to leave the camp unless each individual leaving the place had obtained a pass from the camp management. Both in the plant and in the camp, or when going into town, the Russian and Polish workers had to wear a badge that was fixed on their clothes and which bore the inscription "Ost" and "P", respectively.
11. In the course of an interrogation by a member of the American agency OCCYO, the following excerpt from an affidavit made by Dr. Johann SIMON, a co-worker of the head of the Social Department of the Mittelrhein Werke Combine, Dr. Otto HIRSCHMANN, was read to me: "In cases of repeated breaches of contract by the workers employed at Hoechst, the latter were reported to the Gestapo for commitment to a correctional labor camp. If foreign workers did not return from furlough, they were reported to the Labor Office. In the case of workers lent to other plants



(page 5 of original)

a further report was sent to the G.E.Chem. (Plenipotentiary General for special problems of the chemical production), who took pains to induce these workers to return to Hoechst.\* Although I myself cannot remember these particulars anymore, I am convinced that Dr. SIMON's statement is absolutely correct, since Dr. SIMON is known to me as an absolutely reliable man.

12. As the labor situation in Germany became more and more acute, and as it became more and more difficult to get workers, most of the I.G. plants decided to send their own representatives to the occupied territories to recruit workers there. For this purpose the Hoechst plant, also sent Dr. Wilhelm STELLMANN to France and Dr. Johann SIMON to France and to Italy as well. It was my responsibility as plant manager and member of the Vorstand to approve these trips.

13. In addition to the purpose of recruiting labor for the I.G. Farbwerke Hoechst, Dr. Johann SIMON's trip to Italy fulfilled one more task, which had been conferred upon him by G.E.Chem. It had to do with the checking up of the factories of the Italian chemical and textile industries to ascertain how many workers could be drafted from these factories and utilized for the German chemical industry. At the same time when Dr. SIMON, was in Italy gentlemen of other I.G. plants were likewise thereto make the same investigations.

(page 7 of original)

During his trip as commissioner of the G.B.Chem., Dr. SIMON continued to be a member of the staff of the I.G. Farbenindustrie AG.

14. In the Social Commission of the I.G. Farbenindustrie AG (also called SOKO), the chiefs of the social or personnel departments of the large I.G. plants were concentrated under the chairmanship of Dr. Ferdinand BERTRAMS. The plant manager near whose plant the current SOKO session was taking place, was likewise present most of the time. Dr. Georg von SCHNITZER and the other gentlemen of the Frankfurt Hochhaus (skyscraper), for instance, took part in the sessions held at Frankfurt. The discussions in the SOKO-sessions - as far as alien workers were concerned - mainly dealt with the situation in the camps for foreign workers, rations, payment, questions on the granting of bonuses, food, clothing, the issuing of work-clothes, the meting out of punishment, and particular cases thereof, educational measures designed to increase output, and so forth. In addition to the participants, all plant managers and all members of the Vorstand received records of the SOKO-sessions.

15. Approximately 40 per cent of the production of the I.G. Farbwerke Hoechst during the war was an outright armament production, and consisted of the manufacture of preliminary products for the making of explosives, smoke bombs, dyestuffs for uniforms and for camouflage. For the manufacture of these armament products foreign workers were employed. Prisoners of war were likewise employed in armament production in other plants of the "Mittelrhein" Works Combine of the I.G.

(page 8 of original)

Farbenindustrie AG., as, for instance, in the Griesheim Autogenous Plant. As manager of the Works Combine I was responsible for this assignment, although I know that the employment of prisoners of war in armament industry was in violation of the International Regulations Concerning Land Warfare laid down in the Hague and Geneva Conventions.

I have carefully read and signed in my own hand each of the 8 (eight) pages of this affidavit. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting, counter-signing them with my initials, and herewith declare under oath that my statement is the full truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(signature) Carl Ludwig  
LAUTENSCHLAGER

Sworn to and signed before me this 26th day of March 1947 at Wuerzburg by Carl Ludwig LAUTENSCHLAGER, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(signature) Arthur T. COOPER

ARTHUR T. COOPER

U.S. Civilian, AGO number D  
434574

Interrogator, Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes, U.S. War Department

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 6415  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

9 Oct. 1947

I, Frederic L. PERI, Civ.No. B 397 643, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI - 6415 .

Frederic L. PERI  
Civ.No. B 397 643

- 2a -  
" END "



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI-6541  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Affidavit.

I, Dr. Karl Indwig LAUTENSCHLAGER, after having been informed that I render myself liable to punishment if I make a false affidavit, declare and depose the following, voluntarily and without duress:

1. From October 1920 until July 1945, I had been employed at the Hoechst Farbwerke, subsequently called the I.G. Works Hoechst. I became an alternating member of the I.G. Farben-Industrie A.G. Vorstand in 1931 and in 1938 a regular member of the Vorstand. In addition, in 1938 I was appointed a member of the Technical Committee of I.G. Farben-Industrie A.G. and at the same time was entrusted with the management of I.G. Farben's works in Hoechst and of the works combine "Mittelrhein" (also called Weingau).

2. Chief Ingenieur Friedrich JAEHKE was made a regular member of the Vorstand of I.G. Farben-Industrie A.G. at the same time as I was, and in 1938 he was appointed Deputy Chief of I.G. Farben's work combine "Mittelrhein" (also called Weingau).

3. Friedrich JAEHKE's range of duties in Hoechst embraced the following: the management of the technical department, consisting of the building department, the engineering department, all matters pertaining to power, the construction of appliances, installations, repairs, the procuring of iron and materials in general, as well as the management of the purchasing department.

4. At the same time Friedrich JAEHKE acted also as chairman of the I.G. Farben's Technical Committee (TEKO).

(page 2 of original)

5. Through Herr HIRSCHL, who was Chief of the Personnel Department, he, as Farben's Chief Ingenieur, maintained also contact with BERGMAN's office, as it was essential to him to be kept informed on the approximate number and the category of the workers available.

6. I have kept Herr JAEHNE completely informed on all matters involving the works, and he also participated in all the meetings of the management, which took place once a week. In these meetings general problems were being discussed above all, also questions in regard to the personnel and employees and occasionally also special problems pertaining to production. Although the personnel department was not directly subordinated to Herr JAEHNE, yet he had quite a voice in the matters of those departments. At the same time Herr JAEHNE was in charge of the security department and the works security detachment (Werkschutz).

7. Herr JAEHNE also looked after the foreign workers and the personal detail of Frenchmen who worked in Hoechst, insofar as he was charged with building the huts and with enforcing the necessary sanitary measures. In respect to this he worked in collaboration with the personnel department. The foregoing applies also to the remaining plants of the works combine, if not quite to the same extent as in Hoechst.

8. If meetings of the separate departments had taken place which neither Herr JAEHNE nor I had attended, then the most important minutes of the meetings were forwarded to us.

9. Herr JAEHNE took regularly part in the meetings of the Technical Committee and was kept informed in these meetings on the state of affairs of I.G. Farben, as he was also frequently asked within the Technical Committee to state his opinion.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6541  
CONTINUED

(page 3 of original)

10. Herr JAMME took part in all the meetings of the Vorstand and was the spokesman for the Engineering Committee in general and partly also for Hoescht by supplementing my report in Hoescht.

I have carefully read each one of the 3 (three) pages of this affidavit and signed them myself, I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials and I declare upon oath that I have said the full truth in this declaration (Statement 1) to the best of my knowledge.

(Signature) Karl Ludwig LAUTENSCHLAGER

Sworn to and signed before me this 17th day of April 1947 at Purenberg by Carl Ludwig LAUTENSCHLAGER, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(Signature) Peter H. MILLER

Peter H. MILLER  
U.S. Civilian, AGO number D-145338  
Interrogator, Office of Chief  
of Counsel for War Crimes,  
U.S. War Department.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

10 October 1947

I, G. LAUFNER, ETO-20 123, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-6541.

G. LAUFNER  
ETO-20 123.

STATEMENT UNDER OATH:

I, OTTO RIESCHEL, Born 27 March 1892 in Frankfurt/Main, living in Bad Soden/Taunus, Parkstrasse 48, employed from 1 April 1921 until my dismissal by the Military Government in the year 1945 by the Farbwerke Hoechst (Later I.G. Farbenindustrie Hoechst), herewith state under oath the following facts which are known to me from personal knowledge:

1. From 1921 to 1935 I was active in the laboratory for patent matters at the Farbwerke Hoechst. At this time I was called in by Professor Dr. Albert SCHMIDT, a member of the Board of Directors, with the objective of assisting in the fusion with I.G. After the retirement of Professor SCHMIDT in 1931, I was assigned to Ludwig HERMANN, member of the Board of Directors and Plant Manager, who in 1933 gave me a commission to build up the technical management (technische Direktionsabteilung) in Hoechst. After the death of Dr. HERMANN in 1935, I continued to manage the technical department (Direktionsabteilung T) under the new plant manager, Professor Dr. LAUTENSCHLAGER, until I was commissioned in 1941 to take over the management of the Social Department (Sozialabteilung) from Director SCHWANSOHN. I remained leader of the Social Department until my discharge in 1945 and as such was under Professor Dr. LAUTENSCHLAGER.

2. Within the functions of the Social Department there were included among others the requesting and hiring of workers, the regulation of wages and salary relations, the management of camps for foreigners and the housing of foreigners. The total number of workers of I.G. Farbwerke Hoechst during the war, exclusive of those drafted, was 10,000 - 11,000, of which about 3,000 were foreign laborers and prisoners of war.

3. As leader of the Social Department I participated regularly in the Directors' meetings. The management consisted of: Dr. LAUTENSCHLAGER, member of the Board of Directors; JAEGER, member of the Board of Directors; Director WINACKER (inorganic division); Dr. HILKEN till the end of 1944 then Dr. THIEL (intermediate division); Director Dr. BOTH (acetic acid and synthetic division); Director Dr. LALO (dyes plant); Director Dr. FERRIS (pharmaceutical division); Director Dr. JOGELBERG

(Page 2 of original)

(Griesheim plant); Director Dr. GIEGLER (Mainkur plant); Dr. HOGENBOECKER (Offenbach) and previously also Director Dr. KREMLEIN. Because Hoechst was the main plant for the works combine Mainkur (Vorort fuer die Betriebs-gemeinschaft Mainkur) (Griesheim, Offenbach, Mainkur, Marburg and Gerathofen) the directors' meetings took place every fourteen days with all representatives participating. In the interim meetings took place at which only the gentlemen from Hoechst were present.

4. When for the first time the question of the employment of foreign labor came up in a Directors' meeting, the management maintained with certainty that foreign labor should be utilized. One cannot say that the I.G. Farben was against the employment of foreign labor. Because German labor was not available in sufficient quantity, the management welcomed the engagement of foreign workers.

5. The requesting of foreign laborers took place in the following fashion:

a) The Bureau of G.B. Chemie (Translator's note: Generalbevollmaech-tigter fuer Sonderfragen der Chemischen Erzeugung, Plenipotentiary for Special



Problems of the Chemical Production) in Berlin or its branch in Wiesbaden with which we were in constant contact informed us that we should consider whether we needed any. The gentlemen discussed this in a Directors' meeting and ascertained the number they would require. The next point discussed was the question of quartering and then G.B. Chemie was informed we can use so and so many foreign workers.

b) When foreign labor was needed for a particular job, the department concerned reported their requirements to me. These requests were collected in the Social Department (Sozialabteilung), were examined, and then presented by me in the Directors' meeting. If the total demand was approved by the management, I requested this labor either only for the I.G. Hoechst plant or — when one of the gentlemen from other plants asked me for it — also for the other Mainzer Werke. On the other hand, in some instances the directors of the other works made their own demands directly.

c) As the labor to which we always turned first could satisfy our needs only partially, we turned directly to G.B. Chemie. When a transport of Russian workers arrived then we were asked whether we wanted any, and then we got our share. I myself was several times in Berlin to support our demands. These visits were in connection with foreign labor which we were supposed to obtain from G.B. Chemie.

d) Because the allotment of French workers to us from G.B. Chemie in Berlin was very slow in arriving, I suggested in a Directors' meeting that I make a trip to Paris to negotiate on the spot with the representative of G.B. Chemie — I believe his name was HAMELSE. After I made the purpose of my trip clear, I got the permission of the management. I was in Paris three times and obtained the promise that French labor would be put at our disposal.

e) In 1942 or 1943 I ascertained that other I.G. works were much better provided with foreign labor than we because they had their own permanent representatives in occupied countries; for instance, the Leverkusen plant had a man in Poland. I then made the suggestion to the management to send Dr. STELLMANN, a pensioned I.G. Prokurist, to Paris. This suggestion was accepted by the management and Dr. STELLMANN was our permanent contact man with G.B. Chemie in Paris with the objective of requesting labor. His task was to help in our demands and to influence the selection of workers according to instructions which we sent to him. His endeavors were successful, and he sent us workers, the exact number of which I no longer remember.

f) In 1944 G.B. Chemie requested us to name a gentleman who would carry out the hiring of labor for the Chemical industry in Northern Italy. Hoping to get workers sooner, we assigned Dr. SIMON, one of my Assistants. Dr. SIMON remained in Italy 6 to 8 weeks, and we got about 100 men in this drive.

g) Also in Marburg on the Drava we had a gentleman for some time who procured workers for us in conjunction with the authorities.

I have read the above statement of four (4) pages in the German language and hereby state that this is the full truth according to the best of my knowledge and belief. I had the opportunity to make changes and corrections in the above statement. I made this statement voluntarily without any promise of a reward and I was in no way exposed to any compulsion or threat.

Bad Soden/Taunus  
16 January 1947

(Signed) DR. OTTO HIRSCHL

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-2973  
Cont'd

Before me, ARTHUR T. COOPER, U. S. Civilian, AGO Identification No. D 434534, Interrogator, Evidence Division, Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes, appeared OTTO HIRSCHL, to - known, who in my presence signed the foregoing statement (Eidesstattliche Erklärung), consisting of four (4) pages in the German language and swore that the same was true on the 16th day of January 1947.

(Signed) ARTHUR T. COOPER  
(Typed) Arthur T. Cooper

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL, AGO NO. A444412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-2973.

JOHN J. BOLL  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO NO. A444412

E T D

STATEMENT UNDER OATH

I, OTTO BLASCHKE, after having first been warned that I will be liable for punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

1. From 1 April 1921 until my discharge by Military Government in 1945, I was employed in the dye plants Hoechst (later I.G. Farbenwerke Hoechst). In 1941 I was appointed Prokurist and took over the management of the Social Welfare Department (Sozialabteilung) which I held until my discharge. The Social Welfare Department at Hoechst exercised simultaneously the functions of a social welfare department for all plants of the plant combine (Betriebsgemeinschaft) Mainauwerke. Since Professor Dr. LAUTENSCHLAGER was plant manager (Verksleiter) of the Farbenwerke Hoechst as well as manager of the plant combine (Betriebsgemeinschaft) Mainauwerke, I was subordinated to him in both relations.

2. Dr. Christian SCHNEIDER was chief plant superintendent (Hauptbetriebsführer) of all I.G. Farben plants and in that capacity was responsible for all Social Welfare matters. Under him were the Social Welfare Department heads of all I.G. plants forming the Social Welfare Commission (Soko), the chairman of which was Dr. Ferdinand BERTHAMS, Head of the Social Welfare Central Office (Soziale Zentralstelle) of I.G. In this capacity Dr. BERTHAMS was since about 1935 or 1936 directly responsible to Dr. SCHNEIDER. The main office of this social central office which was called the "Büro BERTHAMS" was in Leuna, since Dr. SCHNEIDER was also plant manager (Verksleiter) of Leuna. The "Büro BERTHAMS" was competent for all social welfare matters concerning the I.G. plants, as for instance the announcing of directives in the fields of housing, board, treatment, etc. of foreign workers. For all inquiries regarding these or similar questions, the men in charge of social welfare matters in the individual plants approached directly the "Büro BERTHAMS".

3. Since 1941 I participated in all meetings of Soko, about eight (8) in all. These meetings took place originally every six months, toward the end of the war, once a year. Dr. BERTHAMS and the heads of the Social Welfare Departments of all I.G. plants were usually present. Also, the manager of the plant in whose city the meeting took place usually attended the meeting, for example, Dr. Christian SCHNEIDER in the meeting which took place in Leuna and Dr. Karl WURGER in that which took place in Ludwigshafen. Under the chairmanship of Dr. BERTHAMS social welfare problems,

(Page 2 of original)

such as tariff questions, workers' subsidies questions, furlough questions, questions of accommodation, treatment, procurement and efficiency of foreign labor were discussed in these meetings. It was, for instance, at one of these meetings that I learned that the Leverkusen plant had sent one representative to Poland in order to procure Polish labor and that his efforts had been successful.

All participants in the Soko meetings received a copy of the minutes, and I suppose that all members of the Vorstand also received minutes. In every case I presented my minutes to Professor Dr. LAUTENSCHLAGER and also called together the representatives of the other Mainau plants after each meeting in order to inform them about the contents of the discussions.

4. Each plant had to make current reports on the state of labor and shortages of labor (Mangelstand) to the "Büro BERTHAMS". Originally these reports were made every month, toward the end of the war they were made quarterly. Apart from the sub-division of the employees according to professional groups, the

report about the state of labor subdivided them also into German and foreign workers, male and female. Foreign workers were further broken down into Poles, civilian foreign workers and into nationalities. We received then from the "Bureau BERTRAND" a compilation of these reports for all I.G. plants, broken down according to the same points. I suppose that in addition to the Social Welfare Departments all members of the Vorstand, or at least the members of the technical committee, received this compilation.

5. With respect to the requests for labor made by the Hoechst plant, I would like to complete the statement given in my affidavit of 16 January 1947 in that respect, that we often told the Labor Office (Arbeitsamt) that we would like to have, if possible, so and so many Russians or Italians because space was still available in the respective camp. However, this demand could almost never be met, and most of the time other foreign workers arrived so that we had to shift within the foreign labor camps.

6. Professor Dr. Karl LAUTENSCHLAGER and Diplom Ingenieur Friedrich JAEGER visited the foreign labor camps of the I.G. plants in Hoechst about every three months.

(Page 3 of original)

I have carefully read each of the two (2) pages of this affidavit and have countersigned them personally. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed them, and I declare herewith under oath that I have given in this statement the pure truth to the best of my knowledge and conscience

(signed) DR. OTTO HIRSCHEL

Sworn to and signed before me this 9th day of February 1947 at Bad Soden (Taunus) by OTTO HIRSCHEL known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(signed) JAROSLAV FEEL  
U. S. Civilian, AGO # D415211  
Research Analyst  
Office of Chief of Counsel for  
War Crimes  
U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL, AGO NO. A 444412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-4189

JOHN J. BOLL  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO No. A 444412

EVD



STATEMENT UNDER OATH:

I, DR. JOHANN SIMON, born 21 September 1903 in Soergenloch, district of Mainz, living at Koenigstein (Taunus), Altkoenigstrasse 2, employed from 1938 to 1945 by I.G. Farbenwerke Hoechst, state herewith under oath the following facts which are known to me from personal knowledge:

1. From 1941 on, I was partially employed (half-days) in the Social Welfare Department (Sozialabteilung) of I.G. Farbenwerke Hoechst. My duties extended to care for the skilled workers administratively and according to social welfare laws (Sozialrechtlich). In this respect I was under Dr. Otto HIRSCHL, the Head of the Social Welfare Department of I.G. Farbenwerke Hoechst.

2. At the request of the plant management, in February 1942 Dr. HIRSCHL made a trip to Paris on which I accompanied him as legal adviser. The purpose of this trip was to conclude a contract with the firm Pardini with the view of obtaining about 300 French workers. The firm Pardini was known to us by G.B. Chem. (Translator's Note: Generalbevollmaechtigtter fuer Sonderfragen der chemischen Erzeugung, Plenipotentiary for special problems of the chemical production), and the contract was concluded through the representative of G.B. Chem. in Paris in his office.

3. In the year 1944 the plant management of Hoechst was requested by G.B. Chem. to appoint a gentleman who would undertake a trip to Italy with the view of aiding in the procurement of workers. Inasmuch as the plant management at Hoechst was sorely pressed for labor, I was entrusted with this task. I made two trips to Italy from the end of March to the beginning of June and from the beginning of July to August 20, 1944. During this time I obtained my regular salary from Hoechst and my expense account from G.B. Chem. My task was to examine plants of the chemical and textile industries in Upper Italy. The examination had the purpose to determine to what extent the labor of these plants could be made available for allotment in Germany. The result of these examinations was submitted in a report which went to the labor board for chemicals (Arbeitstab Chemie) in Milan.

(Page 2 of original)

and to the German labor allotment boards (Arbeitseinsatzstaebte). The German labor allotment boards negotiated with the Italian labor offices and induced them to recruit the Italian workers suitable for employment in Germany. The Italian labor office summoned the workers to appear for the purpose of a medical examination by an Italian physician to determine the physical fitness of the individual, and for the signing of a labor contract. I was also present in order to explain to the Italian workers the conditions of the contract and the situation at the Hoechst plant. It was naturally the wish of the firm which sent me to get as many and as good laborers as possible. This wish was not, however, completely satisfied because G.B. Chem. established quotas according to the urgency of the demand in the individual plants. After my return I made a report to my superiors, Dr. HIRSCHL and Prof. Dr. LAUTENSCHLAGER.

4. During my presence in Italy there were also representatives of other plants of I.G. entrusted with the same tasks; namely, five German representatives from Ludwigshafen, one representative from Griesheim and, in addition to me, one other gentleman from Hoechst.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. HI-2974  
Cont'd

5. Upon repeated breaches of their contracts, foreign laborers employed in Hoechst were reported to the Gestapo for the purpose of punishment in labor educational camps (Arbeitserziehungslager). When the foreign workers failed to return after their furlough they were reported to the Labor Office. In the case of loaned workers, they were in addition also reported to G.B. Chen who attempted to induce these workers to return to Hoechst.

(Initialed) J.S.

I have read the above statement consisting of two pages in the German language and state that this is full truth according to the best of my knowledge and belief. I had an opportunity to make changes and corrections in the above statement. I have made this statement voluntarily without any promise of reward and I was not exposed in any way to any pressure or threat.

Frankfurt  
17 January 1947

(Signed) Dr. JOHANN SIMON

(Jurat)

Before me, Arthur T. COOPER, U. S. Civilian, AGO Identification No. D 434534, Interrogator, Evidence Division, Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes, appeared Dr. Johann SIMON, to me known, who in my presence signed the foregoing statement (Eidesstattliche Erklärung), consisting of two (2) pages in the German language and swore that the same was true, on the 17th day of January 1947.

(Signed) ARTHUR T. COOPER  
(Typed) Arthur T. Cooper

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL, AGO NO. A 444412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. HI-2974.

JOHN J. BOLL  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO NO. A 444412

E N D

AFFIDAVIT

I, KARL TROST, born 31 January 1894 in Frankfurt/Main-Hoechst, living in Frankfurt/Main Unterliederbach, Muehlensweg 10, employed for 33 years at the Farbwerke HOECHST (later I.G. FARBWERKE HOECHST), presently member of the works council (Betriebsrat) of I.G. Farbwerke Hoechst, declare herewith under oath the following facts which are known to me from personal knowledge:

1. Personnel employed at I.G. Farbwerke HOECHST during the war numbered about 12,000, out of which 3,000 were foreign workers. Of these 3,000 foreign workers 400 were French prisoners of war who later were changed to civilian status, about 1,500 forced laborers (Russians, Poles and Jugoslavs) and the remainder so-called voluntary foreign workers (Belgians, Dutch, Danes, Norwegians, French, Italians, etc.)

2. The forced laborers were housed in camps and the camp management responsible for its policing under the security official (Abw. Sicherheitsreferat) POERN of I.G. Farbwerke. The guarding was carried out by persons chosen especially for this work who were in part armed with pistols. The camps of the Eastern workers were guarded to prevent the workers housed there from going out at will. A special exit permit had to be approved by the camp command for each exit and had to be turned in on return. As against the free workers, the Eastern workers and Poles had to wear an insignia (dot or "P"). The failure to wear it was punished with fines or upon repeated failure with heavier penalties just as offenses against discipline.

3. The camp commander was appointed by Dr. SPIESS (Prosecutor), deputy of Dr. KIRSCH (Direktor-Prokurist), the chairman of the social department (Sozialabteilung) of I.G. Farbwerke Hoechst.

I have read the above statement, consisting of one (1) page, in the German language and declare that this is the full truth according to the best of my knowledge and belief. I had an opportunity to make changes and corrections in the above statement.

( page 1 of the original )

I have made this declaration voluntarily without any promise of reward and I was exposed in no way to any compulsion or threat.

Frankfurt/Main  
15 January 1947

signed KARL TROST  
/t/ KARL TROST

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-2993  
CONTINUED

- 2 -

Before me, ARTHUR T. COOPER, U.S. Civilian, AGO  
Identification number D 434534, Interrogator Evidence  
Division, Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes,  
appeared Karl THOST, to me known, who in my presence  
signed the foregoing statement (Eidesstattliche Erklärung),  
consisting of one (1) page in the German language and  
swore that the same was true on the 15th day of January  
1949.

signed ARTHUR T. COOPER  
/s/ ARTHUR T. COOPER

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, John J. BOLL, AGO No. A-444412, hereby certify,  
that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and  
German languages; and that the above is a true and  
correct translation of Document No. NI - 2993

JOHN J. BOLL  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO No. A-444412

3 1 7

- 2 -



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. XI-2829  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

I.G. BOECHST  
Department T

MINUTES

of the 21st Meeting of the Technical Departments' Chiefs, held in  
Frankfurt on the Main - Boechst, on 14 July 1941.

Present Messrs.:

LAUTENSCHLAGER  
JANKE  
BOCHMUEHL  
SCHILBERT  
FENKE  
KRAUSELAIN  
ROTH  
LACHMAN  
SEIL  
DITZ  
BIBERT  
BISCHHOFFER  
GERHARDT

HAGENBOESCHER  
HILCKEN  
HIRSCHEL  
MOELLER  
ORTNER  
SCHULTZ  
STOEHR  
STRACK  
THIEL  
JINRACKER  
LERNACK  
LUDWIG, Pfn.

Before entering on the agenda LAUTENSCHLAGER pays tribute to the memory of Dr. Ernst ROTH, the chief of the Department 2a-Sued, who was killed by an accident while in the service of the Fuehrer and the Reich, as well as to the memory of Direktor HIRSCHMAN of Frankfurt on the Main, also killed by an accident.

LAUTENSCHLAGER reports on the meeting of the Technical Committee and goes into details concerning large credit requests. Furthermore, LAUTENSCHLAGER reads some of the main points from the agenda of the latest I.G.-Farben meetings.

Diverse questions relating to anti-aircraft defense are being discussed. Provisions are made for the transfer of inflammable materials and products to outside depots. Diverse safety measures are also to be put in effect in the laboratories.

(page 1 of original, cont'd)

The situation in regard to the employment of labor is discussed. Due to the fact that the promised Italians did not arrive in Roehat, the difficulties continue to increase. However, there is a chance

(page 2 of original)

to obtain approx. 150 Dutchmen from the Reichsautobahn.

LAUTENSCHLAGER calls attention to the eye-accidents which have occurred lately due to non-observation of regulations. It must always be pointed out anew in factory meetings that goggles are to be worn while engaged in dangerous work.

DITZ reports on chemical tests in relation to building materials. After a survey of developing the building materials and the auxiliary building materials now available in the trade, a detailed discussion takes place on the qualities and the projected use of newly developed materials. The report on the saving of water in mixing the raw cement compound is the subject of special interest. A new process has been developed which calls for the addition of surface activating substances to the raw mixture resulting in a saving of  $\frac{1}{2}$  of water and consequently also a saving of  $\frac{1}{2}$  of coal in burning the cement.

SILBERER reports on the latest energetic meetings. The supply situation with regard to pyrite is satisfactory. Sulphur is also available in sufficient quantities. A considerable increase in the demand for SO<sub>2</sub> for various products must be taken into account for next year. The present production capacity, however, may be able to meet this increased demand to a large degree by purchases and by the recovery of acids, etc. Therefore, the question of erecting new buildings and of additions does not present itself as yet. The situation in regard to chloride is still rather strained, consequently supply requirements cannot be filled in every case. Completion of the plants now being built will bring about a considerable relief toward the end of the year. As to caustic soda the demand can be fully met.

BUECHT reports on the meeting of the "Committee 9" held in Roehat on 19 and 20 July. The decrease in sale in 1940, as compared to the best year, amounts to 15% in the case of alizarin and the vat dyes.

(page 3 of original)

NOTE reports on the solvents supply situation. Limiting the acetaldehyde derivatives to 85%, respectively to 80%, as ordered in the beginning of April by the Reich Office (Reichsstelle) "Chemie" has not brought about the expected effect. The Reich Office, therefore, issued a new, additional regulation for the third quarter which prescribes in the main, that the use of solvents derived from an acetaldehyde basis be limited to 70%. However, the expected effect from this order has failed to materialize as yet, as it did not result so far in building up a small stock of solvents for unforeseen, urgent requirements, due to the fact that in the meantime considerable increased demands from the Buna department had to be met. Thus, the situation has continued to deteriorate, and it must be expected that in the near future a serious shortage of solvents will occur.

FEHLER reports on developments in the production of anaesthetics during the last years and on the different operations in manufacturing tablets. Finally a joint visit to the Novocain plant and to the tablet factory takes place.

(signed:) LAUTENSCHLAGER

Frankfurt on the Main - Hoechst,  
31 July 1941  
Dr. Str/K

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI-2829  
CONFIDENTIAL

I. G. HOECHST  
Department F

/3.3.

MINUTES

of the 32nd Meeting of the Technical Department Chiefs, held in  
Frankfurt on the Main-Hochst on 22 February 1943.

Present Messrs.:

LAUTENSCHLAGER  
JAKKE  
EICHENBERG  
FRIEDL  
BOTH  
EICHLE  
BEIL  
BOHNET  
EISENBERGER  
GERSHOLT  
GROSS  
KLAGENBERGER  
KROSCHE  
KILGER

HIRSCHL  
HIRSCHLIT  
LANGE  
LANZ  
MOLLBERG  
NICOLAIUS  
OSTER  
SCHULTHEIS  
STUCKER  
STRUNK  
TAPPE  
THIEL  
FLOTZO, Pfr.

LAUTENSCHLAGER welcomes FLOTZO, a visitor, and MOLLBERG, who  
will participate in the meetings in the future.

LAUTENSCHLAGER reports on the meeting of the Technical Committee  
held in Berlin on 17 February, and goes into details concerning  
the situation, the administration and the production of the works  
Hochst-Berlin. Thereupon, reference is made to the credit  
situation of I.G.-Farben in consideration of the expenditures  
for the new plants and the sizeable credit requests, approved by  
the Technical Committee.

JAKKE discusses the report given before the Technical Committee  
concerning presses with worm gearing and explains the construction  
and efficiency of the machines. Thanks to the work of Wolfen the  
efficiency of the machines could be considerably improved with  
the result that the presses were introduced into other fields.



(page 1 of original, cont'd)

Some details from Farben's employment statistics are made known. Contingent inductions are being discussed and reference is made to the fact that - besides the "S.E.-aktion" - there is also a "Kalender Aktion" pending, according to which additional men must hold themselves ready at any time for a call from a personnel replacement transfer battalion.

The Julius Foundation which assists dependents of workers and employees in getting an education is not fully taken advantage of. Requests for money grants for this purpose may be made. Reference is made to Prof. KASCHFUHRER's lecture on "Professional Problems in the Chemical Industry", to be held on Thursday, 25 February.

(page 2 of original)

The new periodical "Erfahrungsaustausch" (Exchange of Experiences) is available in 50 copies and will be put on file in the departments. It is pointed out that, owing to the scarcity of paper, reproductions must be limited to a minimum. - Special photographic paper is very scarce.

KIRSCHER discusses some details concerning the employment of labor on the basis of the recent obligation to make reports. additional allotments of male workers can hardly be expected any more. Women may only be assigned to night shifts with the special approval of the Industrial Inspection Board and must be given the lightest work. Foreign female workers engaged in specific work for whom must be transferred, are particularly Eastern female workers are accustomed to men's work. Reference is made to the difficulties in procuring work clothing.

ROTH reports on the field of solvents and by means of illustrations shows the gradual development of the demand and the production of acetaldehyde, methanol and formaldehyde.

BAUER gives a report on the meeting of the Inorganics Committee and particularly goes into details in regard to the sulphuric acid situation. Losses occurred in the production of chlorine owing to the shortage of electrical power. JÄGER points out in connection with the above that electrical current is now again normally available.

TRIER reports from the washing agents department (Waro) on new research work concerning washing raw materials and gives information on technical details and improvements of current processes. Furthermore, information is given on the sales and the trend in prices of the washing raw materials:

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

RECHSBERG gives a report on the recent meetings of the Technical Committee on Utilization within the Synthetic Group and gives particulars concerning the present state of the varnish program, the development of new lacquer raw materials and the intentions of the "Reichsfachgruppe Chemie" in regard to this field. Reference is made to the sales situation for Buna and to the development and introduction of new types.

RECHT reports on the meeting of the "Committee 9". Production, shipment and sales of dyes of the alizarin departments have continued to decrease in 1942. On the other hand, the manufacture of products important to the war effort was increased in other lines, such as plasticizing agents, tanning matter, Buna-

(page 3 of original)

auxiliary products, fat exchange products, anti-freeze agents and pharmaceutical products.

STERNER discusses the concentration and unification of the measures of economic regulation, which event took place in connection with reorganizing the control of the economy. The decree 1/42 of the Reich Office (Reichsstelle) "Chemistry" and the executive regulations in connection with it are being discussed going into all details. Decrees of other Reich Offices which are of interest to the chemical industry are shortly dealt with.

(signed:) Dr. LAUTSCHLAGER

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI-2829  
CONFIDENTIAL

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

10 October 1947

I, G. LAUMER, ETO-20 123, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of document No. HI-2829.

G. LAUMER  
ETO-20 123

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4680  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

I.R. 303C-ST

From Dept.

Account No. 66107 Day: 5 Feb 1942 Dispatch number

To teletype, Telephone No. 424 Dispatch stamp Valuegroup:

TELETYPE LETTER:

Rebecher  
Addressee: attention of Herr Lindemann in: Berlin

Your teletype letter of 4 February 1942.

For the continued operation of my plants I urgently need immediately 700, and in the next three months additional 300, altogether 1000 foreign tons for saltpetre acids, nitro an, chlorine, sulphuric acid, dissolution agents, plastics, camouflage materials, preliminary explosive materials, GEL, war-important pharmaceutical products and aircraft colors.

Prof. Lautenschlager

Wied

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, Th. Klein ADO # 150 307, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-4680.

10 October 1947

Th. Klein  
ADO # 150 307



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. SI-5151  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

I.G. FARBEINDUSTRIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT FRANKFORT (MAIN)-HOECHST

	File Number	Day	Page
Stamp:	Forwarded on		
	2 Feb. 1944		
	Department T		No. 203

MINUTES

of the Meeting of the Mainen Technical Management, held at  
Frankfort-Hochst, on 24 January 1944

Present Messrs: LAUTENSCHLAGER  
EISENBERG  
FISCHER  
GIESLER  
LOTH  
STRUSS  
WILHELM  
GERSHOF  
HAGENBUCHER  
HILCKEN  
HILSCHER

Absent Messrs: JAHNKE  
LANGE

On account of the high rate of illness the I.G. again entered into relations with the chief confidential physician, Dr. GUTERMUTH, who was appointed by the Gauleiter and who had agreed to send a doctor to Hochst for some days in order to examine the employees, reported sick, as to their fitness to work.

275 employees of the plant Hochst have been killed in action until now; 135 have been reported as P.O.W., respectively, as missing.

Mr. LAUTENSCHLAGER discusses the transfer of the manufacture of pharmaceutical products to a point of dispersal. For the present, Pyrenidon and Antigyrin are not to be produced at Perchwitz. Professor BRAUN, however, does not agree; he requests that a factory with a capacity of 15 tons be erected at once, but not at Perchwitz. The matter is not yet settled.

(page 1 of original, cont'd)

Until now, no information has been received from Dr. SCHNURR, Kruemel, concerning the production of a copper substitute at Christianstadt. Therefore, it should be suggested to him that a gentleman from Griesheim talk the matter over with him personally in order to secure the production for the next year.

This year's scarcity of potatoes is the cause of much difficulties, particularly in supplying camps. It is intended to obtain potatoes against coupons from the Gen Swabis.

The Geesrol patent has been granted to Geigy. It is very loosely formulated and covers about everything, which could have been of interest to us with the exception of the carbinole and the dichloro compounds. The carbinole have proved their value as a substitute for insecticides. It can be expected that a patent could be obtained for fluorine-gesarole which is not specifically mentioned in the Geigy patent.

(page 2 of original)

The sales organization for chemicals in Grueneburg is discussed.

The letter of the Vermittlung W concerning the charges against the German chemical industry is read.

A dispute was had with the air base near Rechborn on the occasion of the air raid alarm of 14 January. It had been agreed upon with the air base that the base would switch off the lights of our two big chimneys, as soon as the danger rate reaches 20. If this is not carried out, then we have the right to switch the lights off ourselves. Thus, on 14 January, we switched the lights off ourselves, causing a complaint from the air base, because a plane still was on its way. The matter was discussed with the air base; the present practice will be continued.

Getting the revolving furnace of the plow works ready for operation is delayed due to the shortage of brick layers. Mainkur agreed to return the four brick layers loaned out to them by Hoechst for repairing air raid damages.

70 additional employees were asked to participate in the "Erlender Aktion". This will particularly affect the factories in view of the fact that younger employees are no longer to be found in administrations or in laboratories, besides the professional

(page 2 of original, cont'd.)

workers should be treated with consideration. It was not necessary to withdraw chemists or Diplom-Ingenieure for this work. The question must be examined whether German men from the dye-stuffs application department can be released for the plants, who perhaps could be replaced by German women or by conscript labor girls.

The Gauleiter has requested the release of women for the street-car lines in Frankfurt. For this purpose the labor office has asked for 75 women who are working full time, which request we had to refuse, however.

GERHARDT reports that from 1 February 1944 on the operating firms in Belgium are again allowed to hire workers, and it is hoped that it will lead to an increased employment of foreigners. It is intended that - at our instigation - the SS take measures against the foreigners who do not return from their leaves.

BOSE discusses the difficulties which arise from the insufficient filling of car orders by the Reichsbahn.

The production of Ureain probably will have to be reduced on account of the scarcity of urea.

RAGENBACHER gives us a survey on the reconstruction of the works Offenbach.

Griesheim will not be able to start the production of dinitrotrichlorobenzole before August, therefore it cannot be expected that the finished product will be available this year.

(page 3 of original)

HIRSCHKE reports on the first course of lectures for sub-leaders, held in Kirm, intended for department chiefs and foremen.

HIRSCHKE gives us a general view on the state of production in the anorganical plants. The combustion of ammonia is again at full capacity which allows us to resume the production of calcium nitrate.

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. SI-3151  
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CONTINUED  
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(page 3 of original, cont'd)

WIEBACHER reports on the conference with the Reich Association  
Coal concerning cokes for electrodes.

As reported by FRIEDL, the required quantities of kognac and  
chlorine requested for carrying out the insect line program  
have now been authorized.

The estimates of costs are under discussion.

The meeting was adjourned at 10.47 AM on account of an air raid  
alarm.

Ffm.-Zoochat, 31 January 1944

Dr. H/E.

(Signature:) Dr. LAUTE SOFLABER

-----  
CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
-----

8 October 1947

I, G. LAUBER, ETO-20 123, hereby certify that I am a duly  
appointed translator for the German and English languages and  
that the above is a true and correct translation of document  
No. SI-3151.

G. LAUBER  
ETO-20 123



Translation of DOCUMENT NO.: WI-6152  
Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes

(Pencil note): mailed 4 April 1944

(Stamp)

This document has been submitted  
to the participants of the Techni-  
cal Director's meeting.

I.G. FARLENDUSTRIE ANTIKING, AIRCRAFT, FRA. SPURT A. MAIN - HOECHST

Our File: -/- Date: Page  
No. 207.

P r o t o c o l

of the Technical Director's Meeting in Frankfurt/Main - Hoechst

On 27 March 1944.

Present the following: L. Tenschlenger

(STAMP)

Jachma  
Birelberg  
Fekrie  
Giesler  
Lange  
Roth  
Winnacker  
Eugenbocker  
Hilcken  
Hirschol

S e c r e t

1. This is a State-Secret in accordance with paragraph 83 Reich Penal Code.
2. Forward only in sealed envelope, mail only "Registered".
3. Addressee responsible for safe-keeping under secured lock.

Absent: Mr. Struss

The "Wingetwerke" were also affected by the terror attacks on Frankfurt/Main on 18 and 22 March 1944. The factory leaders and the section leaders report in detail about the damages and the experiences sustained:

Some secondary factories of Werk Hoechst have been destroyed. Furthermore, several roof fires developed which could, however, be quickly extinguished. The Factory Airraid Protective units of the fire engine companies, our own as well as those assigned by the City of Frankfurt/Main have done good work. The damage caused to the factories was slight except for extensive window- and rooftop destruction. Only in a few cases did the production have to be discontinued for a few days. Several living quarters for foreign workers have burned down. - In Werk Griesheim detonation and incendiary bombs caused considerable damage to pipelines and water installations, especially in secondary factories. Several office- and storage buildings have burned down completely while the main factory buildings suffered mainly glass- and roof damages. Production will resume in a few days, as soon as blackout installations have been replaced. - Griesheim-Autogen will resume work to-day. - Factory Offenbach has been hard hit, in connection with the destruction caused by previous attacks. The worst is the loss of the technical storage; all the reserves stored there have been destroyed. Unfortunately, the engineer outfits, promised to us, were employed in Frankfurt after the large scale attack on 22 March; it was promised, however, that they will be put at the disposal of the factory during the course of this week. If that is the case one could assume that in 4 to 5 weeks the most important factories will be repaired. - Important plants of Werk Mainkur were not hit. The dye storage and the department store were destroyed and some secondary works suffered damages. The production will be resumed in 2 to 3 days.

I.G. FARMACIEINDUSTRIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FRANKFURT/MAIN - DECEIST  
Our ref.: date: page: 2

The following lives have been lost. In Werk Hoechst 6 soldiers of an anti-aircraft unit and 8 III-people were killed, furthermore 4 employees were killed in their apartments according to reports received thus far. In Griesheim 2 employees were killed by the attack.

Severe difficulties developed in the supply of raw materials and the delivery of finished products; these difficulties, however, can be considered overcome following conferences with the Reichsbahn Management, Frankfurt/Main.

Arrears of ether for anesthetics amounts to about 30 tons. According to Roth, alcohol of good quality is now used again for the ether production so that we will be able to find out in a few days whether the production of ether for anesthetics based on good alcohol, is secured again.

Winnecker reports about the common session with the DAG in Allendorf.

As Fahrle reports, the "Rheinland" (Armament Office), according to information received from the Agency in Berlin, has permitted the transfer of bottled Salvarsan to Dornbirn.

The submitted estimates of costs are discussed.

Frankfurt/Main - Hoechst, 3 April 1944.

Dr. H./R.

(Signature) H. Lautenschlaeger.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, Jack Markheim, AGO D 230 019, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document NI-6152.

Munich, 14 October 1947.

Jack Markheim  
AGO D 230 019

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6154  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Stamps: Dispatched  
26 May 1944

This document  
has been submitted to  
the gentlemen of the  
Techn. Dir. Meeting

No. 327  
26 May 1944

I.G. FARBEWIRTSCHAFT AG, FRANKFURT  
A. MAIN - HOECHST

Our Ref. Day Page

No. 210

M i n u t e s

of the Meeting of the Technical-Mining-Direktion  
held in Pfm. - Hoechst on 22 May 1944.

Gentlemen present: Lautenschlager  
Kugelbarts  
Wohrle  
Giesler  
Lange (handwritten: Dr. Roth)  
Gebhardt  
G. J. Schneider  
Pilsken  
Hirschel.

Gentlemen absent: Jachno  
Struss  
Winnacker.

In place of the auxiliary war service maidens who on 16 May have left us, 160 new-ones have arrived.

The older age classes - 1884 to 1889 - which are being drafted at present, are on principle to be declared as indispensable for the plant, because no manpower can be spared.

Roth discussed the falling off in production in the acetic acid section due to air-raids. The loss in Glyoxalogen will be approximately 70 - 80 tons. At Knapesack the loss in Acetaldehyde will not be 3,500 tons as originally approximated, but will be 6,000 tons. Schkopau at present is not receiving any hydrogen from Leuna, so that it is unable to utilize the Acetaldehyde. Therefore a larger amount of Acetaldehyde can be supplied to Hoechst. The empty train that went to Schkopau last week has in the meantime arrived in Hoechst with Acetaldehyde (800 tons), so that the plant is working to capacity again.

A report is given of a meeting in which the rubberizing of the electrolysis cells had been discussed. From the technical standpoint of today a mixture of Zahlon-Buna and Igolit have proved most satisfactory. The experiments with Chloropren are still proceeding.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6154  
CONTINUED

The Gebochem Berlin has asked the Chemical Works to submit a statement of their needs in technical personnel for the next two years. The Main-gauwerke will submit their request to Gebochem separately.

The district finals in the war-fitness-contest (Kriegsberufswettkampfes) which at the time could not be held in Frankfurt on account of terror-attacks are to take place now between the 30 May and 1 June 1944; for the Chemistry sector it will be held in the Hoechst plant. The Gaulleiter will be present on one of these days.

Lange talked with Leuna about supplying Mersol. To meet the needs of "Bohrmittel Hoe etc." Leuna will supply the full amount of Mersol for the metal-processing sector and for the time being a limited supply for the textile-auxiliaries-sector.

The manufacture of Nitrochlorophenylar-acid at Offenbach has been completed. The manufacture of product 2317 has with the production of 300 moto since 20 April become normal again. The reconstruction of the Palatinol apparatus is making good progress so that one can count on starting to manufacture in 4 weeks.

A few days ago Hirschel had to talk with the president of the regional labor office concerning labor utilization problems. Only occasionally do workers still arrive from France. With the consent of the regional labor office Hoechst will send a liaison man to the Departement Maine at Leira which is responsible for the procurement of laborers for the Hesse-Nassau district.

Dr. Ambros has asked for the names of artisans which are with the Armed Forces, in order to get them back to work in new plants. Hoechst will be able to give up about 20 suitable men.

In accordance with a decision of the armament commission the labor office requests that we release 34 merchants to municipal- and Party offices in Frankfurt. It is impossible for Hoechst to release this number. One should negotiate with the regional economic chamber.

The circular of the regional economic chamber No. 3/44g of 12 May 1944 is read. For anti-aircraft-defense at home one could use foreign workers - also Ukrainians, these however only if they volunteer for it. This makes it possible to exchange German key forces which were stationed with the anti-aircraft-defense at home.

Mainkur on 19 May was visited by the Sofortkommission (Instant Commission) for the ascertainment of air-raid damages. All the repair work carried out so far on its own responsibility was approved by the commission. The commission also approved the plans of the construction office for the reconstruction of the camp.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6154  
CONTINUED

Giesler reports on his last stay in Spain.

Hilcken presents the favorable possibilities for the erection of a dispersal factory for Gix in the chemical works at Muehlhausen. The decision whether the plant is to be erected there, will speedily be effected by the SS. Ansig will be informed about the matter. The increased demand of the Armed Forces for Frigen can be met, since adequate capacity for production is available.

Hilcken tells of the possibilities to increase the manufacture of the tanning agent (Gerbstoff) G6. By the middle of June it will be possible to increase the manufacture 12%, and by the end of July a further increase in the manufacture will have been effected. - The favorable result obtained in treating leather with the Hoechst tanning agent is shown by various samples of leather.

In Hoechst as well as in Muehlhausen the need has come up for Ortho-Tolidin or Bensin respectively. It should be taken into consideration whether the dye departments in Hoechst and Muehlhausen could make workers available for getting the plant in Griesheim to work temporarily.

The submitted estimates of costs are discussed.

F.H. - Hoechst, 25 May 1944  
Dr. H4/R.

(Signature) Lautenschlaeger

"Encl"

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, E.M. Redelstein X 046 289, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-6154.

8 October 1947

E.M. Redelstein  
X 046 289

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. WI-5155  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

I.G. FARBEINDUSTRIE AKTIEGESELLSCHAFT, FRANKFURT (MAIN)-HOECHST

Rubber stamp:

Forwarded  
17/7/44  
Dist. 1

MINUTES

of the Meeting of the Meiningen Technical Management, held at  
Frankfurt-Hochst, on 10 July 1944

Present Messrs.: LAUTENSCHLAGER  
JAEHN  
EICHLEBERG  
FERRIS  
LANGE  
ROTH  
WILCKEN  
HAGSPOMMER  
HILCKE  
HIRSCHEL

Absent Messrs.: GIESLER  
STRUSS

The next meeting of the Technical Committee will be held in  
Heidelberg on 3 September 1944; requests for credits will be  
submitted on 19 August.

LAUTENSCHLAGER refers to several points of the agenda which have  
been dealt with in the last meeting held in Heidelberg.

The appointments made in the Chemical Works Huelo are made public.

The house owners of the western suburbs of Frankfurt (Main) are  
entitled to raise the rents on account of the discontinuance of the  
privileges accorded to them in the contract of incorporation which  
the City of Frankfurt had made with Hoechst. The works Hoechst  
will not take advantage of this opportunity, neither will Grise-  
heim.

The Control Board (Prüfungsausschuss) of the armament Committee  
XIIIb has made an examination of the administration of the works

(page 1 of original, cont'd)

Hoechst. No complaints have been lodged.

The letter of 24 February 1944 of the Plenipotentiary General for the Employment of Labor to the National Economic Chamber is read, it concerns complaints lodged against decisions of the Reich Labor Tribunal on proposed exceptions to the wage-freezing decree.

It must be pointed out to the employees that there exists a special obligation to observe the secrets in connection with the production of new weapons (particularly retaliation weapons). It is intended to carry this out in factory meetings.

(page 2 of original)

JAKKE reports that the allotment of iron for repair and packing purposes has been cut 30% for the third quarter of 1944. Farben's Central Office has distributed this cut equally between repairs and packing. TROILKOWSKI has protested against this distribution, having been given a higher percentage by the Production Office of the Economic Group Chemical Industry in Berlin. The matter will be discussed on the occasion of Dr. von der GABLEN's visit to Hoechst on 17 July 1944.

ROTH reports on measures taken in the acetic acid Department in regard to warning foreigners from drinking methanol. Stringent measures are taken against Eastern workers caught stealing spiritus or methanol by sending them to a labor training camp. The labor of these workers is lost to the works during this time. It is proposed that an outpost of the labor training camp will be established in Hoechst in order to be able to utilize this labor.

ROTH reports on the profit derives in June 1943 from the solvent products.

The production of pal-tipol has been resumed in Offenbach at the beginning of last week.

Ammonium rhodanide is not available in sufficient quantities to realize the manufacture of the product 2517. Besides the 100 ton per month project, which has been drawn up in detail, calculations for another smaller project will be made. Both of these projects will be submitted to the Reich Food Estate for the purpose of having workers allocated.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. MI-6155  
CONTINUED

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

BECKHARDT had suggested in the last meeting that a special compensation be given to the workers who have to remain at work during an air raid alarm. The prevailing regulations do not allow this. The matter is dropped for the time being.

The question involving the foremen is now under discussion. New policies in regard to promotions are shaped.

A report is given on the explosion of a tank car filled with liquid ammonia, which event took place at the Ingness works in Frankfurt on the Main. The disaster caused the loss of 10 lives.

Complaints have been heard on account of the bad discipline maintained by women at work. They do not seem to be much impressed by fines. It will be tried out, whether publishing each individual fine on the blackboard will have a better effect.

HILGERS reports on the discussion with the Reich Air Ministry on the air defense shelters.

(page 3 of original)

After discussing the matter with the OGH and the Reich Office (Reichsstelle) "Chemistry" it is decided to leave the depot - filled up at present with methylchloride - in Döberitz. However, for additional stockpiling another depot must be found, which the Reich Office (Reichsstelle) "Chemistry" will also try to locate.

HILGERS reports on the monthly production of five tons of chloroform by the Chemische Fabrik Otto R. HEUER, Dresden. An attempt shall be made to stop the production and to supply them with chloroform from our plant.

Reference is made to the circular letter of the Organic Intermediates Committee on the saving of benzene.

HILGERS gives information on the turnover and the profits derived from the production of formaldehyde.

BECKHARDT reports on the disaster caused by the explosion in Brackburg, while mono-nitric benzene, taking a toll of six lives.

The points now under discussion are the estimates of costs.

(Signature) Dr. LAUTENSCHLAGER

Frankfurt on the Main, 13 July 1944

Dr. 21/2

- 3 -



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-155  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

19 October 1947

I, G. LAUBER, STC-20 143, hereby certify that I am a duly  
appointed translator for the German and English languages and  
that the above is a true and correct translation of document  
No. NI-155.

G. LAUBER  
STC-20 143

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO.: 21-6153  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF CONSUL FOR WAR CRIMES

I.G. FARBEINDUSTRIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FRANKFURT/MAIN - ROEC-ST  
addressee: -/- Our ref.: Date: Page:

(Stamp)  
Mailed 11 September 1944  
Dir. Dept. 1

(Stamp)  
This document has been  
submitted to the members  
of the Technical Directors'  
Meeting. 374.- 11 Sep.

Principal  
of the Meeting of Technical Directors of the Weingau, in Frankfurt/Main -  
Hochst, on 4 September 1944.

No. 216

Present the following: Lautenschlaeger  
Jauch  
Engelbarts  
Fakrle  
Lange  
Roth  
Struss  
Winnacker  
Fagenboecker  
Hilcken  
Hirschel

Absent: Mr. Gieseler

On 2 September 1944 about 300 members of the firm were subjected to emergency draft by the local offices of the Party for work on the West-wall fortifications. To-day, the factory was directed to name another 1000 people available for the emergency draft for a period of 3 to 4 weeks. German workers born 1897 or later who are fit for war service or conditionally fit for war service cannot be named. Russian and Italian workers may be named. In addition to foreign laborers, offices and laboratories should supply the necessary workers. Furthermore, about 200 workers will be made available by the shut-down of dye production. Hainkur must supply 100, Griesheim 50 and Offenbach 40 persons.

Lautenschlaeger reports about the most important points of the meeting of the factory leaders which took place on 31 August in Frankfurt, under the chairmanship of MR Geyer, president of the Gewerkschaftskammer, President Geyer, District Labor Draft Engineer Kase, Armament Inspector General Haggemann and Gen Obmann Hahn reported in detail about the execution of the decree of the Reich Plenipotentiary for Total Warfare, published 25 August.

Those workers who believe, in spite of the decree eliminating leaves of absence that they are entitled to a leave of absence should submit an application enclosing a medical certificate, to their section chiefs, who, in turn, should state their opinion in the matter. After hearing the factory physician, the leader of the factory will render his decision in each individual case. Workers over 50 years of age should be treated with preference. Celebrators of a jubilee can only be granted 2 extra days off. Celebrations of jubilees will be restricted for the duration of the war. For celebrators of 40 years of service the factory leader together with the factory Obmann and the factory manager will appear at the place of work on the preceding afternoon and express their congratulations. Congratulations for celebrators of 25 years of service will be expressed by the factory leader and a member of the council.

I.G. FARMINDUSTRIE ANTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FRANKFURT/MAIN - HOECHST.

Addressee;

Our Ref.:

Date:

Page: 2

Arranging of jubilee tables and participation of the factory choir is discontinued. Harvest leave cannot be discontinued completely; in this case several days leave can be granted under the condition that harvesting of self cultivated land is concerned. In special cases (when f.i. the son or husband has been killed in action) relatives may also be assisted in harvesting. For these applications, factory and section leaders who are thoroughly familiar with the personal circumstances of the applicant, should state their opinion. For the purpose of marriage, leave of absence in accordance with existing regulations, but for not more than 5 days, will be granted. - The Recreation Home in Kirm will be closed for the time being, the training courses for mastership will also be discontinued. With a few exceptions no large scale factory workers meetings should be called. The factory efficiency and improvement office must be reduced.

It is planned to extend the working time at the Mainkauerke to 60 hours. The day shift factories will work from Monday through Friday 10 1/2 hours daily, Saturdays 6 1/2 hours, furthermore, one Sunday per month 10 1/2 hours. Office staffs will work 10 hours daily from Monday through Friday and 5 3/4 hours on Saturdays, also one full working Sunday per month. By this arrangement, the Saturday afternoons will be kept free for the workers. An average working time of 60 hours for the workers, and will result 58 hours for offices. In consideration of the unfavorable train connections it would be very hard to get a higher working time for the office staff. Workers above 55 years of age and totally disabled and disabled veterans who get a pension of at least "step II", are to be exempt from any work in excess of 48 hours a week, in accordance with a decree of the Reich Minister for Labor dated 22 October 1943. General directives in connection with the extended working time will be published. In spite of that fact the factories, laboratories and offices will have to increase the working time, because of the emergency labor draft for the eastwall.

The question of home work shall again be investigated thoroughly. Very little work of the Pharmaceutical Expedition has been assigned to home workers. Laundering of working clothes can only be carried out with difficulties.

Attention is again called to the fact that the use of passenger automobiles should be reduced to the utmost necessities because of shortage of gasoline.

For the production of itch medicine KATILAN, which, in addition to VITIGU, should be produced quickly, a capacity of 50 to 60 tons per month can be assigned, beginning 1 November 1944. Xylol for about 20 tons per month Katilan can most probably be secured; the question of sulphur has still to be considered.

The percentage of sick personnel increased to 4.2 %

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO.: NI-6158  
CONT'D

I.G. FARBWINDUSTRIE ANTHEMESSELGASCHAF, FRANKFURT/MAIN - HOECHST.

Addressee: Our ref.: date: page: 3

Recent reports on the visit of OT - (Organisation Todt) - Einsatzeinheit Government Director Reich. Construction workers of foreign construction firm were originally supposed to be assigned individually to other firms. This decree was rescinded, however, and it was decreed that the firms as such would be assigned to other places. The workers themselves will be incorporated into the Organisation Todt. How many of our own construction workers will be incorporated into the OT is not yet known. That is supposed to be an exclusively organisational measure. - Referring to repairs above RM 500,- it was agreed upon, that only repair jobs involving more than RM 5,000,- will be applied for, while repairs under RM 500,- will be submitted in combined lists.

The air raid shelter under construction will be ready by the end of November. It should be investigated whether still more workers, who will become available, because of the extension of working time, could be assigned.

Complaints have been received about the Russian Legionnaires, because of their lack of discipline. It can be expected, however, that this will change in the near future since the Army Commandant of Frankfurt, General Stenemann, has taken over the disciplinary power over the Legionnaires, and who will take strongest countermeasures against all violations. Some of the Legionnaires (about 150) who have proven to be completely useless, will be returned.

According to a report from the Research Executive Office of the Reich Minister for Aviation, all orders of the Research Executive Office are to be carried out until either, the Research Executive Office, or the Reich Minister for Armament and War Production, the latter in individual cases upon agreement with the Research Council, will prohibit the continuation and until such order will be received.

The Home Anti-Aircraft Battery, assigned to the factory, has been withdrawn on 3 September. It should be investigated whether the Anti-Aircraft personnel could be employed for security measures of the factory.

Frankfurt/Main - Hoechst, 7 September 1944

Dr. Hi/R/Bth.

(Signature) Dr. Lautenschlager.

\* \* \* \* \*

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, Jack Markheim, AGO D 230 019, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document NI-6158.

Nuremberg, 15 October 1947.

Jack Markheim.  
AGO D 150 307.



G-No. 721  
11.5.44

To the Departmental Managers and Betriebsführer.

Re: Assignment Conditions for Eastern Workers.

By order of law, the assignment conditions for Eastern workers, with effect from 1 April 1944, are revised as follows:-

I. General Occupation conditions

Under the term "Ostarbeiter" (Eastern worker) are included workers belonging to non-German peoples from the Reich Commissariat Ukraine and the general area of White Ruthenia and their bordering territories and the lands east of Lätland and Esthonia, who, after occupation by the German Wehrmacht, will be deported to the Reich for labor.

II. Labor Compensation

The Eastern workers will be entitled to the same wage and salary conditions (piece-work and bonuses) as other foreign workers, accordingly also to the prescribed extras for specially hard work, as well as for overtime and night work. Likewise, wages lost on account of air-raid alarms, air-raid damage and technical training measures will be compensated. The following restrictions are provided for:

- 1.) For work on 1 May (national holiday of the German people): Holiday pay will be granted in addition up to the extent of 100% work on the other high holidays will receive no payment. On the other hand, there will be possible additional payments for Sunday work.
- 2.) Loss of work on account of sickness (sick payment) will not be granted. On the other hand, payment to the usual extent in the case of non-blameworthy accidents at work which result in inability to work for more than 3 weeks, will be paid.
- 3.) So far as Eastern workers under 14 years of age are concerned, they will receive, according to performance, 40-90% of the tariff wage for 14-year-olds (10-90% of 30 Pfennig per hour)
- 4.) Eastern workers under 21 years of age receive subsistence money per calendar day in accordance with the following scale: -

a) Children under 14 years, if working	RM 0.75
b) Workers over 14 and up to 18 years	RM 1.-
c) Workers of 19 and 20 years	RM 0.50

( page 1 of original, cont'd )

Remarks to b) and c). Subsistence money is only paid to such workers as have been in receipt of the 20% premium ( which is now omitted ) on account of good performance. In future cases, the rule for granting the subsistence money is to be so applied as to include some 50% of the Eastern workers under 21 years of age.

5.) Separation money will only be granted when wages are remitted to members of the family.

### III. Social Allowances and other Additional Payments.

Social allowances, marriage contributions, death expenses etc., also additions on account of pregnancy ( other Protection Law ), will not be accorded; likewise all additions which are based on a loyalty relationship will not be paid ( with the exception of Christmas gratuation ).

### IV. Leave and Family Journeys Home.

After a working term of 12 months in each territory and in the Government General, leave of 6 working days will be granted, which must be taken within the course of the next twelve months and may be spent in the camp. Time worked previous to 1 January 43 will not be taken into account.

( page 2 of original )

In regard to family journeys home, special directions will be issued in due course.

### V. Taxes.

Wage tax liability is in accordance with the regulations existing for German members of the staff; Eastern workers however fall uniformly under Tax Group I. In addition, there will be deducted a social equalisation duty of 15%.

### VI. Social Insurance.

The social insurance contributions are to be discharged in accordance with the regulations of the Reich Insurance Laws; similarly, the regulations for the payment of contributions to the Reich Fund for Labor Allocation are also to be applied.

### VII. Savings.

Wages, whole or in part, can be saved at interest, but are not compulsory ( oisern ) or L.P.

( page 2 of original, cont'd )

### VIII. Payment in kind.

Accommodation in community dwellings will - as with other foreign workers - be accorded free. For meals, the following rates will be charged:

- 1) For children up to 5 years RM. - -
- 2) " " " 6 to 10 years RM. -.50
- 3) " " " 11 to 14 years RM. -.75
- 4) " partial board RM. 1.-
- 5) " semi-heavy and long-shift workers RM. 1.05
- 6) " heavy workers " 1.10
- 7) " extra-heavy workers " 1.25

The amounts from 2) to 4) will be deducted from wages. For semi-heavy, long, heavy and extra-heavy workers, RM. 1.- will be retained from wages, while the cost for additional food is to be paid in cash when drawing the goods. The uniform amount of RM. 1.50 previously demanded is dropped.

The cost of board for children under 14 years of age who are not at work and therefore receiving no wages will be charged to the head of the family. The same applies for those in work whose wages are insufficient.

### IX. Regulations in case of sickness.

In the case of Eastern workers becoming unfit for work, in consequence of sickness or accident, the costs of keep for the first three days of illness unless the patient is being treated in hospital, will be deducted from wages. From the fourth day of illness, the benefits of the works sick fund will come into force.

### X. Factory Suggestions System.

The regulations for the distribution of premiums for suggestions for improvements applicable to other foreign workers are also applicable to Eastern workers.

This circular cancels circulars S.No. 537 of 21 August 1942, S.No. 543 of 24 September 1942 and S.No. 653, Part I. The order of the Reichsfuehrer SS, contained in Part II of the last-named circular and concerning the eastern worker's sign ( Grade 1: Eastern worker's sign on the right breast. Grade 2: Eastern worker's sign on the left sleeve) remains unchanged until further orders. Applications arising out of this circular are to be addressed to the Staff Department. Announcement concerning the grading of the young Eastern workers ( see II C ) is expected shortly.

I.G. FARBEWERKE AG. & KUNSTSTOFFWERKE AG.  
Staff Department

- 3 - signature: Hirschel

160

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

16 October 1947

I, Anne MARTIN, ETO No. 20144, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-4605.

Anne MARTIN  
ETO No. 20144



AFFIDAVIT

I, M. Marcel ORAIN, 12 Rue Truffaut, Paris 17th, 41 years, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

I was made prisoner in 1940 and sent to Stalag 9 A, then to Stalag 9 B. In February 1941 I was sent to work at the I.G. Farben plant at Hoechst where I worked as a laborer. I stayed there until the American forces liberated us in March 1945. I worked from 6:30 in the morning until 5:30 in the evening and had very hard and unhealthful work to do. Besides our working hours I had to walk from the camp to the plant (2 kilometers). We had one day off every fifteen days. The food we received from the I.G. Farben was absolutely insufficient and of very poor quality. As a result of this hard work and lack of food I lost about 16 pounds the first year I spent at Hoechst. When our work was considered as being insufficient by the foreman or section chiefs of the plant, they would give the French workers physical punishment. In my case for example since I am a hairdresser by profession and I was forced to do road construction work, the German foreman, considering I had not worked hard enough, beat me and threw me on the ground. As far as the sanitary facilities were concerned, they were non-existent in the camp itself. In the plant there was a dispensary managed by a doctor from I.G. Farben; the latter hardly recognized any one as sick and would send people to work despite their condition. I know personally the case of one of my comrades who died from the lack of care on the part of this doctor. Any infraction to the regulations of the plant, any refusal to work if you were not recognized as sick, was punished by a stay in a disciplinary camp located near Frankfurt (Edernheim). The Russians, men and women, who were employed in the plant had

(Page 2 of original)

the hardest and most unhealthful work to do. The Russians lived in a separate camp guarded by the I.G. police; their food was even worse than ours, and consisted almost entirely of raw vegetables in water. Tortured by hunger these poor people tried to dig in the fields raw vegetables so they could survive. The police of the plant brutalized them all the time, beating them for no reason at all. The managers of the plant at Hoechst knew of the conditions in the plant and in the camp, because very often we would send our interpreter to the manager of the plant to tell him of the conditions prevailing in the plant and the camp and to ask him to improve them. When the interpreter returned to the camp he would tell us of his interview with the manager of the plant who would vaguely promise to investigate conditions and to remedy them. However, no action was ever taken as a result of these complaints.

I have carefully read each of the two pages of this declaration and have placed my signature at the bottom of each page. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed each correction. I declare herewith under oath that I have stated the whole truth to the best of my knowledge and conscience.

29 May 1947

(Signed) MARCEL ORAIN

Sworn to before and witnessed by:

S.P. Apoteker  
Civilian, ETO 416  
OCC/C, U.S. War Department

Jeanette Stengel  
AGO NO. A-44981, OCCWC

I, S.P. Apoteker, hereby declare that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and French languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NL-7511.

S.P. APOTEKER  
Civilian, ETO 416  
OCCWC  
U.S. War Department

END

AFFIDAVIT

I undersigned, De BRUYN, Jeanne, employee at the Food Office, born in Bekeren on 30 October 1914, residing in Bekeren, Juck van Haasdonckstraat No. 9, have been warned that I may be prosecuted if I make a false affidavit, and declare the following voluntarily and under oath:

On 8 December 1942, I was arrested by the German Gestapo at my place of work in the barracks at Hoogboom-Bekeren and transferred to the Antwerp prison, where I was accused of anti-German propaganda. Until 9 June 1943 I remained in prison in Antwerp and then I was transferred to the van Diepenbeekstraat. (In the Van Diepenbeekstraat, there was a kind of prison into which all persons who were arrested in town either at the exits of the movie theaters, the public-houses, or at any other place were assembled, classified and sent to work in Germany).

On 20 June 1943 I was finally marched, guarded by armed constabulary posts, from the van Diepenbeekstraat to the main railway station of Antwerp, was put in a train which was also guarded and was brought to Aix-la-Chapelle.

In Aix-la-Chapelle we were marched to a building where the recruiting office and the labor office were accommodated and where we were separated into groups for work in the various factories.

I and my group were brought to Hoechst to the factory of the I.G. Farben. I remained in Hoechst until March 1945, except during 2 short intervals, during which I worked in the factory of I.G. Farben in Wiesbaden.

It is difficult to describe the life in the camp and in the factory in detail; I can only say that it could be called "HIMMLAR". There were workers of all nationalities in the factory in Hoechst. I suppose that they numbered about 10,000 persons. There were also Italian, French and Russian prisoners of war among these persons, but they were accommodated in another camp. Russian soldiers were brought to the camp at the end of 1944 and in spite of their being wounded they were immediately put to work.

At the beginning we worked 56 hours during 6 days of the week and sometimes on Sunday too, finally we worked 12 hours daily during 6 days of the week and Sundays too. The work was sometimes heavy and always unhealthy. The food which we received from I.G. Farben was definitely insufficient. At least twice this quantity would have been required in order to satisfy our hunger.

As far as the quality of the food is concerned, it could be best compared with the food which one receives in prison.

We lived in dirty barracks which were full of vermin; we slept on straw pallets which were never renewed.

(Page 2 of original)

The camp was fenced off with barbed wire and guarded by plant guards. In the factories the workers were frequently beaten by the foremen, mostly in the face, this occurred especially in the case of Russians.

In the camp the workers were frequently beaten by the camp leaders; I myself witnessed several times that my comrades were beaten with fist, stick or cudgel. What was particularly noteworthy at Hoechst was the medical treatment of the foreign workers who were ill; this treatment was

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NL-11613  
(Cont'd)

actually bestial, so that it was forbidden to be sick or else it would cost one's life.

The German physicians JUNGHEISCH, JÄGER and MEYER refused to admit the foreign workers to the medical installations, which, however, were organized in a highly modern way. Injured workers did not receive treatment and people had to help themselves with the little means they themselves had.

I know persons who, when they were sick, did not receive treatment and remained in the camp and did not go to work; they were sent to a punitive camp, Heddernheim, for a period of 6-8 weeks.

I saw children and old women in the factory in Hoechst. Children between 10 and 12 years and women over 60 years from the Ukraine, all of whom had to work.

During the month of March 1945 we were sent to the front line, in order to dig trenches there. We were at the banks of the river Rhine in the immediate vicinity of the front line.

I have to add that at the end of my stay at the I.G. Farben my weight was only 48 kilograms.

I have furthermore to state that the prisoners of war in the Hoechst factories worked in all departments of the factory.

I have read carefully each of the 2 pages of this statement and I signed each of the pages. I made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed each of the corrections. I declare under oath that I stated the full truth according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Antwerp, 26 September 1947

signed: De Bruyn, Joannes

Sworn to and signed before me, today 26 November 1947

at Antwerp, Belgium, by Joannes De BRUYN,

who is known to me to be the person who made the above affidavit.

(signed): S. P. Apoteker

BFO. No. 416

Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, ELVIRA RAPHAEL, U.S. Civilian, AGO No. B 397972, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the Dutch and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of document No. NL-11613

ELVIRA RAPHAEL  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO No. B 397972

( E N D )

164a



AFFIDAVIT

I, HEINRICH VESPER, born 23 November 1896, living in Frankfurt/Main, Rechenheimer Landstrasse 85, employed by I.G. Farben GRIESSHEIM from 1941-45, presently labor engineer at I.G. Farben works HOECHST, declare herewith under oath the following facts which are known to me from personal knowledge.

1. During my activity in GRIESSHEIM I was occupied with the draft of foreign labor as well as with the supplying of the labor camp of AUTOGEN works. AUTOGEN works and the chemical factory GRIESSHEIM belonged together. The employment number of both works was about 3,500. About 300 in AUTOGEN and about 500 foreign workers were employed in the Chemical factory respectively.
2. At the end of 1942 or at the beginning of 1943 I obtained a circular from the MANAGEMENT HOECHST that the need for Eastern workers in individual plants had to be requested in HOECHST so that the request for Eastern workers could be made in blocks. Such demands were made from our works twice; yet only once was our requirement met.
3. Shortly before the arrival of the Americans, a regulation came out from the management HOECHST that all papers and documents on the employment of foreigners must be destroyed. This order was given to me orally by my plant supervisor-leader (Betriebsführer) Professor HOLLER. I objected but still had to destroy the documents.
4. Certain differences arose between me and the management of chemical works GRIESSHEIM regarding the accommodation of foreign workers. The management of works GRIESSHEIM took the position that the foreigners ought to be accommodated in barracks in the plant. I was against this viewpoint, as, according to existing treaties which I had seen, the workers from the West were free and also the former prisoners of war were made civilians. I erected a camp for the foreign workers of the AUTOGEN works in SCHWABHEIM which was completely free. Whereas the foreign workers of chemical works GRIESSHEIM were fed from the works kitchen which in my opinion was insufficient, I obtained for our foreign workers the same ration cards as the Germans. This difference in boarding led automatically to controversy between the two plants. It was said that the chemical plant GRIESSHEIM is obliged to enlarge its camp so that the people from SCHWABHEIM can be accommodated there. I fought energetically against this. The French and Belgians were entirely on my side and said if they had to go to GRIESSHEIM works camp, they would stop working. Under this pressure the plant labor leader (Betriebsobmann) brought in the DAF. The DAF then designated our irreproachable camp in SCHWABHEIM as hygienically bad with the intention of solving the matter in this way. I could, however, maintain the situation as it was until the Americans came. The directors Professor HOLLER and Dr. HANSEN were the gentlemen who advocated the merger.

- 3 -

I have carefully read the two pages of this declaration and signed them personally. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed them and declare herewith under oath that all facts stated by me in this statement under oath correspond to the full truth according to the best of my knowledge and conscience.

signed HEINRICH VESPER

/t/ HEINRICH VESPER

Sworn to and signed before me on this 9th day of December 1945

Frankfurt/Main

signed ARTHUR T. COOPER

/t/ ARTHUR T. COOPER

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL AGO No. A-44412, hereby certify, that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages, and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI - 2995

JOHN J. BOLL  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO No. A -44412

E. S. D.

- 2 -

166

STATEMENT UNDER OATH:

I, HEINRICH VESPER, Born 22 November 1896 in Frankfurt/Main, living Bockenheimer-Landstrasse 85, since 5 May 1941 employed by the Autogen plant (part of Griessheim I.G. Farbenwerke), presently labor-allocation expert (Arbeitseinsatz ingenieur) at I.G. Farbenwerke Hoechst, state hereby under oath the following facts which are known to me from personal knowledge:

1. The French prisoners of war employed in the Autogen plant were used in the production of welding and cutting tools for delivery to the armament industry.

2. The Russian workers were accommodated in a camp and guarded by plant guards (Werkschutz) armed with pistols. The guarding had the purpose of preventing the workers quartered there from leaving the camp at their own discretion. A special leave permit had to be approved by the camp command for every individual exit and turned in again on return.

3. The food of the Eastern workers was less and poorer than that of the Western workers.

4. The plant guard (Werkschutz) and its Head, Brandmeister KUNDEL was appointed by the plant leader Director Dr. ENGELHARTZ and was responsible to him. A case is known to me that the temporarily appointed Head of the plant guard manhandled Eastern workers. He was dismissed by Dr. ENGELHARTZ for this reason.

5. Regarding the Social Welfare (Zufuhrung) of foreign workers, I obtained instructions from the Social Welfare Department (Sozialabteilung) of the Griessheim plant according to general I.G. policies. The Social Welfare Department Griessheim was under the Social Welfare Department Hoechst, the leader of which was Dr. Otto HIRSCHEL who gave directions to all Mainau plants.

(Signed) HEINRICH VESPER

I have read the above statement of one page in the German language and state that this is full truth according to the best of my knowledge and conscience. I had the opportunity

(Page 2 of original)

to make changes and corrections in the above statement. I made this statement voluntarily without any promise of a reward and was exposed in no way to any compulsion or threat.

Frankfurt/Main  
15 January 1947

(Signed) HEINRICH VESPER

Before me, ARTHUR T. COOPER, U. S. Civilian, AGO Identification No. D 434534, Interrogator, Evidence Division, Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes, appeared Heinrich VESPER, to be known, who in my presence signed the foregoing statement (Eidesstattliche Erklarung), consisting of one (1) page in the German language and swore that the same was true, on the 15th day of January 1947

(Signed) ARTHUR T. COOPER  
(Typed) Arthur T. Cooper

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-2975  
Cont'd

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL, AGO NO. A 44412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-2975.

JOHN J. BOLL  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO NO. A 44412

E N D

168



AFFIDAVIT

I, Ernst BLANKENBURG, born 30 June 1898 in Frankfurt/Main-Nied, living in Frankfurt/Main-Schwanheim, Manderscheidstrasse 58, since 1934 employed by Autogen works (Part of Griesheim I.G. Farbenwerke), presently plant supervisor of I.G. Farben-Industrie A.G., Autogen-plant hereby state under oath the following facts which are known to me from personal knowledge:

1. The personnel of the Autogen plant was 1,000 men during the war out of which 300 were foreign laborers. This foreign labor fell into the following categories: An average of 140 French prisoners of war and the following civilian workers--75 Russians, 30 from Eastern countries, 25 French, 60 Belgians, 6 Italians, and 3 Dutch.

2. The French prisoners of war worked as skilled workers in the production of tools for the metal producing industry. The tools were used in other industrial plants partially for armament purposes. After about one quarter of these French prisoners of war were transferred to civilian status, their work remained the same.

3. The Russian workers were housed in a camp and were guarded by plant police (Werkschutz) armed with pistols. The guarding had the purpose of preventing the workers who lived in the camp from leaving at will. A special leave permit had to be approved for each individual leave by the camp command and had to be turned in on return. To distinguish them from the free workers, the Eastern workers and Poles had to wear an insignia (Oat or "P")

4. The plant police were appointed by the plant management. Mr. VESPER was responsible for caring for foreign workers employed at the Autogen plant.

5. An event is known to me in which a Belgian worker made the remark that in case

( page 2 of the original )

Germany lost the war the situation would be reversed and the Germans would have to work and the Belgians would eat well. The man was also a slacker and was thereafter sent to the notorious SS labor camp in Heddernheim.

I have read the above statement of two (2) pages in the German language and declare that this is the full truth according to the best of my knowledge and belief. I had the opportunity to make changes and corrections in the above statement. I made this declaration voluntarily without any promise of a reward, and I was exposed in no way to compulsion or threat.

signed ERNST BLANKENBURG  
/t/ ERNST BLANKENBURG

Frankfurt/Main, 15 January 1947

- 2 -

Before me, Arthur T. COOPER, U.S. Civilian, AGO identification number 434534, Interrogator, Evidence Division, Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes, appeared Ernst BLANKENBURG, to me known, who in my presence signed the foregoing statement (Eidesstattliche Erklärung), consisting of two (2) pages in the German language and swore that the same was true on the 15th day of January 1947.

signed Arthur T. COOPER  
/s/ Arthur T. COOPER

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL, AGO No. A -444412, hereby certify, that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI - 2994

JOHN J. BOLL  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO No. A -444412

E N D

- 2 -

170

MILITARY TRIBUNAL NO.

CASE NO. II

Prosecution Document Book No.

LXX - 70

*English*



810

INDEX TO DOCUMENT BOOK LXX  
SLAVE LABOR, GENERAL COUNT III

Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description	Page No.
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VI. FARDEK'S INVOLVEMENT IN SLAVE LABOR PROGRAM AS SHOWN AT  
INDIVIDUAL PLANTS. (CONT'D.)

LEVERKUSEN

NI-3125 Minutes on conferences of Technical Department leaders at Leverkusen on the following dates:  
8 October 1941, it is reported that it is intention to employ foreign workers up to an average of 30% of the total workers.  
22 January 1942, Kuehne reports the urgent need to increase the foreign workers and retain those already in the plant.  
30 September 1942, the assignment of Croatian women is reported.  
3 March 1943, Kuehne reports on the quality of the Eastern female workers.  
19 May 1943, it is reported that female Eastern workers should be withdrawn from easy jobs to replace male handicraft. Record shows that Kuehne was present at all of above meetings and that they all bear the initials of von Schnitzler.

- NI-5765
1. Directorial conference, 10 March 1944, at Leverkusen attended by Kuehne and Hoerlein. Kuehne, referring to a discussion with ter Meer, talks about the difficulties in labor employment.
  2. Report, 11 November 1941, on meeting of directors in Leverkusen at which Kuehne, Hoerlein and Druggemans were present. The assignment of Russian P.W.'s was discussed. Handwritten initial of von Schnitzler appears on the report.





Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description	Page No.
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LEVERKUSEN (CONT'D.)

3. Report, 13 January 1942, on Director's Conference in Leverkusen at which Kuehne and Brueggemann were present. Tax credits were discussed. It is suggested that subsistence deduction in the payroll of Polish juvenile laborers be examined by Social Department. Report shows the initials of von Schnitzler.
4. Notes, 28 April 1942, on conference of directors in Leverkusen with Kuehne, Hoerlein and Mann present. Mann discusses the very far-reaching responsibility of Work Manager in the sphere of the raw material and labor market policy. Kuehne discusses a circular of Krauch concerning treatment of foreign laborers. In this connection, there is a report concerning the employment of foreign labor in the plant. Notes show initials of von Schnitzler.
5. Transcript, 2 February 1943, of Directorial Conference at Leverkusen with Kuehne, Hoerlein and Brueggemann present. It is expected that a sufficient number of foreigners be made available to replace the personnel drafted into the army. The hut-camp should be finished as quickly as possible for the foreigners. Transcript shows initials of von Schnitzler.

LEVERKUSEN (CONT'D.)

6. Transcript, 23 March 1943, of Directorial Conference at Leverkusen with Kuehne, Hoerlein and Brueggemann present. It is reported that also in Leverkusen aliens are used for urgent Sunday jobs. Initials of von Schnitzler appear on transcript.
7. Transcript, 4 May 1943, of Directorial Conference at Leverkusen with Kuehne, Hoerlein, Brueggemann and Mann present. Reference is made to the necessity of the right employment of East-Labor. Initials of von Schnitzler appear on transcript.
8. Transcript, 14 September 1943, of Directorial Conference at Leverkusen with Hoerlein, Brueggemann and Mann present. Labor difficulties are discussed. The only possibility to get workers (the red glin-action was without success) appears the attempt to hire labor in two certain French provinces.
9. Report, 6 March 1944, on Technical Directorial Conference at Leverkusen with Kuehne and Brueggemann present. Bernicke will go to Italy soon to procure people for the economic group. Present camps for foreigners are fully equipped. It is necessary to complete the construction of additional barracks soon.
10. Transcript, 27 March 1943, of Technical Directorial Conference at Leverkusen at which Kuehne and Brueggemann were present. Leverkusen will receive Russian families and will

LEVERKUSEN (CONT'D.)

give its Italian military internees to Troisdorf. Initials of von Schnitzler appear on transcript.

11. Report, 31 March 1944, of Technical Directorial Conference at Leverkusen with Kuehne and Brueggemann present. Female foreign workers who spend the night out of camp will be locked up by the police from Saturday noon until Monday morning to avoid a work shortage. Interruption of pregnancy of female aliens is to be carried out in a barrack erected by the Kreis (district).

12. Transcript, 3 October 1944, of the Technical Directorial Conference at Leverkusen. Leverkusen is supposed to furnish 76 masons for concrete work at Western Wall. A Speer ordinance is referred to, that specialists must not be withdrawn from the armament industry, so inexperienced laborers only will be given up, mainly female Eastern workers.

13. Transcript, 23 October 1944, of Technical Directorial Conference at Leverkusen. Leverkusen's request for 2,000 men for the West Wall has been reduced to 1,000. In the first line Italians will be made available.

14. Transcript, 6 November 1944, of Technical Directorial Conference at Leverkusen. In all, Leverkusen has delivered a total of 1800 men for work at the West Wall. Transcript bears von Schnitzler's initials.

LEVERKUSEN (CONT'D.)

15. Transcript, 13 November 1944, of the Technical Directors Conference at Leverkusen. Several barracks are vacant because aliens have left. These barracks are to be deloused and put in order so that they may be used by German families in case of emergency. Initialed by von Schnitzler.

16. Transcript, 22 January 1945, of Technical Directors Conference at Leverkusen. The heating of foreigners' camps still leaves much to be desired. Initialed by von Schnitzler.

II-7066 Circular, 29 December 1941, of Social Department Leverkusen. German workers must always remember Poles are citizens of an enemy State. No social contact is permitted and Poles at all times must wear on their working clothes a purple "P" on a yellow background. 31

II-7064 Circular, 11 July 1942, of Social Department Leverkusen. Definition of the word "Ostarbeiter" (Eastern worker): Eastern workers are those workers of non-German extraction who were collected in the Reich Commissariat Ukraine, in the Commissariat General White Ruthenia or in territories east of those and the former free states of Latvia and Esthonia and who, after the occupation by the German Wehrmacht, were brought into the German Reich and used for labor (eingesetzt). Eastern workers will even be escorted to and from meals. German work regulations will not apply to Eastern workers. No additional pay is given for overtime, Sunday and holiday work of Easterners and no allotment for separations from families, billeting, and food will be paid to Easterners. 41



Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description	Page No.
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LEVERKUSEN (CONT'D.)

- MI-8995 1. Letter from I.G.F.-VOWI (Political Economic Department of NW 7) to Warnecke of Leverkusen. Letter draws attention to the opinions of high army officials re treatment of Eastern workers in Germany.
2. Report, 4 January 1943, of lecture tour on the Eastern front in December 1942 by VOWI's. Dr. Gerhard Fuerst re treatment of Eastern workers in Germany. Report has stamp "signed Dr. Kuehne." Report states request has been made to point out to circles of the firm that many things which happen at home in treatment of Eastern workers simply cost German blood outside. Recruitment of workers was okay up to time when the first refugee Eastern workers returned home.
- MI-7113 Letter, 9 February 1943, from Hackstein, Leverkusen, to Department Chiefs, Plant Managers and Office Chiefs, Leverkusen, re punishment of prisoners of war. Gross infractions of discipline are to be reported to Dr. Hackstein for special punishment.
- MI-7110 Report, 9 June 1947, signed Hackstein, Leverkusen, on meeting of the Food Committee of the G.I. Centre in Ludwigshafen on 4 March 1943. The report marked for the kind attention of Dr. Kuehne states that Bruox communicates that it is now permitted to beat also French prisoners of war for an infraction of discipline.

46

61

63

LEVERKUSEN (CONT'D.)

- 66
- NI-7112 1. Letter, 24 May 1943, from Commanding Officer, 3rd Co. Landeschutzen Battalion complaining that German soldiers received same food as the prisoners of war.
2. Copy of letter, 1 June 1943, from Leverkusen that food of soldier guards is different from that of prisoners of war as a matter of course, and it is an exceptional case that German soldiers receive same food as P.W.'s.
- NI-8965 Report, 27 July 1943, on conference of Leverkusen officials with the deputy for construction matters re labor allocation for construction work. Concerning allocation of workers we (Leverkusen) received no assistance from any source, not even from G.D. Chemie despite our many applications. If we had not helped ourselves in foreign labor, situation would be embarrassing.
- 71
- NI-2999 1. Letter, 20 September 1943, from Belgium and Northern France deputy of G.D. Chemie to Leverkusen re complaints by Swannet and Francois on treatment of workers procured through this firm. 25 % of the total labor force in Leverkusen was reported sick of typhus.
- 73
2. Letter, 29 September 1943, from Leverkusen replying to complain in which the epidemics are attributed to lack of cleanliness among Western workers and the clustering of several thousands of foreigners in the Eigenheim camp.

Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description	Page No.
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LEVERKUSEN (CONT'D.)

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| NE-3970 | Circular, 7 October 1943, of Social Department Leverkusen states that Italian military internees will now work for Leverkusen and they will be treated like the French I.W.'s.  | P0 |
| NE-7115 | Letter, 17 November 1943, from Dr. Feder of Leverkusen to Dr. Haberland. Feder complains that the increase of the foreign labor force by 700 Italian military internees and 300 Russian families leaves hospital facilities completely inadequate. Feder declines responsibility for health conditions in the camp unless minimum program is executed.  | P1 |
| NE-3996 | 1. Letter, 16 November 1943, from employment office in Opladen re voluntary mutilation of foreign workers.<br>2. Matter discussed at Leverkusen Managers Conference, 20 October 1943. In case of voluntary mutilation, medical department is to be informed about character of man (orderly man or slacker). Such hints valuable for doctor. Medical treatment for self-mutilation very rigorous and severe. Dr. Feder reveals to Haberland that he is the only one providing medical attention for 4,000 foreigners. | P5 |
| NE-3971 | Circular, 19 November 1943, from Social Department Leverkusen. Italian military internees worked less well than the other foreigners. Plant shops will make lists of unsatisfactory workers and the Plant Security Guard will work such workers on Saturdays and Sundays until they become better.  | P7 |

LEVERKUSEN (CONT'D.)

- NI-8997 Correspondence, 5, 6 and 7 January 1943, from Popp, Wolff and Major Leurer, all of Leverkusen, to Dr. Kushe re conditions in Leverkusen foreign labor camps. Letter from Wolff states Dr. Wildt first intended to quarantine all foreign camps. Upon pointing out that almost 4,000 people are concerned whose absence would doubtlessly cause decrease in production, he avoided doing this for the present. *88*
- NI-9373 Letter, 15 January 1944 from Leverkusen to Opladen Labor Office. 5 French P.W.'s have worked for a year in chemical sector and entrusted with war-important work. They and the Italians are good workers, and their withdrawal would endanger the production. I.G. could not agree to release of these workers unless equivalent replacements are received. *96*
- NI-1071 Memo, 16 March 1944, on meeting of Leverkusen Plant Officers Committee. Leaves for Polish workers may be granted only under exceptional circumstances. Leverkusen has never granted any because of assumption that Polish workers would never return. Italian military internees, although at Leverkusen for a considerable time, are in a bad nutritional condition. *98*
- NI-8966 Letter, 21 March 1944, from G.D. Choud to Leverkusen. Italian civilian workers will be allocated soon, and accommodations should be ready to a certain degree. Letter points out that the numbers on the recruiting slips with 4 - 5 digits are for forced laborers and the ones with 6 - 7 digits are for volunteers. *102*



Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description	Page No.
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LEVERKUSEN (CONT'D.)

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|---------|--|-----|
| NI-7073 | <p>Circular, 3 April 1944, of Leverkusen Social Department. All guards are obliged to recklessly intervene if Italian military internees are negligent or lazy. Since there are not enough guards available, the German personnel of I.G. must control them sharply.</p>   | 104 |
| NI-7100 | <p>File note, 18 April 1944, by Warnecke, Leverkusen, on resolution of Examining Committee (State Employment Office Opladen) re allocation of foreign workers. Warnecke pointed out to examining office that taking over of Russian families was not a good business deal because of large number of people over 50 years old. The last transport of Russians, besides 11 children under 14 years and a few elderly women, consisted of only two utilizable men.</p> | 106 |
| NI-8987 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Circular letter, 27 May 1944, refers to decrees of Minister of labor re work for children in age group 12 - 14 years. This group may be worked up to four hours daily.</li> <li>2. Circular letter, 12 September 1944, extends permissible working time for children under 14 beyond the limit of four hours heretofore set.</li> </ol>  | 108 |

LEVERKUSEN (Cont'd.)

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|---------|---|
| NI-8992 | Letter, 17 May 1944, from Seydlitz-Kurzbach, Deputy VIII of the Central Inspectorate for the care of foreign workers, to Leverkusen. Camps Eigenheim and Buschweg too crowded. Hanging around of not yet utilizable children constitutes a nuisance. Medical facilities not sufficient. Epidemic of measles without possibility to isolate children. Seydlitz promises to deal later with question of abortion performed on Eastern workers and Poles. This also in connection with the flood of children yet to come and the accommodation question. Foreign workers with stomach and dietary diseases should, in interest of faster utilization for work, get those food improvements officially conceded to them. Accommodations filthy and full of vermin. <span style="float: right;">///</span> |
| NI-7100 | Letter, 21 June 1944, from Feder, Leverkusen, to Meurer, Leverkusen. Drainage system of women's camp Buschweg endangers health conditions. Avoidance of recurrence of typhus epidemic demands immediate action. Feder threatens to inform public health department if Engineering Department has not acted. A new typhus epidemic would cause quarantine and a loss of production. Note by Meurer indicates failure to eliminate the untenable conditions. <span style="float: right;">///</span>   |
| NI-8981 | Statistical reports, 31 July 1944, from Leverkusen to G.B. Chemie, shows working in the Poison Gas Sections: 52 male and 35 female foreign workers and 26 prisoners of war; in the Gunpowder and Explosives Sections: 337 male and 154 female foreign workers and 152 prisoners of war. <span style="float: right;">120</span>  |

Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description	Page No.
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NI-8964		Letter, 25 August 1944, from Leverkusen to Labor Recruiting Office Berlin. Leverkusen requests continued efforts to allocate the Eastern workers who were scheduled but did not arrive in Leverkusen.	129
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NI-8962		I.G.F. Leverkusen interoffice memorandum, 14 November 1942, to Dr. Haberland. Food will be withdrawn from all foreign workers who do not work.	130
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NI-1076		Letter, 22 March 1945, from Leverkusen to Labor Office Opladen. Gives the number of foreign civilians employed as: male, 2830; female, 1464. The number of prisoners of war is given as 300.	131
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## Exhibit Document

Number	Number	Description	Page No.
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TUPPERTAL-ELBERFELD

NI-7513 Affidavit, 3 June 1947, of Maurice Koyeux, a French chemist who worked at Tuppertal-Elberfeld and served as a delegate of the French workers because of the bad quality of the food. Affiant talked about 4 times with Hoerlein requesting that food tickets be given to the French workers as was done by other factories in the vicinity of Elberfeld. Hoerlein refused to satisfy request. Eastern workers never received a leave. Eastern workers who did not come back from leave were reported to the Gestapo.

133

BITTERFELD

- NI-5822 1. Minutes, 3 April 1944, of Managers Meeting at Bitterfeld with Buergin present. It is reported that 58% of the employees is foreigners. This percentage includes foreign women who perform the work of men.
2. Minutes, 19 June 1944, of Managers Meeting at Bitterfeld with Buergin and Lang present. In comparison with April the percentage of sickness declined from 10 to 7. For civilian foreigners the percentage is 7.5; for Russian P.W.'s 4, and for Italian prisoners 15. Regulation of leaves for 1944 is announced, and it is stated that they do not hesitate to give leaves also to foreign civilian workers as long as their homeward journey is blocked. Such leaves must be spent in the camp.

135



Exhibit Document  
Number Number

Description

Page No.

BITTERFELD (CONF'D)

- NI-4326 Teletype message, 13 July 1944, from Labor Allocation Chief reports hat assignment of 750 women is for the Bitterfeld plant and not Wolfen. 145
- NI-7501 Affidavit, 20 May 1947, of Rene Balandier, a Frenchman who worked at Bitterfeld from November 1942 until June 1945. Could not obtain leave to go home. Impossible to leave of own free will because of police surveillance. Sanitary conditions in foreigners' camp deplorable. Only people in the last stages of illness were recognized as sick by the German physician. Russian workers lived in camps surrounded by barbed wire. Russian women and children of 12 to 14 years old did same work as men. Several times Russians were hauled in their camp at which all others were forced to be present. 146
- NI-7494 Affidavit, 28 May 1947, of George Lalleveo. Affiant, a Frenchman, describes his being sent to a disciplinary camp and the conditions at the camp. While at the disciplinary camp he worked at the Buna plant. He describes the brutalities inflicted upon workers and the deaths of people following such treatment. 148
- NI-7495 Affidavit, 3 June 1947, of George Lalleveo. This is a more detailed statement as to the circumstances immediately preceding affiant's sentence to a disciplinary camp. 150

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NL-6125  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Top Secret

Minutes of a meeting of technical department managers, held on Wednesday, 8 October 1941, at 09:00 hours, in Leverkusen.

Under the chairmanship of KUEHN the following persons were present: v. EIDEN, vfm., RUSLER, Pers., v. NAD, RASSE, REINES, WINK, BERGOLT, BUCHLOS, BAUER, KLEIST, KOSTER, LEHNER, LOCK, LUTER, ZEHLE, POFF, SCHWABER, later SIGWART, SYMPER, WAIL, WARBURG, WINGLER, WINNACKER.

KUEHN mentions the essence from minutes of the director's meetings of other works and reports about I.G. meetings.

The impending scarcity of coal shall necessitate greatest conservation.

The Hoescht process for the production of sulphur-sodium concentrate through electrolysis is discussed. The objection that the functioning of this process might be dependent on the chlorine situation is balanced by the fact that the expected surplus of natriumhydroxyd shall exert pressure after the war on the electrolysis, and that therefore there may be in the sulphur-sodium process a safety valve on hand.

The planned development of Dr. Chem. A.G., in connection with the expansion of Woblerbaum, is discussed in detail.

An inquiry, discussed in the Chemical Committee, about further expansion of cryolite, in excess of present plans, is denied, since completely new plants would be required for this purpose. Especially on account of the low yield it is also intended to leave the further increase of the cryolite production to other firms.

Coincident with the discussion of the very difficult chrome situation, the Leverkusen process for anthrachinonooxylation is compared with the Ludwigshafen process of air oxylation.

GELSENBERG operates an experimental station for the erosion of hydrocyanic acids from coke gases. It is supposedly possible to produce a total of 5 to 6, 0 tons per year of hydrocyanic acids. If the prices charged are low, it would be possible to consider to supply Leverkusen with hydrocyanic acids from GELSENBERG.

Subsequently a report is made about the anorganic manufacturing section, particularly about the fiber program and the chrome supply.

v. EIDEN renders an account of the present activities of Business-Plan, which in themselves consist only in the distribution of goods according to the view points of the economic supervision authorities. The marketing of the great and important products and raw materials is already extensively determined by European view points, and this distribution, too, is today one of the main tasks of the merchant.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-5126  
CONTINUED

(page 1 of original cont'd)

In addition, difficulties are being made through the intervention of the price commissioner, etc.

Then a report is made about the equipment of the Ost-Gesellschaften (Eastern companies). These Ost-Gesellschaften are to take over in the Eastern occupied territories some of these plants (as for instance Buna) which shall be operated again, and aid others with technical advice (as for instance concerning soda and caustic sodium). KUNRAD mentions thereto that there are installations in Russia for the production of 50,000 tons of a type of Buna which corresponds approximately with our "numbered Buna", and which could be used.

FUEHRER talks about the production and sales prospects of mineral colors,

(page 2 of original)

and especially phosphorescent dyes.

The businessmen consider a certain stockpiling in the mineral field as desirable, to take care of sudden immediate needs after the war. The sales developments of the Leverkusen phosphorescent dyes are very satisfactory. Since one can figure also with a large peacetime interest, the possibility of an expansion from 50 to 100 tons per month is deemed necessary.

HAEZ due to the lack of acetate of anhydrite, the Cellit is still scarce, and its rationing is impending.

Due to the installation of an erosion (?) plant, it appears possible to considerably increase the capacity of an anhydrite-incidence in Brummen.

The action to increase production of artificial silk by 1,5, and of Cupressa by 5 tons per day is carried.

WINGLER reports about dye manufacturing in connection with the allocation of toluol and chlorite-benzole. While there probably still is enough toluol on hand for the fourth quarter, chlorite-benzole is getting scarce. EUGELER mentions that due to the scarcity of chlorite-benzole the saccharine business shall also be affected.

REHMES Some of the I.G. contracts in the United States (pharmaceutical field) have either already been declared void, or are endangered (dye and Titan fields). The United States took measures against these contracts under the pretext that they violate the anti-trust legislation.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. VL-5125  
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(page 2 of original cont'd)

WYSLER mentions that one should consider for the purpose of easing the considerable under-supply of electric current in the local district the setting-up of a turbine located in Frechen, which is available from Russian orders. The RWE turned the request down. The negotiations will be continued by other means.

WURNE The Vorstand decided to invest in a natural gas well near Bentheim. The composition and quantities of the gases have not yet been ascertained. In the main, probably methane is involved.

The pros and cons of the proposed nationalization of power is discussed in detail.

WUPPER makes a report about the present transportation and shipping situation. Lack of G-cars, light trucks and shipping space make the work of expediting very difficult, particularly since the tonnage handled in Leverkusen rose considerably as compared with peacetimes.

WURSCHE The new plants and factory-expansions, which are expected for the coming half year, require a large number of German workers, who, it is believed, will not be available from outside sources. It is therefore intended to employ such a number of foreigners in manufacturing and engineering departments which are suitable for this purpose, that the percentage of foreigners will be brought to an average of 30%. The German workers thus released shall, according to plans, be distributed on new projects.

WIKK Since the young girls employed in laboratories until now have proved to be efficient, it will be tried to hire additional suitable help. Comparisons are being made of the personnel strength of the various I.G. works.

(page 3 of original)

WUCHLOH reports on the question of recruiting laboratory and chemical workers. The possibilities for advancement must be improved for the workers in the plants. Otherwise it is to be feared that the rising generation would turn to other occupations. It is therefore proposed to appoint more auxiliary foremen in the plants. Even though the laboratories offer the chemists a better chance for advancement, one should right from the start not lose sight of the fact that the young people should get an all-around training, and that they should not be retarded in their development by a too limited occupation.

KLIMBERT suggests to use plant teletypes (Betriebseschreiber).



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. FI-5125  
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(page 3 of original cont'd)

POPP The qualities of the plant teletypes are on the average not such that their use is possible. When they are to be used on specially difficult work, they may be purchased (1).

Various questions in connection with foreigners are discussed. Since the calling for the foreigners by the doorkeepers means a considerable burden for the plants, a simplification will be proposed. Also a special room at the ambulatory clinic will be provided for the examination and medical care of foreigners.

VARNOCK The increasing number of foreigners working in the plants makes it appear opportune to institute a special surveillance over the people who work in the various departments. Consideration therefore is given to the idea of marking the members of each department with an insignia, to be worn visibly on the working clothes, in order to prevent more easily the unobserved entry of foreigners into other departments, which might be specially sensitive to sabotage.

CHILDS reports about the difficulties of procuring materials and requests utmost conservation, particularly in the consumption of oils, asbestos, leather belting, textiles and shipping materials.

Initials: Wa

(Signature) Dr. KUEHNLE

Leverkuesen, 15 October 1941  
Director's Department  
Dr. Wa/Kr.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. WL-6126  
CONTINUED

DIRECTORATE DEPARTMENT

Leverkusen, 22 January 1942

Minutes of a meeting of technical department managers, held on 21 January 1942, at 11:00 hours, in Leverkusen.

Under the chairmanship of Dr. KUHNLE the following persons were present: ALBERS, O. BAYER, KESLER, HABERLAND, HARTZ, LUDWIG, LUTTER, RAPP, REINIS, RUSCH, SCHLENNBERG, WERN, APITZ, BOEHME, BUCHLOH, HANER, LAGE, POPP, SCHURMANN, SYMPER, VAHL, WARMBOCKE, WINGLER, WINKLER, ZENKER.

KUHNLE reports from the 10-minutes of the other works. Subsequently there is a detailed discussion of all personnel questions. Should further reductions of personnel follow the latest Wehrmacht drafts, Leverkusen will not be able to avoid drastic reductions of production. Specially noticeable is the lack of skilled workers in the shops. The loss, too, of commercial employees to the Wehrmacht is higher than the average. This is also the cause why the social security deductions are so high in comparison with other works. If at this occasion all the facts are carefully balanced, one will arrive at the conclusion that it is impossible for Leverkusen to transfer people to other companies.

By reason of the situation described it becomes the more urgent to further increase the number of foreigners, and to retain those already here. Problems pertaining to foreigners, such as lodging, feeding and treatment, are clarified.

RAPP points out that one of the main difficulties in employing foreigners appears to be the six-months contract, which is too short. This shall be brought to the attention of the competent authorities.

BUCHLOH replies to an inquiry of KUHNLE regarding the new generation in laboratories and plants. Applications from young people this year are far behind requirements. Intensive recruiting is to be taken up in the schools.

REINIS mentions the highlights from the technical committee (Toc) meeting and discusses the credit development within the I.G.

SCHURMANN reports about the dispatching in 1941 of the Leverkusen freight traffic. In contrast to the favorable course during the past year there is ~~now~~ <sup>due to</sup> the cold, a considerable lack of freight cars, resulting in a present disagreeable tie-up of cargoes at the plant. Suggestions are being made concerning the practical handling of traffic from the plant to the shipping do-

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-5125  
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partment.

RAYN points to the great interest which Xylolformaldehyd-resins (XF-resins) have met with in the "black" field. A larger production is planned for Leverkusen.

DELLER The purchasing department is faced with ever greater difficulties, due to decrees (Kontrollmaße - control measures) and drafts affecting our sources of supply.

(page 2 of original)

Concerning the making of shipments by means of iron, considerably more break-downs took place lately, and special methods will be tried coincident with its allocation, by separating the repair from the shipping iron.

DELLER Due to the frost the Rhine dropped to such a low level that the water supply of the plant is endangered. Strict conservation is absolutely necessary particularly for the larger consumers of water, in order to prevent disagreeable plant shutdowns.

During the past few days a gas reduction of 15% was imposed on us. It is reported that the reduced deliveries will be apportioned amongst the various plants.

DELLER requests to examine the possibility whether the available gas supply could not be increased by changing working schedules to Sundays in plants which don't operate continuously. A discussion ensues about which plants could change from gas to powdered coal as fuel. The feasibility of this measure is reduced by the fact that in general the gas restrictions (due to frost) usually run parallel with a scarcity of cars.

DELLER Since due to the lack of skilled tradesmen often even the most urgent repairs could not be carried out in time, the repair priority list of the plants was again revised. When questions of doubt arise, it is up to the directorate to make the final decisions.

WANDERKE reports about the effect of the latest instructions, and explains the preparations taken concerning additional drafts expected for February and March.

Berlin informed us that certain additional Leverkusen factories were appointed OKW specialty plants. It is to be hoped for that this measure will reduce certain purchasing difficulties.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6135  
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(page 3 of original cont'd)

SCHEER During the past year the gross sales and profits of tanning materials were very satisfactory.

HINSLER requests those present to make arrangements in their departments that all persons, without exception, participate in air raid precautions.

(Initials) W.  
Er.

(Signature) Dr. KUHNKE



Protocol of the discussion of technical section chiefs  
on Wednesday, 30 September 1942, 10 AM in Leverkusen.

Present the following, chairman WENK: EINSLER, KOMRAD, LUDWIG, RASPE, SCHELLENBERG, R. BAYER, BERGHOLT, KLEBERT, KOZIOL, LAUBENBUCHER, LOCK, LEUBNER, HARTMANN, SCHELLENBERG, SCHWABEL, DEHLER, POFF, SYMPHER, WILDT, WARNECKE, WINDLER, ZINLACKER.

WENK: submits a review of the work assignment conditions of  
(pencil  
note)  
A. BORDON  
for information  
17 October  
(initials)B  
Work Leverkusen. The shortage of workers in Leverkusen has increased considerably because of lack of supply of foreign workers; consequently, the production of several important products had to be reduced. The management has prepared a detailed report about the situation in Leverkusen which was submitted to the different authorities concerned, so that they may realize the consequences resulting from further withdrawal of laborers or from non-delivery of foreigners.

WARNECKE: reports about an action for the draft of key-personnel, born 1904 to 1920 for the purpose of military training of 4 months. That action has meanwhile been postponed.

It was furthermore intended to investigate key personnel of the age groups stated, in order to release personnel for the Armed Forces. It was added to Dr. WENK's statements that a certain relief would occur in the labor situation before long through the assignment of labor service girls and female Croatsians. The shortage of craftsmen and male chemical workers, however, would remain unchanged.

WENK: reports about the extension of the factory suggestion program that is also supported by special premiums of the Trustee.

EINSLER: a thorough investigation has shown that reduced production because of lack of repair material has only occurred once. The difficulties with repairs are therefore mainly caused by lack of personnel. Based upon a statistical demonstration, comparing steam - and electricity - consumption with repairs, it is shown that many repair jobs had so far to be postponed already. That is the only reason that the necessary repair material could not yet be secured.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6125  
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(page 1 of original, cont'd.)

WENZ:

The Factory Building Department suffers particularly from the labor shortage, as far as cleaning out of the mains and insulation work is concerned. Possibilities of relieving the situation are being considered.

WINNACKER:

states that the conditions in the labor-assignment and repair field in Hoechst are similar to those in Leverkusen. He emphasizes that the repair question is mainly a material question, since today the work-shops themselves produce several materials (as f. i. flanges) and therefore craftsmen are being withdrawn from their actual work.

LEWIS:

suggests the employment of handicapped war veterans. The discussion shows that this is not possible for the time being. Insofar as possible the people on work leave are being recalled.

(page 2 of original)

SYMPER:

A whole series of measures to speed-up the circulation of freight cars as well as the permission to over-load has led to a considerable easing of the transportation situation, so that at the present time there is no backlog of transportation. Further measures for the improvement of the transportation situation are being considered. Leverkusen is attempting to bring about an alteration in the demurrage fees, in that we are transferred from the number system, which is very disadvantageous to us, to the individual count system.

(page 2 of original, cont'd.)

SCHWABEL:

reports on the fire in Camp Bodan-Gerthe. The fire resulted from enemy action. Destroyed were: approx. 595 tons of crude anthracen, 206 tons of refined anthracen and 34 tons of refined naphthaline. Apparently the fire fighting during air-raids was not sufficiently well organized.

WENK:

in future: Dr. SCHELLENBERG (alizerin) is to take over the responsibility for the goods belonging to Leverkusen stored in Camp Bodan-Gerthe. A discussion took place on the setting up of schools for chemists. Then a report was given on the minutes of the I.G. meeting and the D.C.'s of the other works. Renewed propaganda should be made for the "Iron and IP Savings". In this connection a detailed discussion concerning the expense exchange of the I.G. Works took place. The increases in the initial costs of basic materials and intermediary products are in part not higher because the expenses are lower due to the fact that certain repairs were not made.

LUDWIG:

reports in detail on an explosion in the milling plant for vulcanisation accelerator.

GEHLER:

The shortage of storage bottles is very grave and their procurement difficult. Therefore the plants should check whether they do not have superfluous bottles which can be returned to the storage cellar. To a certain extent the foreigners will be provided with clothing. The articles of clothing supplied should, however, only be issued as work clothes.

POPP:

criticised the new decree through which the workers are to be paid for the time during which they are visiting the doctor. He explained the problems of the Factory Office-Commission and requested co-operation and a show of interest.

Leverkusen, 13 October 1942 Signature WENK

Dept. of Directors  
Dr. Wa/Kr.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6125  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Minutes of the meeting of the Chiefs of the Technical departments which took place in Leverkusen on 3 March 1943.

The following persons were present under the Chairmanship of Herr KUEHN: ALBERS, BAYER, BORGWARDT, FARKERLAND, LUDWIG, LUTTER, RASPE, SCHULLENBERG, WENK, R. BAYER, BOHME, BUORLOS, BRUCKER, HARTMANN, KOSIOL, LOCK, POPP, OETTER, W. SCHMIDT, SCHUEMANN, SEEL, SYMPHER, WAIL, WARECKE, WINGLER.

KUEHN: discusses the consequences for the I.G. arising from the decrees concerning the restriction of the functions of syndicates and agreements. The health conditions of the employees are on the whole satisfactory. There are great differences with regard to the unexcused absence of employees belonging to different foreign nations. The Eastern workers show the best record with 0.4%; the Ukrainians with 1.5% and the Poles with 1.6%, whilst the Danes with 19.9, the French with 8.3 and the Dutchmen with 6.7% present the picture of a rather bad discipline at work.

Negotiations with the Factory Inspector shall result in the prohibition of smoking within the plant, with the exception of the Laboratories, Offices and recreation rooms.

WARECKE: reports about discussions with the Labor Office with regard to the employment of women. Although no figures were given until now, it can be assumed according to the reports available that all demands will be satisfied. Therefore the Departments are requested to make arrangements already now for the employment of a great number of women, in order to have sufficient time for their training. There will hardly be a possibility to employ women later on, when the older classes will be called up, because no women will be available by this time. It is evident from the information which we received up to date that the majority of women available are doing parttime work. Therefore it is necessary to accept the difficulties arising from this fact, in order to get a sufficient number of employees for the continuation of the plants.

Great difficulties with regard to billets, recreation- and dressing rooms and working ~~conditions~~ will arise, which however will have to be overcome. A circular addressed to the employees living in the workers flats, in which they are requested to yield rooms, is already on its way. The airraid shelters should be used as dressing rooms if necessary.

KUEHN: It has to be taken into account that the chemists and engineers of the younger age classes will be drafted into the army with few exceptions. In addition to it Leverkusen has to turn over a number of chemists to the Buna plant in Essls. As the chemists are working



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6125  
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(page 1 of original, cont'd)

under a much greater strain than before the war, due to the lack of labor, the employment of foreigners, the blackout, the questions of marketing etc. etc, great difficulties may arise and the scientific work may come to a complete standstill. The unpleasant consequences arising from these facts, should be pointed out again and again to the official authorities and to the Wehrmacht.

In the course of the discussion about the minutes of the meetings of the other I.G. plants, the lecture about the "Construction and effect of the Schneckenmaschinen"

(page 2 of original)

(Riese-No) is discussed in detail and the question is examined whether there were any possibilities for their application in Leverkusen.

HARTMANN The drinking water contained for some time a high percentage of iron sulphide which resulted, as previous experiences proved, from the continuous excessive load on the water works and the lowering of the level of the surface water, connected with it. Consequently the danger becomes acute that the water work has to be closed down completely and therefore everything should be done to save water and to finish as soon as possible the planned extension plant.

SEEL stresses again the necessity to report the visits of foreigners to the competent authorities in good time, preferably immediately at the first notification of the visit of the foreigner in question, even if the exact date of the visit can not be given.

HUBBIG The production of fibre-wax has to be increased substantially because of new fields of application. During the discussion concerning accidents, a typical case was mentioned, especially serious with regard to the security in the plant. A Pole tried to remove small deposits of Dinitrokresol sodium, not as it is done usually with water, but with a hammer (in good faith and not intending to sabotage). He caused an explosion which did not have any serious consequences. This case has to be mentioned because the employment of foreigners in plants in which complicated, and inflammable and explosive products are handled, has reached its limits and even may have exceeded it. The difficulties with regard to the supervision and to the language are very great, particularly during nightshifts, during blackout and when an air raid is in progress.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6125  
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STUPP: Lately there was only a good supply of vehicles on Sundays, so that the backlog could only be reduced by intensive Sunday work. A recent directive from the R.V.M. to the National Railroad Management urges an increased unloading during the night. In addition to the shortage of manpower in the sphere of traffic the execution of this ordinance meets with very great difficulties, because the blackout has to be carried out with particular care, because of the frequent and very unexpected airraid warnings. The inland navigation is not disturbed anywhere, but the tonnage is very small.

WART reports about the application and the intended production of the new delousing product of which at present 22 tons a month could be manufactured. With regard to raw materials and other possibilities for extension, an increase of the capacity to 120 tons a month seems to be possible in contrast to the much higher demands of the Wehrmacht. 120 tons a month would be sufficient for the lasting care of 5 millions of soldiers. At present the product is used as a liquid impregnation agent and has proved itself in an excellent way according to experiments carried out at the front.

BRUNSON in view of the great shortage of German workers, the great number of lessons attended by young people and

(page 3 of original)

their distribution over the whole week, represents a great inconvenience for the laboratories and the plants. Attempts should be made to hold these lessons outside the working time, or if this should be too great a burden for the young people the lessons should be restricted accordingly. Since the young people have to join the Labor Service afterwards and therefore their education will be interrupted at any case, no particular disadvantage can be seen in the restriction of lessons which is caused by the war and therefore only temporary. Therefore a way out should be found, in the direction proposed.

DAYER reports about the experiments to produce ethylene from a gas coming from another locality. The experimental station in Leverkusen has been successful in producing 80% of the 2% of Ethylene which is contained in the Ruhrgas by means of a special A-coal.

Then a report is made about a process worked out in Leverkusen through which by means of the  $\text{Se}_2$  additional compounds (Sutadiensulphon) pure Butadien from the so-called Crackbutadienem or from Butadienem which are strongly polluted with Butan and Butylenes, can be separated.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HL-6125  
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(page 3 of original, cont'd)

Besides attention is drawn to a new Tri-isocyanat to which there is no physiological objection. This seems to be especially suitable in cases of vulcanisations under higher temperatures and it is traded under the name of Desmocat R.

The report about the Lebedev-process is mentioned and it is stated that a general exchange of the reports which through various scientific conferences and experts' meetings came to the hands of the referents in Leverkusen, would be considered necessary and desirable. Therefore, the headings of such reports should in future be communicated to the director's section in order to make it available to all persons interested in this way. A special circular of the director's section is on the way.

KUMMER reports about the conference of the stewards of the I.G. in Leverkusen, whereby Dr. BREUER's lecture on the classification of the production of a worker was met with great interest.

signature: KUMMER

Initials Wa.  
Leverkusen, 5 March 1943  
Dr. Wa./Er.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. W-6125  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Strictly confidential

Protocol of the discussion between technical  
section-chiefs in Dornhausen on 19 May 1943

present the following, Chairman KUEHN: ALBERS,  
C. DAVY (temporarily), HIESLER, HANKE (temporarily),  
HARE, RONALD, LUTZ, REYES, DUCHLOH, EISENERT,  
KOSIOL, LOCK, OETTER, SYMPHER, TARD, WARBURG,  
JINGLER, WINKELER, SEEL, CHRIST, RICKSTEIN (temporarily),  
SCHURMANN, SCHULZ, THURS.

KUEHN urgently appeals to the section chiefs to do their  
utmost in spite of the prevailing personnel shortage  
to maintain order and cleanliness in the factories  
and on the streets, for reasons of traffic- and  
fire security of the factory.

WARBURG reports about the difficulties in the labor assignment  
field. They were caused particularly by the  
high draft quota decreed by the "Gubecker"  
(General Plenipotentiary Economy) during the  
first quarter of the year. Since these losses,  
as well as the usual dismissals, caused by the  
usual fluctuation, could not even approximately  
be replaced by the employment service as far  
as quality or quantity were concerned, the factory  
management considered it necessary to ask the  
Technical Representative of the Ministry for  
Armaments as well as the Armaments Commission  
for help.

KUEHN The Armaments Commission called a meeting in  
Dornhausen, the Gauleiter was present. The factory  
submitted detailed figures and tables explaining  
the difficult position of the factory. Since the  
agencies represented at the meeting, Armament  
Command, County Economy Office, Employment Service  
and Chamber of Commerce were quite well informed  
about the position of the factory, and since  
they considered the draft quota of the SE-Aktion  
as being much too high, the requirements, submitted  
by us, for craftsmen, auxiliary workers and German  
women were recognized. Furthermore, the Gaulei-  
ter expressed his special interest in the factory  
and requested to be called upon personally in  
all matters in which the other authorities failed.

WARBURG points out again that each factory leader should  
see to it that under all circumstances every  
available employee, particularly those of German



(page 1 of original, cont'd)

nationality, should be assigned to work essential for the conduct of the war, so that inspections, which might be expected at any time, will confirm the point of view represented by the factory management. - Reference is then made to the draft measures to be expected in the near future.

The workers' placement office will, in a few days, re-check the assignments of female Eastern workers in order to withdraw them, if possible, from easier jobs and to replace them by German women. The female Eastern workers shall, if adaptable, be trained as auxiliary craftsmen.

EINER The results of re-education for craftsmen were quite good so far, as far as quality is concerned. Unfortunately however, the factory Lorenzen was always treated like a stepchild as far as assignment of workers is concerned, so that only a small number of personnel could be assigned for re-education. The factories should, in spite of their shortage of workers, continuously assign good personnel, adaptable for re-education.

(page 2 of original)

From now on, the foreigners will be concentrated in a special school-workshop in order not to disturb the training of the German juvenile apprentices.

An extensive discussion took place about the assignment of women, the treatment of foreigners and the entire problem of workers assignments. The reduction of gas supply which occurred two days ago because of special circumstances still amounts to 50%; from now on a certain relief during the night can be counted upon.

STUPHER Since the Reichsbahn (Railway System) figures on increased difficulties in traffic during the fall, compared with last year, the larger supply of railroad cars during the summer months should be used most extensively to replace storable goods. These efforts, however, partly fail due to lack of packing material.

All rented storage spaces for goods or raw materials

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. 7 RI-6125  
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(page 2 of original, cont'd)

shall be reported in the future to the Traffic Department (Copy to the manager's office) so that one central office is informed, where, how many and for what products storage space have been rented. If freight forwarders provide storage space, the contracts in question will be signed by the Traffic Department. Other leases referring to storage space will be executed by the Legal Department or the Building Administration.

HUBER reports about a meeting with Reichsbahnpräsident REY in which interesting questions of passenger- and freight traffic have been discussed.

SOZIAL The taxes for household savings derived from travel expenses have been paid in a lump sum by the I.G. to the Reich Ministry of Finance. It is therefore no longer necessary in the future to state these household savings in the account.

To save valuable working time, trade school courses have been transferred to the premises of the factory and have been reduced to one and one half days.

KLARZ The Svenska Cellulose generally agrees to sign the contract for the construction of an installation with a capacity of 1000 tons per year (Acetylcollulose), the beginning of the construction, however, had to be postponed due to delivery difficulties etc. - Svenska is willing to pay the required license fee immediately, and wants to utilize in exchange the time in-between for studies of procedure and construction work.

REDIES reports about the situation of German owned patents in U.S.A. and our retaliation measures of confiscation of valuable American patents in Germany.

DUGLON It is still desirable to employ female graduates of junior colleges as chemical assistants. They may, however, after two years of training, only submit to a factory test. The female graduates of high school, however, will be employed as laboratory apprentices and will take their examination before the Chamber of Commerce and Industry after three years of apprenticeship.

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

The shortage of arsenic acid threatened to shut down our production of amido combinations of the Anthrachinon series. After we have been successful in reclaiming 90 % of the used arsenic acid in order to use it in Verdungen for the manufacture of calcium arsenide and after mixture of 1 : 1 with Kalkarsen (arsenic lime) (Hoechst), as valuable insecticide against potato-rot,

(page 3 of original)

the arsenic acid was again released for dye-stuff production.

WINGLER points out that the shortage of Glum and nitrate causes special difficulties in the production of L-20.

WINGLER The shortage of sulphate will be relieved in the near future through the start of production in some Belgian factories and some new works, as f.i. Hoechstwerke. The situation of Glum, however, will remain difficult because of the extensions of "Sabaleneuro" (fag-sold).

WINGLER The fire-brigade has found that quite a bit of packing material etc. is lying around, partly in the factories, partly in the factory streets, which increases the hazard during fires or catastrophes. The section chiefs are requested to see to it in the future also that these abuses will be remedied.

SEEL It is appropriate to point out that French Civilian Internets should not be employed together in one factory with French prisoners of war.

In one plant somebody, without knowledge of the engineer, connected the emergency valve between factory-water and drinking-water pipelines. Since this connection, even if the valve is closed, could create a grave danger of infecting the drinking water system, it is requested to see to it under all circumstances, that these connections will only be installed upon request of the factory leader.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. RI-6125  
CONTINUED

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

LUDWIG reports that following the trend of factory transfers a certain part of Vulkanit # and D will be produced in St. Denis - Francoeur.

Considering the increase of production of Diproxydes it is being considered to transfer part of the additional production to the East (Litzmannstadt).

WIRL Production of the new medium for impregnation, Leuseto, has started in Leverkusen and should reach a capacity of 120 tons per month. For the time being we get the pre-product Chloral from St., but here, too, the production will be extended to 40 tons per month of new Chloral. The Medical Inspectorate of the Army intends to confiscate all Chloral available for the production of Leuseto so that for the time being no Chloral will be available for the production of Gesarol (plant protection). This will be decided at a meeting on the twentyfirst in the Reich Ministry of Economics.

SEILER The shortage of paper and packing material is very severe. Care should be taken that paper sacks will be handled with the utmost care, so that they may be used at least twice.

(signature) Dr. KUEHNE

Leverkusen, 20 May 1943  
Management Dept. Dr. Ma/Ar.



TRANSLATION OF G.O. SECRET NO. 1 MI-6125  
CONT'D

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

We hereby certify that we are duly appointed translators for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document MI-6125.

Munich, 15 October 1947.

For pages 1 - 5:

Th. Klein  
G.O. 150 377

6 - 7

Jac. Harshelm  
G.O. 230 019

8 - 10

J. Winmann  
G.O. 35 270

11 - 13

Jac. Harshelm  
G.O. 230 019

END

-20-

Transcript of the Directorial Conference of 10 March 1941 at Leverkusen

Present: Kuehne, Haerlein,  
Albers, Duisberg, Einsler, Grobel, Konrad, Lutter, Mentzel,  
Redies, Ruesch, Paulmann, Schoenhoefer, Wenk, Zahn, Wolf (Duisburg)

Prevented: Brueggemann, Mann, R. Beyer, O. Beyer, Haberland, Hars, Krebs,  
Kortens, Bachmann.

- 1.) The transcripts of the I.G. conferences and plant collectivities are being dispatched.

Reports on the employment of foreign labor are being made. Thereafter Dr. KUEHNE, referring to a discussion with Dr. TERMEER, talks about the difficulties in labor employment. For the benefit of the plants in question, these workers are to be made available who, in the near future, will have to be disposed of for military reasons. Anyway, 150 workers and foremen are concerned. Moreover, Dr. KUEHNE will submit to Dr. KRAUPE propositions concerning the merger of production lines in order to save manpower in an effective way.

.....  
(Page 2 of original)  
.....

Next conference Tuesday, 3 March in the Buna Building

(signed) Dr. KUEHNE

Leverkusen - I. G. Plant, 10 March 1941  
Messaging Dept. C. D./So.

(Page 5 of original)

Report on the Meeting of Directors in Leverkusen on 11 November 1941

Present: Kuehne, Haerlein, Brueggemann, R. Beyer,  
Albers, O. Beyer, Duisberg, Einsler, Haberland, Hars, Konrad,  
Ludwig, Lutter, Mentzel, Kortens, Redies, Ruesch, Paulmann,  
Schoenhoefer, Wenk, Zahn,  
Haspe, Wolf

Absent: Mann, Grobel, Krebs, Bachmann.

.....  
(TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: Handwritten initial:  
S (for Schnitzler)  
.....

- 4.) The assignment of Russian PWs was discussed. The assignment of towns, consisting of 50 men each is planned, which is not a possible proposition for the chemical works. They might be used for construction work.

- .....  
9.) A propaganda leaflet, very well drawn up, reporting on the situation in the camps of foreigners in Ludwigshafen was presented.  
.....

Director's department, 13 November 1941  
C.D./So.

(signature) Dr. KUEHNE

(Page 6 of original)

(TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: Handwritten initial  
S (for SCHNITZLER)  
.....

Report on the directors' conference in Leverkusen of 13 January 1942

EXCERPTS OF TRANSLATION OF DOC. No. WI-576  
(Cont'd)

Present: Kuehne, Brueggemann, Bayer  
Albers, O. Bayer, Duisberg, Einsler, Haberland, Hart, Konrad  
Krebs, Ludwig, Mentzel, Redies, Ruesch, Paulmann,  
Schellenberg, Schoenhoefer, Wenk, Zahn,  
Wolf (Duisburg)  
Absent: Koeerlein, Mann, Grobel, Lutter, Mertens, Bachmann.

- 5.) The result of the discussion on Tea-credits is communicated. There was a special discussion relative to the proportion between the works now under construction and the requirements of the Western factories running at full speed, and it was also pointed at the consequences resulting therefrom.

(Seventh Page of Document)

- 12.) Authorization for Herr CASPER, A-Factory, to sign for the company is to be requested from the central committee.  
13.) Dr. BAYER suggests that subsistence deduction in the pay roll of Polish juvenile laborers be examined by the social department.  
14.) Next session 3 February.

(signature) Dr. KUEHNE

Leverkusen - I. G. Factory, the 14 January 1942  
Managing department C.D./Sa

(Eighth Page of Document)

Notes about the conference of directors at Leverkusen on 28 April 1942

(TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: Handwritten initials:  
S (for Schnitzler)

Present: Kuehne, Koeerlein, Mann, R. Bayer  
O. Bayer, Duisberg, Grobel, Haberland, Hart, Konrad,  
Krebs, Ludwig, Lutter, Mentzel, Mertens, Redies, Ruesch,  
Paulmann, Schoenhoefer, Wenk, Zahn, Popp.  
Wolf (Duisburg)  
Absent: Brueggemann, Albers, Einsler, Paulmann, Schellenberg,  
Bachmann.

- 5.) Herr MANN informs about the discussion of the Commercial Committee concerning questions of organization of German Economy.

Herr MANN particularly touches the very far-reaching responsibility of the work manager in the sphere of the raw-material and labor market policy.

(Ninth Page of Document)

- 11.) Herr MANN points out that the Reich-Commissariat Eastland in connection with the Ministry for the East considers it as important that German technicians, especially on the part of the chemical industry too, should visit the factories in the occupied territories with a view for practical exploitation.  
12.) Herr MANN proposes to prepare, taking as example the German-Polish technical dictionary developed by LEVERKUSEN, a German-Russian technical dictionary by LEVERKUSEN which will be worked out by a former I.G. cooperator, Mr. GROSSE. Dr. BAYER will see to it. The settled dictionary will have 2 parts, one Russian-German and another German-Russian.

EXCERPTS OF TRANSLATION OF DOC. No. NI-57  
(Cont'd)

(Ninth Page of Document)

- 19.) Dr. KUEHN points out a circular of Dr. KRAUCH concerning the treatment of foreign laborers (not prisoners). In this connection, Dr. POPP reports about the employment of foreign laborers (not prisoners). In this connection, Dr. POPP reports about the employment of foreign labor in the plant.

(Sanitary installations are discussed in detail).

Leverkusen - I.G. Werk, 29 April 1943

Dept.-Direction G.D./Gs.

(signed) Initial

(signed) KUEHN

(Eleventh Page of Document)

Transcript of the Directorial Conference of 2 February 1943 at Leverkusen

(TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: Handwritten/initials)

S (for Schnitzler)

Present: Kuehn, Heerlein, Brueggemann, R. Bayer  
Albers, O. Bayer, Grobel, Hars, Ludwig, Lutter, Mentzel,  
Mertens, Redies, Ruesch, Paulmann, Schoenhoefer, Schellenberg,  
Wenk, Zahn, Boehme, Popp, Raspe.

Absent: Mann, Duisberg, Emsler, Haberland, Konrad, Krebs, Bachmann,  
Wolf.

- 2.) It is expected that in exchange for the staff members which have been lately drafted for the Army, a sufficient number of foreigners be made available. The transfer of such important a number of staff members is very depressing. It seems that in spite of all efforts, a relief cannot be expected. Following the last information, an increase of 30 per cent must even be expected.

For a replacement by foreigners, the hut-camp should be finished as quickly as possible

- 3.) Dr. POPP at the same time points to the housing shortage of German workers and employees. Investigations will be made as to the possibility of constructing barracks as living-quarters.

- 6.) A Ludwigshafen report is available on the industry and technical skill of foreign workers.

Dr. POPP will complete a similar chart for the Leverkusen situation.

(Twelfth Page of Document)

(signed) Dr. KUEHN

Leverkusen-I.G. Plant, 2 February 1943

Managing Department Dr. Hs/Gs.

(Thirteenth Page of Document)

Transcript of the Directorial-Conference on 23 March 1943 in Leverkusen

Present: Kuehn, Heerlein, Brueggemann, R. Bayer  
Albers, O. Bayer, Duisberg, Emsler, Grobel, Haberland, Hars,  
Konrad, Krebs, Ludwig, Lutter, Mentzel, Mertens, Redies,  
Paulmann, Schoenhoefer, Schellenberg, Wenk,  
Boehme, Popp, Raspe, Wolf.



Absent: Mann, Ruesch, Zahn, Bachmann.

(TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: Handwritten initial)  
S (for Schnitzler)

2.) Dr. PUFF reports about the situation regarding the employment of women. 500 women will be assigned at first; 144 of them are already working. The help of the plants for the appropriateness and the helpful caretaking of the women is important. The transfer of new "Arbeitsmaid" (girls drafted for work) is secured. Experiences with them so far is good.

3.) Also in Leverkusen the aliens are used for urgent Sunday-jobs.

(Fourteenth Page of Document)

Next conference: Tuesday 4 May 1943

(signed) KUEHN

Leverkusen-I.G. Plant, 34 March 1943

Directorial Department C.D./Kr.

(handwritten illegible initials)

(Fifteenth Page of Document)

Transcript of the directorial conference of 4 May 1943 in Leverkusen

(TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: Handwritten initial)  
S (for Schnitzler)

Present: Kuehn, Horlein, Brueggemann, Mann, E. Bayer,  
Driesberg, Einsler, Grobel, Haberlad, Hars, Konrad, Krebs, Lutter,  
Mentzel, Mertens, Redies, Ruesch, Palmann, Schoenboefer,  
Schellenberg,  
Boehm, Popp,  
Wolf (Duisburg), v. Heider (Frankfurt)

Absent: Albers, Bachmann, Bayer, Ludwig, Raspe, Wenk, Zahn

5.) Reference is being made to the necessity of the right employment of East-labor, supposed to be used in plants exclusively.

6.) New regulations of inventors' compensation necessitate - according to Dr. BRUEGEMANN'S report - a partial change in our scientists' contracts. Dr. REDIES reports in this connection about the first case that came up through the inventor's trustee.

Thereafter questions regarding suggestions coming from the shops are discussed. Taxes on the payments of premiums will be carried by the company.

7.) Dr. KUEHN reports that the creation of escape appliances and apparatus for Leverkusen is being thoroughly investigated. Herr MANN reports that - in collaboration with the KROLL works - a possibility for evacuating the Salvarean production can be created. A detailed discussion follows in which Herr Mann reports about Professor BRANDE'S visit to Leverkusen.

Next meeting, Tuesday, 8 June.

(signed) KUEHN

Leverkusen-I.G. Works, 5 May 1943

Executive department C.D./S.

(initialled)

(Nineteenth Page of Document)

Transcript of the Directorial Conference of 14 September 1943 in Leverkusen

Present: Hoerlein, Brueggemann, Mann, R. Bayer,  
Albers, G. Bayer, Buchne, Binsler, Brobel, Haberland, Hars,  
Konrad, Krebs, Ludwig, Montzel, Martens, Paulmann, Radise, Ruosch,  
Schollenberg, Scholtz, Schoenhoefer, Zahn,  
Popp, Harpe, Bachmann (Knapsack)

Absent: Duisberg, Klebert, Lutter, Wenk, Wolf.

4.) Due to alien workers not returning from their leave and due to the entire  
cessation in the supply of good workers, the production is going  
downwards in general. As the only possibility to get workers (the  
red slip-action was without success) appears the attempt to hire  
labor in certain two French departments.

(Twentieth page of Document) (Handwritten signature): Dr. HOERLEIN

Leverkusen-I.G. Factory 18 September 1943  
Directorial Dept. Dr. RE/Sa  
(Handwritten) Re.

(Twenty-sixth Page of Document)

CONFIDENTIAL

Report on the technical directorial Conference (T.D.C.) of 4 March 1944 in  
Leverkusen

Present: Haberland (Vorsitz), Buchne, Brueggemann, Wenk, Binsler, Albers,  
Lutter, Ruosch, Schollenberg, Radise, Bayer, Hars, Ludwig,  
Klebert, Harpe, Popp.

Absent: Konrad.

In the next session WARENE will report on the work taken over by him in  
the sector for employing labor within the economic group; in the following  
session LUDWIG will report on the A-factory and later BOESME on the Z4-  
department.

Within the next days WARENE goes to Italy in order to procure people for  
the economic group where, at the time being, the recruiting of labor is  
done by the commissions of the most varied agencies.

(Twenty-seventh Page of document)

In Leverkusen, the percentage of casualties amounts to about 15 % of the  
conscripted, while it is about 10 % for the other I. G. works. POPP is  
requested to find out whether a mistake might have crept in.

(Twenty-eighth Page of Document)

The present camps for foreigners are fully occupied. It is again pointed out  
the necessity to complete the construction of further barracks soon.

45

EXCERPTS OF TRANSLATION OF DOC. No. WI-5761  
(Cont'd)

.....  
(fac-simile signature) HABERLAND  
Next Technical Directors' Conference (T.D.C.)  
27 March 1944

Leverkuseu - I.G. Plant, 13 March 1944  
General Manager's Department/Be.

(Twenty-ninth Page of Document)

CONFIDENTIAL

Transcript of the Technical Directorial Conference (T.D.C.) of 27 March 1944  
at Leverkusen

(TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: Handwritten initials:  
S (for Schnitzler)

Present: Haberland (President), Kuehne, Brueggemann, Wenk, Einsler,  
Albers, Lutter, Ruesch, Schellenberg, Redies, Bayer, Hars,  
Ludwig, Boehme, Klebert, Raspe, Popp.

Absent: Konrad.

Reich Chief of organization Dr. LEY, who spoke publicly for the first time  
in Leverkusen 20 years ago, will visit Leverkusen on Tuesday 28 March 1944  
to inspect his old place of activity. HABERLAND announced the program.  
The great appeal scheduled in the Main Hall of Plant B is cancelled.

.....  
(Thirty-first page of document)

.....  
Leverkuseu will receive Russian families and is to give this to Troisdorf  
in exchange.

.....  
(Thirty-second page of Document)

.....  
(signed) HABERLAND

Next Technical Directorial Conference: 17 April 1944

Leverkuseu-I. G. Werke, 31 March 1944  
Management Division / Be.

(Thirty-third Page of document)

CONFIDENTIAL

Present: Haberland (President), Kuehne, Brueggemann, Struss, Wenk,  
Albers, Lutter, Ruesch, Schellenberg, Redies, Bayer, Konrad,  
Hars, Ludwig, Boehme, Klebert, Raspe, Popp.

Absent: Einsler.

.....  
Haberland reads out an article of SPIER's report requiring absolute  
exactness in demanding workers. Subsequently Wenk reported on the workers!  
and informed that, recently, female foreign workers having spent the night  
out of the camp, will be locked up by the police from

(Thirty-fourth Page of document)

will be locked up by the police from Saturday noon until Monday morning.  
With this efficient punishment a working shortage will be avoided. With  
regard to the support of the readiness for work it is generally regretted  
that the Poles could not take any leave for the last years. POPP notifies



EXCERPTS OF TRANSLATION OF DOC. No. NI-576.  
(Cont'd)

that of 30 cases where - experimenting in this respect - Poles had been given leave more than half of them did not come back.

Interruption of pregnancy of female aliens is to be carried through in a barrack erected by the Kreis (district)

Hungarian Jews cannot be employed in the Niederrhein works, billeting facilities not being at hand. Unfortunately there will be no longer any allotment of new workers by the economic group. A lack of workmen in factories important for war is only to be subdued by means of closing down less important factories.

.....  
(signature) HABERLAND

Next meeting: 24 July 1944

Leverkusen, 18 July 1944

Board of management section/A.

(Thirty-fifth Page of original)

Confidential!

Report on the conference of directors, concerning technical matters, in Leverkusen on 18 September 1944.

(TRANSLATION NOTE: Handwritten initial:)  
S (for Schnitzler)

Present: Haberland (President), Brueggemann, Wenk, Einsler, Albers, Lutter, Ruesch, Schellenberg, Redies, Bayer, Konrad, Harz, Ludwig, Boehne, Klabert, Raspe, Popp.

Haberland reports on the present situation. Already since a few days, prisoners of war and unreliable civilian workers have been withdrawn from the UESERDINGEN plants.

.....  
(Thirty-sixth Page of Document)

Confidential!

Transcript of the technical directorial conference (T.D.C.) in Leverkusen of 3 October 1944

Present: Haberland (Chairman), Brueggemann, Albers, Boehne, Einsler, Klabert, Konrad, Ludwig, Popp, Raspe, Redies, Ruesch, Schellenberg, Wenk.

Absent: Bayer, Harz, Lutter.

.....  
By order of the Reich Defense Commissar Leverkusen was to supply 76 masons for concrete work at the western wall. By referring to the ordinance of SPEER that specialists must not be drawn from the armament industry for the construction of field works it could be attained that only inexperienced laborers, mainly female Eastern workers will be given up.

.....  
(Thirty-seventh Page of Document)

.....  
Next meeting: Monday, 9 October 1944, 9:30 a.m. in E 21, Room 17.

Leverkusen, 9 October 1944  
Directorial Section/Hb.

(signature) HABERLAND.



EXCERPTS OF TRANSLATION OF DOC. No. NI-676  
(Cont'd)

(Thirty-eighth Page of Document)

Transcript of the Technical Directors Conference (T.D.C.) in Leverkusen  
23 October 1944

Present: Haberland (Chairman), Brueggemann  
Albers, Bayer, Boehme, Eissler, Harz, Klebert, Konrad, Ludwig,  
Lutter, Popp, Raspe, Redies, Ruesch, Schellenberg, Wenk.

(Thirty-ninth Page of document)

Haberland reports about his conferences with the Gau-labor office concerning the reduction of additional labor to be used at the Westwall. Leverkusen received a request for supplying 2,000 men. This number has been reduced to 1,000 men for the time being. In the first line Italians will be made available.

Leverkusen-I.G. Factory

25 October 1944

(signature) HABERLAND

Direction-department/Hb.

(Handwritten illegible signature across  
the above)

Transcript of the Technical Directors Conference (T.D.C.) in Leverkusen  
8 November 1944

(TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: Handwritten initial)  
S (for Schnitzler)

Present: Haberland (Chairman), Brueggemann  
Albers, Bayer, Boehme, Eissler, Harz, Klebert, Konrad, Ludwig,  
Lutter, Popp, Raspe, Redies, Ruesch, Schellenberg, Wenk.

(Forty-first Page of Document)

During the last three days, Leverkusen has released ca. 1300 men for the Westwall. With the first and second groups, 700 Italians and 300 female East-laborers were furnished and with the third group, 300 male Poles. The furnishing of 100 men each was taken over by DOWLAGER and UERDINGER. With this, Leverkusen has delivered a total of 1,600 men.

(Forty-second Page of Document)

Next meeting: Monday 13 November 1944 forenoon 10.30 hours at E 21, Room 17.

Leverkusen - I.G. plant, 10 November 1944

Directorial department/Hb

(signature) HABERLAND

(initial) Eo.

(Forty-third Page of Document)

Confidential

Transcript of the Technical Directors Conference (T.D.C.) in Leverkusen  
on 13 November 1944

(TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: Handwritten initial)  
S (for Schnitzler)

EXCERPTS OF TRANSLATION OF DOC. No. NI-5765  
(Cont'd)

Present: Haberland (Chairman), Brueggemann,  
Albers, Bayer, Boehme, Einsler, Harz, Klebert, Konrad, Ludwig,  
Lutter, Popp, Raspe, Redies, Ruesch, Schellenberg, Wenk.

(Forty-fourth Page of document)

Due to aliens having left several barracks are vacant. They are to be  
deloused and put in order, so that they may be used by German families  
in case of emergency.

Next conference: Monday, 20 November, 10.00 a.m.

Leverkusen-I. G. Factory,  
16 November 1944,  
Direction-Department/Hb  
(Handwritten illegible signature  
across the above)

(signature) HABERLAND

(Forty-seventh Page of Document)

Confidential!

Transcript on the Technical Directors Conference (T.D.C.) in Leverkusen  
on 11 December 1944.

(TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: Handwritten initial:)  
S (for Schnitzler)

Present: Haberland (Chairman), Brueggemann, Wolff (D.K.)  
Albers, Boehme, Einsler, Harz, Klebert, Ludwig, Lutter, Popp,  
Raspe, Redies, Ruesch, Schellenberg, Wenk.

Absent: Bayer, Konrad.

A visit of Professor KRAUCH and Secretary of State EDERER at Leverkusen has  
been announced on Friday, 15 December 1944, 11 hours a.m.

(Forty-eighth Page of Document)

Next session: Monday, 18 December 1944, 10<sup>00</sup> hours a.m. in B 21  
Leverkusen-I.G. Plant  
14 December 1944  
Direction Department/Hb.

(signature) HABERLAND

(Forty-ninth Page of Document)

Confidential!

Transcript of the Technical Direction's conference (T.D.C.) at Leverkusen  
on 18 December 1944

(TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: Handwritten initial:)  
S (for Schnitzler)

Present: Haberland (Chairman), Brueggemann, Hoerlein, Bachmann (Knapsack)  
Wolff (D.K.)  
Albers, Bayer, Boehme, Einsler, Klebert, Ludwig, Lutter, Popp,  
Raspe, Redies, Ruesch, Schellenberg, Wenk.

Absent: Harz, Konrad.

EXCERPTS OF TRANSLATION OF DOC. No. NL-  
(Cont'd)

(Fifty-first Page of Document)

WENZ reports on the present state of the alien workers and points out the possibility, that aliens, who had run away from the Westwall had till now not yet been re-engaged to work in the corresponding shops. It is decided to make an exact count of the aliens in the camps on a fixed day and to notify the works of the results.

Next meeting: Tuesday, 2 January 1945, 10 hours a.m., in E 21.

Leverkusen-I.G. Work

21 December 1944

Direction Department/Hb.

(signature) HABERLAND

(Fifty-fourth Page of Document)

Confidential!

Transcript of the Technical Directors Conference (T.D.C.) at Leverkusen  
on 22 January 1945

(TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: Handwritten initial:)  
S (for Schnitzler)

Present: Haberland (Chairman), Brueggemann, Hoerlein, Weibezahn (Knappeck),  
Albers, Boehme, Einsler, Kiebert, Ludwig, Lutter, Popp, Raspe,  
Rohde, Ruesch, Schellenberg, Wank.

Absent: Beyer, Hars, Konrad

(Fifty-fifth Page of Document)

The heating of the foreigners' camps still leaves much to be desired,  
owing especially to insufficient supply of coke. SCHULLENBERG will therefor  
try to obtain a shipload of coke

(Fifty-sixth Page of Document)

Next session: Monday 29 January 1945 10 o'clock a.m. in E 21.

Leverkusen-I. G. Works

26 January 1945

Direction Department/Hb.

(signature) HABERLAND

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL, U.S. Civilian, AGO No. A-444413, hereby certify that I am  
thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages, and that the  
above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NL-5765.

JOHN J. BOLL,  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO No. A-444413

( E T D )

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 7066  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Leverkusen-I.G. Works, 29 Dec. 1941

To the  
Department Vorsteher, Works Managers, and Office Chiefs.

Leverkusen

Re: Conduct towards civilian workers of Polish na-  
tionality.

It is expected of every race-conscious German that he maintain the required distance between himself and Polish Nationals. This applies in particular in cases where German Nationals have to work immediately together with Poles. Even where it has been impossible to set Poles to work separately and it has become necessary for Germans to mix with them at work, this should never be a cause for forgetting the national enmity between the two nations. Every works-manager should therefore always be aware of the fact that the Polish civilian workers under him are nationals of an enemy state, and his conduct should be accordingly. Any social contact between these civilian workers and Germans is prohibited. It is the duty of every works-manager to see that the restrictions put on these workers are strictly adhered to, and that all male and female Poles always wear - also on their working clothes - a distinguishing mark, which must be fixed on the outer garment worn and can easily be recognized, namely a violet "P" on a yellow background worn on the right side of the chest.

1. Leaving of Premises by Poles.

Polish civilian workers may leave their lodgings only for reasons of work as ordered by the works-managers, and then only during the following hours:

From 1 April to 30 September from 21 to 5 hours,  
and  
from 1 October to 31 March from 20 to 6 hours.



(page 1 of original, cont'd.)

In order to avoid difficulties with the police authorities, any Polish worker who has to pass the street on account of his shift work during the aforementioned hours, shall be given a certificate with the stamp of the factory, showing the time his shift commences or ends. If need be, such certificate may be made out for a period of one week at a time. Forms may be obtained from the paper store. (Holl.No. 9846 584).

2. Absenteeism.

Any inexcusable absence from work is to be passed on by the works immediately by telephone to the Casino office, Herr BLOMBER, Telephone 1293, and is besides to be reported in writing to the Employment Office.

3. Mealtime.

The mealtime for Poles in the individual dining-halls is from 13.20 to 14 hours.

(page 2 of original)

4. Feeding on Sundays.

In order to assure due feeding on Sundays, the names of those Poles who are ordered to work on Sunday must be submitted to the Casino Office, in duplicate, not later than the preceding Saturday 10 hrs. Name, Plant, Book number, period of work and camp must be stated.

5. Wages. a) Payment to Polish women for cleaning and simple factory work.  
b) Payment to Polish men and women in factories with premium hours.

(page 2 of original, cont'd.)

- a) Polish women who are engaged in the chemical plants will, besides cleaning - which is in principle paid for by the hour - also undertake factory work (rolling barrels and similar). Polish women carrying out a considerable amount of such work can, when working 48 hours with good performance, earn up to 7 premium hours, provided that a premium for such work is also paid to German workers. If the working time is increased by overtime or Sunday work, the premium hours may be increased proportionately.
- b) Some of the Polish men and women do not earn the full premium in accordance with their performance. In such cases Polish men and women shall only be allotted the performance actually earned in premium hours. The time provided for becoming acquainted with the work and which is laid down in the premium agreement, may, moreover, be extended. The period necessary for becoming acquainted with the work is left to the judgment of the works-manager.

#### 6. Cleaning duties.

In view of the shortage of women cleaners, Polish women have in turns to undertake 2 hours' cleaning duties in the works-offices after closing hours. Works-offices are to submit their requirements immediately to the Employment Office. The girls relieve each other monthly, they are assigned by the women camp leader; the latter submits to the plants each month a list of the girls thus employed. The plant offices where the Polish women are engaged in cleaning will punctually report the number of hours put in to the factory office. Forms for indicating the hours may be obtained from the factory office.

#### 7. Payment of Wages

In order to avoid our German workers from coming in contact with Polish Nationals when wages are paid, you will kindly arrange that the Polish workers are paid, after payment of wages to the German workers has been completed. The wage packets for the Polish workers will be packed separately and added to the wage packets for our German workers.

(page 2 of original, cont'd.)

8. Vacation.

In respect of the granting of leave to Polish workers, the following Decree of the Reich Ministry of Labor of 31 March 1941, shall apply:

"as far as Polish men and women workers who are or will be employed as civilian workers within the territory of the Reich are, according to regulations or agreements entitled to a vacation or a visit to their family at home, the claim to such vacation or visit will be dropped for the time being. The Ministry reserves the right to fix the time when such claims for vacation or visit home will be complied with."

(page 3 of original)

9. Short Leaves.

In order to maintain close supervision of the Poles, which has also to be carried out outside the plant, short leaves can only be granted after previous consultation with the Welfare Department. We consider it a matter of course that short leaves can only be approved for really sound reasons, such as a summons of an authority, visit to a doctor, etc.

10. Medical Service.

The medical Department has in the basement a medical consulting room and a room for treatment, together with a waiting room and a ~~separate entrance from the street.~~ A Polish speaking nurse is permanently on call there, as also a Polish speaking orderly. The physician's consulting hours are as follows:

(page 3 of original, cont'd.)

Consulting Hours, daily from 7.30 to 8.30 for  
Polish men,  
Consulting Hours, daily from 8.30 to 9.30 for  
Polish women.  
Renewing of dressings daily from 16.00 to 17.30.  
The consulting hours are kept by Dr. FEDER  
(Tel. 2285), the Polish speaking orderly may be  
reached under Tel. 617.

In cases of accidents or sudden internal illness the  
medical department, i.e. the dressing station for  
Poles, can be visited any time; for all other treat-  
ments, however, only at the hours fixed. Furthermore,  
it is pointed out in principle that all Poles who  
wish to have medical attention have to furnish a  
sick-certificate which has first to be approved by  
the Health Insurance (Kasse) only for the medical  
department. The sick-certificate has to be made out  
by the factory. It is then decided during the con-  
sulting hours whether the patient shall be sent for  
treatment to a specialist, dentist or dental sur-  
geon. As far as it is not a question of cases for  
treatment, but of cases in which it has to be judged  
whether a patient is fit for work, or whether he should  
have a change of work, he should also be given a  
short statement in writing. Poles who are sick may  
not be sent home to the camp straight from work. This  
can only be done by the doctor. Sick workers who are  
unable or unwilling to turn up for work in the morn-  
ing are to be seen by the doctor first. The camp  
leader informs the factory when the sick worker re-  
mains laid up in the camp. It won't do that Poles  
who complain of a headache, for instance, are sent  
to the medical department solely for this reason,  
as this does not leave sufficient time for dealing  
with urgent cases.

11. Protective Clothing.

Care should be taken that in cases where protective  
clothing has to be issued, a difference is made be-  
tween German and foreign workers, in as far as the



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-7066  
CONTINUED

best garments are issued to Germans. Under no circumstances may work clothing (shirts, etc.) be taken to the camp.

12. Control of Foreigners.

All foreigners employed at the factory - irrespective of nationality - are to be subject to especially strict control both of their work and their movements within the factory.

(page 4 of original)

Works managers are in all cases responsible for the measures taken for this purpose in the works; foremen, chief-foremen and all German workers are to support the management energetically in this respect. Foreign workers must be prevented from leaving their work without permission and thus roaming about the works freely and unobserved. This applies in particular to Poles employed in the factory, in respect of whom the obligation to be accompanied has been suspended as an experiment. In factory roll calls it should be pointed out to our German workers over and over again that it is in the interest of the workers, the factory and the Reich, if the directives issued regarding foreigners are carefully observed and carried out. Insufficient or negligent supervision and non-observance of the directive issued may easily lead to acts of sabotage by foreigners. In this connection also due control should always be exercised on the foreigners. The plants should further take special care that foreigners do not carry out a whisper-campaign. The enemy States are instigating this, as they are well aware that foreigners are their best assistants in undermining the morale. Should any of the plants need advice in this direction, the Works Protection Office (Werkschutz) will gladly be at their disposal.

In the event of any violations occurring which cannot be settled immediately by the plants, the Works Protection Office is to be informed, in order that everything may be done to avoid the plants being damaged. At the same time, it is

(page 4 of original, cont'd.)

expected that in carrying out the directives given, the Works Protection Office will be fully supported by the plants.

Decree concerning the Determination of Working Conditions of Polish Workers.

The Reich Minister of Labor has issued a Decree concerning the determination of working conditions of Polish workers. This Decree became effective 5 November 1941, and is quoted below for your information, inasmuch as it is of essential interest for us:

As a result of the incorporation of the old German Eastern provinces into the German Reich, and as a result of the employment of Polish workers in the territory of the Reich, it has become necessary to allot to the Poles employed within the territory of the German Reich a special position in the working life of the German Nation, in order to assure that the Four Year Plan may run an uninterrupted course. Besides, it would not be compatible with the sound sentiment of the people, if they were to participate likewise and without restriction in the social progress of the new Germany.

1. The following provisions do not apply to Polish workers:

- a) The Law concerning the Order for National Labor,
- b) The Law concerning payment of wages on holidays.

The provisions concerning wage regulations shall, however, apply, unless stated otherwise in the Decree mentioned below.

2. Polish workers are, in principle, only entitled to remuneration for work actually performed.

(page 5 of original)

It is not allowed to continue payment of wages without work being performed.

The provisions concerning the granting of free time and continued payment of wages when keeping official appointments, as also when receiving medical attention as a result of an industrial accident for which the worker in question is not to blame, remain unaffected, without, however, creating a legal claim for continued payment of the wages. In all other cases where the worker is prevented from working, the claim is restricted to the granting of unpaid free time.

The provisions concerning the continued payment of wages in the case of loss of work as a result of air raid alarms or air raid damages, remain also unaffected.

The provisions concerning the continued payment of wages in cases of illness, or extra payments in addition to the sickness benefit, shall only then apply, if it is a question of an industrial accident for which the worker in question is not to blame.

3. If work is performed on holidays, there will be no claim for additional holiday payment, unless there is a regular claim for Sunday-work or extra work done.
4. No benefits will be granted in the case of a birth or marriage, nor will death benefits be paid, or similar payments made in the event of the death of a worker.

The following are not allowed either: Christmas gifts, annual bonuses, jubilee gifts, loyalty bonuses, or similar payments which occur only once for special reasons.

5. It is not permitted to grant wages - or factory

(page 5 of original, cont'd.)

payments in the case of confinements (maternity relief).

6. Provisions in rules concerning wages, in guiding rules or factory regulations which deal with an increase in leave on account of the workers having worked at or having been connected with the factory for a considerable time, or on account of having reached a certain age, shall not be applicable to Polish workers.

Leave for Polish workers under 18 is regulated according to the rules applicable to adults. Consequently, our Poles are, if the other conditions are fulfilled, (waiting period etc.) entitled to six days' leave. (This has been suspended for the time being.)

7. Respecting the remuneration to Polish workers the general provisions are applicable, insofar as nothing else has been expressly laid down. Polish workers should in principle be paid only the lowest rate of wages usual for their age and work group. This does not exclude the granting of additional payments in respect of above-average performance. Provisions, according to which in the case of contract-work at least the time-wage is to be paid, are not applicable to Polish workers.
8. Unless necessitated by urgent reasons in connection with the plant, Polish workers may not be employed at places where they would be entitled to issue instructions to German workers.

(page 6 of original)

9. The Law concerning Protection of the Young does not apply to Polish workers between the ages of 14 and 18. For these the general provisions of the Working Time Regulations are applicable.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7066  
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(page 6 of original, cont'd.)

All concerned are expected to see that these directives are strictly carried out; every one must realize that it is in the interest of the factory that the directives laid down for the treatment of foreigners are observed even more strictly than before. The responsibility for this lies in the first place with the works-managers who must not leave this responsibility of supervising the foreigners to their subordinates, but must personally use their influence to see that the rules laid down are duly carried out.

Social - Department

signed: POPP

Circular  
No. 709  
Soc. Dept.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

13 October 1947

I, E.J. HINCHLIFFE, Civ. No. ETO 20 152, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-7066.

E.J. HINCHLIFFE  
ETO - 20 152

- 10 -  
"END"

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7064  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
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Leverkuesen IG plant, 11 July 1942

To all  
Department Chiefs,  
Plant Managers and Office Supervisors

Leverkuesen

Re.: Employment of Russian male and female workers  
(called: Eastern workers). -----

Eastern workers are those workers, who do not belong to the ethnic German group, who are taken in the Reich Commissariat Ukraine, in the General Commissariat White Ruthenia or in districts on their Eastern borders or on the borders of the former free states Latvia and Estonia, and who after the occupation are brought to Germany by the German Wehrmacht and employed there.

Eastern workers allocated to plants are to be employed in groups only. It is recommended if necessary to make changes within the plant or department in order to achieve employment in groups.

Should group employment of the Eastern workers not be possible, then in each case prior agreement of the counter-intelligence agent (Dr. Seel) is to be sought.

The plants will take care, that as far as possible Eastern workers do not come into contact with other workers. Care is to be taken that they are kept segregated <sup>also</sup> in changing and washing rooms. If there are no separate rooms available, an allocation of groups of cupboards in the foreigners corner will suffice.

The Eastern workers are until further notice to be employed only on the day, early and late shifts, i.e. not on the night shift.

The Eastern workers will be escorted by a camp leader from the billets to gate III as a group. The escorting from gate III to the place of work has to be taken over by the plants. The Eastern workers are to be called for at gate III at the following times:

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7064  
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(page 1 of original, cont'd)

For the dayshift: at 7.00 hours  
for the early " at 5.30 hours  
for the late " at 13.30 hours.

In the same way the Eastern workers are to be escorted in groups to gate III after work and will be taken over by the camp leader at gate III at the following times:

for the day shift at 17.30 hours  
for the early " at 14.30 hours  
for the late " at 22.30 hours.

The above listed times are to be adhered to strictly. The escorts appointed by the plants have to hand over the Eastern workers to the camp leader personally at gate III.

The meal times have been arranged as follows. All male and female Eastern workers, no matter on what shift they are employed, will have their midday meal until further notice in the old mess hall on the first floor.

The day shift between 12.30 and 13.00 hours  
The early shift immediately following the handing over at gate III.  
The late shift before they are received at gate III by the plant.  
Supper will be given out at the camp.

It must especially be pointed out that the Eastern workers have to be escorted in groups to and from meals as well.

It has to be particularly noted that the Eastern workers received in the morning or at noon at gate III have to be handed over in the same number punctually. For this the plants are fully responsible.

(page 2 of original)

Shocking of this is simplified by consecutive numbering.

The Eastern workers have to wear in front on the right side of each article of clothing, also on the working clothes in the plant, a firmly attached sign with the inscription "East". The badges for the working clothes will be supplied by the economy department at the request of the plants.

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7064  
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(page 2 of original, cont'd)

Likewise the current number of the Eastern workers which at the same time is to be considered as the filing number will be given to the plants by the employment office. As long as the prescribed signs cannot be supplied, the sign East is, as a substitute, in some way or another to be painted on the right side of the chest.

The supervision of Eastern workers has to be guaranteed within the plant by the Betriebsfuehrer. The Betriebsfuehrer has to appoint from among his employees reliable German employees who will take over the supervision and has to report them for confirmation to the counter-intelligence agent (Dr. Seel). The supervisory personnel will be supplied with a white armband with the inscription R-works security police.

Regarding plant equipment (workclothing, towels, etc.) Eastern workers will be treated as is customary in the plant, although at present the required clothing cards have not yet arrived. This will be settled by the economy department.

Breaches of discipline which cannot be dealt with by the plant are to be reported without delay to the welfare office (Sozial-Inspektion) (Dr. Hackstein).

The Eastern workers are employed on a peculiar basis; therefore German workers rights and workers protective rights orders are not applicable.

The Eastern workers receive the same wage tariff as German workers in comparable jobs.

If the output of the Eastern worker remains below the average production of a German worker, his wages can be lowered accordingly. Any piecework earnings are to be accredited only at the rate of 7/10 of normal and premium extra earnings at the rate of 70 % of the premiums normal in the plant.

Social allowances (head allowance and self-supporting allowance) are not due to the Eastern worker. Bonus for work performed can be included up to 70 % of the bonuses of a corresponding German worker in the comparable wage scale.

Generally however this is not to be done. Dirty and heavy work allowances are to be taken into con-



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7064  
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consideration in the calculating of the comparable wage. The Eastern worker is only entitled to compensation for work actually performed; he has no claim to additional pay for overtime, Sunday and holiday work, separation and billeting allowances, compensation or food allowances may not be paid to Eastern workers.

These conditions are to be observed very exactly when making out the plant wage sheets. We therefore request you to inform the offices charged with these jobs. A uniform deduction of RM 1.50 per day is to be made for camp billets and food. The final fixing of the wage for an Eastern worker will be done by the plant office on the basis of the total wage of the comparable German worker. He is paid from the day he starts work in the plant.

The Eastern workers are subject only to the Eastern workers tax. Therefore they need not pay wage tax or contributions to the social insurances and to the German Labor Front. Eastern workers are not to receive a wage account.

As regards the care of sick Eastern workers, instructions from the Reich Minister for Labor are still pending. We shall inform you of these as a supplement to today's circular.

The same applies to leave and family journeys home.

(page 3 of original)

The Eastern workers will be given a chance for saving with interest part of their earnings as well as for the transfer of money to their home country. More about this detailed explanations are to follow.

Welfare Department (Sozial-Abteilung)  
(signature) Popp

Circular No. 753

Welfare Department

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7064  
CONTINUED  
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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7064.  
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9 October 1947

I, Kathleen BRAMLEY, No. 20096, hereby certify  
that I am thoroughly conversant with the English  
and German languages and that the above is a true  
and correct translation of the Document No. NI -  
7064.

Kathleen BRAMLEY,  
No. 20096.

- 5 -  
(END)

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 3995  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR THE ARMY

Page 1 of original

I.G. BERLIN NW 7  
Unter den Linden 78

Herrn  
Dr. WERNICKE  
Leverkusen - I.G.Werk

Rubber stamp:  
Managing Department (Direktions-  
abteilung)  
Doverkussen - I.G. Plant  
27. I. --- V. 1943

Your reference No.	Your communication	Our communication of
*****	*****	*****

Our reference  
Dr. Pac/ Ro/108

Berlin NW 7  
Unter den Linden 78  
26 January 1943

Subject: Vowi (economic department of I.O. Farben)  
Report No. 4766.

After consultation with the liaison officer W, we are sending you herewith the enclosed report of Dr. FOLST concerning a lecturing tour on the eastern front. We suppose that you will be interested in that part of its contents which deals with the views of the Army in respect to the treatment of Eastern workers.

Economic Department  
signed: (deputizing) FUEBST

1 Enclosure

Page 2 of original

VOWI 4756

Secret

Report on a lecturing tour on the  
Eastern Front December 1942

by

Dr. Gerhard FUEBET, VOWI, Berlin.

The tour was carried out within the framework of a winter program of lectures organized by the headquarters of armored army for the units under its command. Its purpose was to provide the individual headquarters and the troops with an intellectual stimulus and with food for thought on top of the regular strength through joy - functions, which, however, for technical reasons hardly reach the troops involved in actual fighting, and on top of the speeches delivered by the lecturers sent out by the party. The I.G. was one of the organizations approached by the army for this purpose. Thus, being an expert on Russian problems in the Economic Department, I was commissioned with a lecturing tour of about three weeks and a half.

My subject was the part played by the Chemical Industry in the waging of the war, and I particularly stressed the production of raw materials important for war purposes (synthetic ammonia, benzol, dant, plastic, fiber, light metals). Taking the supply situation in the field of natural raw materials as my starting point, I explained, based on the experience gathered during the world war in each field, the necessity of producing substitutes from German raw materials; I also described briefly the scientific and technical processes involved, and I gave - in very general terms, of course -



Page 2 of original, continued

a survey of our present and future supply situation. Within the reliable circle of the various higher headquarters I also confidentially dealt with the supply situation of the enemy powers in regard of the same raw materials. The subject which interested the audience most was, of course, the Russian economic potential. During my conversations I frequently had an opportunity of explaining the reasons for which an evaluation of conditions in Russia is particularly difficult, and the ways and means of obtaining nevertheless a certain amount of clarification by interrogation of prisoners. I used to wind up my talks by emphasizing the part of coal and electricity in - large as in chemical program and the importance of foreign labor for maintaining and extending production. The members of the headquarters were especially interested in the problems of the raw power resources available on Russian territory and their utilization for production. It was surprising that even part of the ranking officers up to general knew so little of the technical conditions and possibilities of synthetic benzol and rubber production, that they asked again and again whether it was true that the stocks of benzol would soon be "exhausted for good". By explanation of the real position many fears could be removed. Eighteen lectures altogether were delivered at army headquarters, at the headquarters of the rear communication zone of an armored corps and of an infantry division, in the framework of course for the training of company commanders and prospective officers, to the security service of the army, at so-called front recreation centers, in film theaters for the supply troops, to an anti-aircraft battery, a field hospital, an automobile maintenance company, the military rifle company of a prisoners transit camp, and above all to infantry battalions serving right in the front line.

Page 2 of original continued

As I was the first lecturer of this kind within the army, I was received everywhere with the greatest interest, and many appreciative words were spoken at receptions with regard to the pioneer spirit of the IG. The manner of comradship in which a civilian was received into the circle of the army was everywhere so hearty and unique that

signed Dr. TUREK

signed: WOK

page 3 of original

one felt like being among old friends who spoke frankly about all hopes and worries which now-a-days move the heart of a German officer or soldier. As there was nearly always a friendly talk after the lectures, at least with the commanders in question, the variety of military agencies gave me an opportunity for hearing descriptions of conditions within the army from experts and from the most different angles.

The journey in the logvo-train which lasted three days and nights from the frontier curricula and took us through the regions of the Central Army Group (Larsee Gruppe Mitte) via Minsk, Gomel, Brjansk, to Grod provided a very

Page 3 of original continued

impressive view of the wide spaces of the Eastern territory and showed the difficulties which the construction and safe-guarding of the rail-road line has to overcome. I was able to deduce the corresponding proportions from my own experiences and reports of fellow-travellers, with the help of a map in which all disruptions of rail-road traffic on account of mines and raids had been recorded, and on the basis of reports about the losses of locomotives which are the primary object of the partisans. I was also told many experiences and results in connection with methods of safe-guarding railways and roads, and with regard to the fight against the partisans. The basic problem are the wide spaces and the natural conditions of the territory which includes large, marshy wooded regions in which the band-plague was already rife during the times of the Tsar. The attempt to go through this region with a fine tooth-comb would require a large number of troops, and there would still always be possibilities for the native partisans and for red parachute-troops to emerge, hide and supply themselves. The length of the supply line from the last railroad station to the front which must be covered by motor vehicles, Panjo-cars and now with Panjo-sledges, in itself swallows up a very great number of troops for service in the rear. The Panjo-sledge which has proved superior to all German constructions is the most important means of transportation, even though it can only take a load of 2 - 3 hundredweight. The Russian civilian population is used to a great extent for this transport service.

Page 3 of original continued

At every step one encounters the problem of utilization of Russian labor in order to relieve the German soldier. Long columns of sledges with Russian drivers are accompanied by only a few ordinary privates. Russians remove the snow drifts, Russians build fences from twigs to safeguard the roads and railways from snow drifts, Russians cut down the trees about two hundred meters to the right and the left of the communication roads in order to make the approach of partisans more difficult, Russians saw and cut wood etc. It is a very impressive experience to watch the morning distribution of work among about 250 Russian civilians in a village two km behind the front. Boys from the age of 10 upwards drive the sledges - the lighter the sledge the greater the loading capacity - Russian women work in the kitchens, the laundry of the various companies is washed and mended in a regimental laundry, straw mats for black-out purposes and for seats and floor covering are woven, sawn sheds and woodengraves etc. are made. Every relief means sleep for the troops, of which they are in urgent need in view of the severe guard duty and the existing conditions of operational duties which cannot be compared with the regular methods of the first world war. Moreover, attempts are made to use the Russian masses to an increasing extent for the fighting proper against Bolshevism. Already numerous regiments have been formed from Ukrainians and other Russians from the occupied territories.



(page 3 of original, cont'd)

They are put into action under a German officer and a few German uncommissioned officers, mainly in the fight against the partisans, but they have also ... proved very adequate already in the first front line.

(page 4 of original)

The motive is mainly the good German army food and the good and just treatment which is given to these volunteers (e.g. furlough to visit their home place). If they are in German service once, the dread of the treatment to be expected from the part of the Bolshevik is great enough as a rule to prevent irregularities.

There exists even an autonomous district of the kind of a German government district which is administered by a Russian lawyer and this administration includes also the right of putting up military units. The district does not have German garrison, and the results of the experiments are very satisfactory so far. It saves in particular German units. It is true that the experiment is tied up with the personality of the Russian, put into power there, who possesses the necessary qualities for such a position.

There are numerous officers who favour the opinion that the use of Russians for fighting Russians is so necessary, viewed in the long run, that they want the whole treatment of the Russians arranged from this point of view.

(page 4 of original, cont'd)

I was expressly asked by responsible quarters to point to the fact within the firm, as far as it is possible to me, that many things, happening in the homeland in the treatment of the Eastern workers, cost German blood out there. After all seen and heard at the most different occasions, and this not least from the functionaries of the SS which are locally in charge and in whose hands the security service is, the most correct conception seems to me that the Russian, at least the rural population (for the industrial workers of the big plants were evacuated together with the plants), if they are not longer under the influence of the Jews and Commissars, are to be considered great children. They are just as unfeeling and cruel as children can be sometimes, but they possess also all the attachment to the family and all the faithfulness and discipline towards the person giving orders, if they feel that he treats them justly. This treatment can very well be severe, if it <sup>is</sup> just and has good reasons, but given promises must be kept too. There are very few signs of mutual assistance in the sense of our people's community, which fact makes the political leadership of these people only easier.

Everywhere in the army's territory are posters to be seen with the Fuehrer's picture "Hitler, the liberator". It was considered a reward of special efficiency to be permitted to go to Germany to work,

(page 4 of original, cont'd)

and it was promised to married couples that they can stay together. The recruiting went also ahead very well until the first letters from Germany and the first refugees from German camps for Eastern workers returned illegally to Ural and described conditions which did not correspond to the Russian expectations and partly not to the promises either. A distinct hardening of the situation in all fields of the cooperation with the population was observed then. I could establish the fact that the standards of the Army are very severe and suppress already reports on less pleasant working conditions, as they may also happen once in a while for German workers, as damaging to the morale. I was given the chance to read the censured and retained letters from Germany. I also could establish the fact at this occasion that cases of personal revenge on the Eastern worker for losses suffered by the family must not only be accounted as a rare and curious event. It goes without saying that I directed the attention of the military offices to the fact that the economy is doubtlessly interested in satisfying its foreign hands, but that it must

(page 5 of original)

stick to the state instructions concerning the housing, payment and treatment of the Eastern workers.

(page 5 of original, cont'd)

Only justified praise about supply and provisioning can be heard in the conversation of soldiers in the trains, up to the responsible unit commanders. Passing all of a sudden from provisioning for German civilians to the military provisioning for the East, one has constantly the feeling that such quantities of fats (40 - 50 g daily) and meat (1200 - 1600 g weekly) can not possibly be allocated to one person. The bread-grain, potatoes and fresh meat provisioning is supplied from the country and the battalions show proudly their winter-stocks of potatoes which are stored in bullet-safe stores, well-protected from the cold. The only disturbing factor is the lack of fresh vegetables and fruit, there exist vitaminic drops in order to compensate for this.

Only words of surprised recognition were heard in reference to the accomplishments of the homeland concerning the winter equipment of the troops, everybody draws comparisons with last winter when the first relief was brought only by the home land's collection of woollen clothing. In contrast to this, the uniforms which give protection against wind and snow, and in which one can safely spend a night in the open air, even at severe frost, appear in quantity and quality like the gifts of an inexhaustibly rich country. The shelter conditions are also satisfying, everybody has his warm bunker and a plant-bed with palliases; the facilities for bathing (sauna) and delousing are so good and regularly supplied that even the prisoner transit camp with more than 3000 Russians is free of lice, although they have no possibility to change their under-wear. The lighting problem does represent a certain calamity.



(page 5 of original, cont'd)

I had to explain very often why during the world war one had always a sufficient number of paraffine candles, while the "Hindenburg lights" supplied to-day were never sufficient. Collections of books etc. have naturally not much sense, if the soldier has no light to read in the bunker. Light generators from old automobiles are rating very high. In the area which I visited, every company had indeed a radio, but the power supply for these radios presents a serious problem. Also in the rear the power plants which had again resumed to function, are in most cases so over-burdened, that there is not enough electricity for reading purposes. The first shipments of the book-collection of this year, which greatly surpasses in quality the books of last year's collection, had already reached the front. The books circulate from unit to unit in boxes of 150 books. Very much in demand is study material for professional studies. The problem of the choice of profession and professional training and questions concerning the possibilities of employment by the I.G. were frequently submitted to me, in particular by officers who are since 1936 in the army - "High-school graduates", according to the pay-book, but now responsible unit commanders.

I could observe only little of the economic conditions in the area which I visited. As the area is in the rear of the military operations, everything is concentrated on the daily requirements of the troops.

The agricultural produce was satisfactory; through military assistance the cultivated areas surpass by one third the last Russian cultivation, which were, however, already impaired

(page 5 of original, cont'd)

by the events of war. The season and the snow did unfortunately not permit us to observe the cultivation with my own eyes. The greater plants of the iron industry and of the construction of machinery and vehicles which I visited, had been in most cases completely blown up by the Russians before the retreat. One relatively undamaged plant was subsequently destroyed by Russian air attacks. The great Kirov plants in Dzerzhinsk had been evacuated, very heavy machinery had also been included in the evacuation.

(page 6 of original)

Only in Dzerzhinsk larger buildings from the times of the Bolsheviks, could be seen, in particular residential buildings. The troop operates saw-mills, constructs sledges, produces window-panes from broken glass (a product much in demand), produces cans and pans from metal stocks at the factories of machinery construction plants, also a charcoal plant which supplied among others birch tar for leather processing needed again operations. Furthermore craftsmen are being used for army requirements.

The "Z.O." has very far advanced bases, it hands out certificates against the delivery of agricultural produce, for which certificates the Russian peasant can exchange household articles in a shop. At their disposal was indeed only salt (for the conservation of pork very much in demand), various confectionary products and some kerosene.

(page 5 of original)

The problem to attach a lasting value to gold or to create this, is ver difficult to solve. The Russians working for us and paid in gold can hardly buy anything with it, except rationed food items; only admissions to Movies and Theatres can be offered them. Alongside of the food distribution organized by us for the working population, which functions fairly well, there exists an open market which is "off limits" to soldiers. Apparently only goods of inferior quality are offered on this market at exorbitant prices, and I failed to find a Sunday market which was better stocked.

I got many additional impressions and talks in regard to the life and War out here confirms what is already known at home gathered from people on leave. What could be seen and learned on purely military matters can of course not be divulged in even this confidential report. As a result of this trip and after what was said one could affirm that the Army has realized with these lectures the object in view. All gentlemen taking part therein have moreover warmly welcomed the possible prospect of a talk between the front and home country (if I may venture to use this term for my talks). I hope I was able to contribute something toward giving the soldiers

(page 6 of original, cont'd)

out there, many of whom had not been home for more than eighteen months, some more regarding our successes at home, our work and cares, which will lead to a better understanding of the home country. I also hope that, with this report, I have complied with the wish of all officers who asked me, to render an appropriate version at home regarding their lives and problems. Wherever I went out there I met excellent people, who combine serious efforts judging concisely and clearly the all-over situation with a "matter of course" and unshakable confidence in their own military strength.

The question which often arises at home regarding "Morale" out there can be truthfully answered with these words: "The further in front, the better".



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI-8995  
CONTINUED  
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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
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17 October 1947

We the undersigned hereby certify that we are a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of document No. HI-8995.

Ernst SCHMIDT  
AOC 20 165  
(page 1 - 3)

Polono LALLERAND  
Civ.No. E 398 038  
(page 10 - 12)

Julia KROG  
Civ.No. 030 099  
(page 4 - 6)

Robert MARSHALL  
Civ.No. 36 510  
(page 13 - 14)

Alfred RARE  
Civ.No. E 399 081  
(page 7 - 9)

-----  
TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI-7113  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
-----

(Rubber stamp)  
Received 8 February 1943

I.G. Farbenindustrie  
Aktiengesellschaft  
Directorate Department

Leverkusen-IB Plant  
4 February 1943.

To all department chiefs and Betriebsfuehrer.

Re.: French Prisoners of war.

In all cases, in which French prisoners of war give rise to complaints as regards order and discipline, (refusal to work, loafing etc.) the delegate of the works security police for the guarding of prisoners of war, Herr Dederichs Tel. 721 (in his absence the counter-intelligence office Tel. 792) is to be notified.

In no case may the plant get into direct touch with the prisoner of war camp.

The Directorate  
(Signature): Wenz.

Circular No. 1131

(page 2 of original)

Leverkusen I.G. plant, 9 February  
1943

To all department chiefs,  
plant managers and office supervisors.

Leverkusen

Re.: Employment of French Prisoners of War.

Lately there have been complaints about the way of working and discipline of the French POW's employed here. After having discussed the matter with the Board of you may reduce the output bonuses (premiums, piece work wages etc.) of lazy POW's according to their production and behavior. We request you to bring particularly gross breaches of conduct to the notice of personnel office (Dr. Hackstein)

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 7113  
CONTINUED  
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(page 2 of original, cont'd)

immediately in writing, so that in agreement with the base camp special penalties may be fixed. Furthermore on your recommendation long and heavy workers bonuses already approved may be withdrawn. On producing a special pass, soldiers of the guard may enter the grounds of the plant but not the plant itself. By this measure the POW's will be guarded by the military also within the plant grounds. It is again pointed out that, on Saturdays, as on all other weekdays, these French POW's who do not work later than 14 hours on that day will eat in the camp. For everything else we again refer you to our circular letter No. 790, personnel office, especially the last paragraph.

Initiale: WK

(page 3 of original)

It is requested that the personnel office be informed by 1 March 1943 what your experience has been so far with the French POW's.

Personnel Office  
(signature): Dr. Hackstein

Circular letter No. 803  
Personnel Office

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7113 - - -

9 October 1947

I, Kathleen BRAMLEY, No. 20096, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the Document No. NI-7113.

Kathleen BRAMLEY,  
No. 20096.

- 2 -  
(END)

CONFIDENTIAL  
FILE 1071

Meeting of the food supply committee of the Plenipotentiary General  
for Chemistry held on 4 March 1943 at Ludwigshafen.  
Chairmanship: Lieutenant Colonel Kirchner.

Stamp: Directorate Department  
Ludwigshafen - IG Plant.

At the start Kirchner reported that V. d. N. S., Ludwigshafen, has been appointed manager of the food procurement office in the office of the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry. All requirements in regard to food, especially in regard to extra food allocations, should be submitted to Bens, Ludwigshafen, food-obtaining department.

With regard to potato storage it was revealed in the discussion that better results were obtained by storing potatoes in clamps of ground level as an alternative to storage in cellars or potato store-rooms. Last year Bruex had started special potato cellars and obtained also good results through careful handling, i.e. by regular shifting 4 - 5 times were lost through shriveling compared with a normal shriveling of 8%. It was particularly pointed out that the Main Association (Hauptvereinigung) Berlin should insist that on no account should late potatoes be taken out before October.

There is a general complaint about the potato shortage and the necessity to treat the existing reserves with care was pointed out again and again. Kirchner recommended to report potato requirements to the competent potato trade association immediately, taking into account the new workers to be employed in connection with the new drive. Any difficulties which might arise should also be reported to Bens.

With the exception of Bruex unfavorable results were experienced in regard to the growing of vegetables within the community camps. This was partly due to the scraped up ground, partly to the fumigation of the camps. The fact that the conditions in the community camps decisively affected the growing of vegetables was realized. If vegetables, however, are grown within the community camps, the crop should be made available to the camp inmates as additional food.

The fumigation of the camps becomes more and more difficult, especially since the necessary fumigation agents can no longer be procured in sufficient quantities. The Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry Berlin should try to procure fumigation agents centrally in large quantities. In testing all types of agents it was unanimously agreed that the best agent against bugs was still prussic acid. In pursuance of the aim of keeping the camps clean the installation of laundries and disinfection stations should be pushed as quickly as possible. Special care should be taken to keep the camp inmates clean, also camp inmates should have a shower at least once a week.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-7110  
CONTINUED

(page 1 of original cont'd)

Brook reported that after negotiations with the base camp, IV + Westritz near Teplice-Schrenau, it is now permitted also to beat French prisoners of war for lack of discipline, if need be. Negotiations with the competent base camps of the individual plants on this subject were recommended. The Secret State Police in conjunction with the Reich Labor Trustees have authorized the establishment of an indoctrination camp for foreign workers for Ludwigshafen.

The camp rules have to be exhibited in every camp room. The camp bulletin should inform the inmates on all camp news and at the same time serve indoctrination purposes. The foreigners should also independently co-operate in drawing up camp rules. In order to maintain efficiency there should be sports activities or films shown during off-duty-hours.

Ludwigshafen could record a marked success with its special care extended to Eastern workers. Schaefer who speaks Russian fluently and is familiar with the Russian mentality has formed groups, approx. 15 men each, and appointed a group leader. Particularly industrious girls were billeted in special rooms with bed linen and received crepe paper, which Russian women are very fond of, as reward for special work or particularly good conduct.

(page 2 of original)

Forty-five cigarettes were issued to men for outstanding conduct and performance. According to Schaefer the Reichsfuehrer-SS has refused to sanction Russian services in the camp, even under guard. This question is yet to be clarified by Heckstein.

Ludwigshafen distributes bread only after it is three days old in order to avoid stomach troubles. For reasons of economy bread rations are issued every day. The arrangement of issuing ryebread seven times the week, six times ryebread and once white bread during the second week, has met with general approval at Ludwigshafen.

It was decided that, given the approval of Director Dr. Muehne, Leverkusen, the next meeting of the food supply committee should take place at Leverkusen.

Director Dr. Muehne  
Director Dr. Brueggemann  
Dr. Papp  
Major Maurer

Dir. Dr. Muehne  
for information  
Personnel Department  
signature: Illigible 9 March 1943

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NL-7110  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

15 October 1947

I, BRIGITTE TUM, ER No. 35130, hereby certify that I am duly  
appointed translator for the English and German languages; and that  
the above is a true and correct translation of the document No.  
NL-7110.

BRIGITTE TUM  
ER No. 35130

- 3 -  
END

65

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 7112  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
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3. Comp. Home Guard Battalion 488

Diary No. W/439/43

Seltingen-Ohligs, 24 May 1943

(stamp)  
Management Dept.  
25 May 1943  
Leverkusen IG. Werk

Firm  
I.G. Farbenindustrie AG

L e v e r k u s e n .

Re.: Camp Inspection on 10 May 1943 by Hauptmann (Captain) Widmayer Stalag VI J.

On the occasion of the camp inspection the following was promised to Herr Dr. Schaart:

- (hand-written):  
Dr. Einsler
- 1.) Delivery of pegs for the safety catches on the windows of the prisoners of war barracks.
  - 2.) A central switchboard for the lighting plant to be installed in the guard room.
  - 3.) To put up a second cooking stove for the prisoners of war.
  - 4.) To obtain material for air raid precautions.
  - 5.) To tar the barrack roofs.
  - 6.) To complete the barbed wire fence (lion-walk on the north side of the camp) immediately after delivery of barbed wire from the M. base camp.
  - 7.) To bring ashes for the parade ground and for the drive.

This job has to be reported as completed by the company by 25 May 1943 to Stalag VI J, Group Defense.

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 7112  
CONTINUED  
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(page 1 of original, cont'd)

According to a report by the labor squad leader command 1317, the complaints listed to the above mentioned points 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7 have not yet been dealt with.

A corresponding report must be made by the company today to Stalag VI J.

Re: Inspection of the labor squad 1317 by the Stalag Commander Colonel Macholz on 24 April 1943.

(hand-written); Major (illegible)  
On the occasion of this inspection the Stalag commander Colonel Macholz among other things also inspected the food of the guards and criticized it in so far as according to the correct statements of the guards, these received the same food as the POW's. Also frequently the food was not prepared sufficiently tastily. The colonel and also especially the company attach great value to the fact that the food for the guards is in every way perfect and is prepared in such a way as is proper for a German soldier especially if he is on strenuous guard duty.

The company requests that you take care that this is changed and that the guards at least receive the same food as the German civilian workers.

The company requests notification by 1 June 1943 since they have to report on it to Stalag VI J at the beginning of July.

(signature): illegible  
Capt. and Company Commander



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI -7112  
CONTINUED  
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(page 2 of original)

To the  
3rd Comp. Home Guard Battalion 388  
Solingen-Obbigs.

(handwritten):  
Prisoners-of-war

Z/Wc.

1 June 1943

We acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 24 of the month and after careful examination make the following statements regarding the complaints brought up by you.

a) Camp inspection by Hauptmann (Captain) Widmeyer  
Stalag VI J on 10 May 1943.  
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- 1) The job has meanwhile been completed. There was a slight delay caused by the fact that the pegs had first to be constructed.
- 2) The job is to be done this month by our electro workshop. A definite date cannot be stated because of the known lack of labor.
- 3) Up to the present nothing is known here about a talk concerning the setting up or even the buying of a second cooking stove. In our camp we still have a Reich Labor Service cooking stove at our disposal; this could be installed immediately, if it is asked for.
- 4) Already dealt with.

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI -7112  
CONTINUED  
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(page 2 of original, cont'd)

- 5) The tarring of the roofs of the barracks has been planned since the beginning of January, but so far there has not been an allocation of tar for this purpose.
  - 6) Has already been dealt with.
  - 7) The ashes have meanwhile for the greater part been delivered and today the last shipment is to arrive.
  - 8) Inspection of the labor squad 1317 by the Stalag commander Colonel Macholz on 24 April 1943.
- 

The food of the guards as well as that of the POW's differs of course. In one single instance caused by lack of personnel, there was one Sunday night a thick soup which was also given to prisoners of war. To make a complaint from just this single exceptional instance is going a bit too far.

(page 3 of original)

Summing up we should like to mention that of course everything is being done on the part of the plant to take fully into account the justified claims of the guards in respect to billeting and food. Because of the restrictions and control, necessitated by war conditions this might not always be easy.

Should there be in future any wishes on your part then we request immediate notice of same.

Heil Hitler

I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft  
(signed): Wenk signed by Deputy:  
Dr. Warnecke

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI -7112  
CONTINUED  
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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
OF DOCUMENT No. NI -7112 -

8 October 1947

I, Kathleon BRANLEY, No. 20096, hereby certify  
that I am thoroughly conversant with the English  
and German languages and that the above is a true  
and correct translation of the Document No. NI -  
7112.

Kathleon Branley,  
No. 20096,

- 5 -  
(END)

70

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NY-8986  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Strictly confidential

(stamp) Managing Department  
29 July 1943  
Lowenkron-1.G.20rk

Conference with Plenipotentiary for Construction Sander, as  
successor to Oberbaudirektor Nadler, Braunschweig, 27 July 1943

Present were: Oberingenieur Finko  
(Chief Engineer)  
Dr. Hockstein  
Hahr

In our attempts to obtain an allocation of labor for our building projects and our plants we were referred by the Reich Ministry of Economy to the new Building Commissioner of Military District VI, whose headquarters are at Krummhorn Weg, near Eottwig, and who is competent for labor allocation (Arbeitsverteilung). We drove there without having a previous appointment and met Sander, who happened to be at his office at the time. We explained to him our wishes and requirements with regard to procuring labor, construction materials, and camp barracks with installations for the housing of indigenous and foreign workers, both male and female. Sander promised to help us as far as possible as soon as he had collected all the data and could obtain a clear picture of the demands that had been submitted.

There were enough bricks in the Reich, he said and 10 million were on the way to the Ruhr district (Lowenkron alone needs 1.6 million). The same was true for cement.

He said that even the barracks were still being taken care of by the Cologne branch office, but that we should send our applications to him. He was also willing to help us in procuring the kitchen equipment, but was still looking for the camp barracks. He asked us to make a summary of all our requests and submit them to him personally at the beginning of next week after previous appointment. He said he would like to have a list of the building projects still under way with information on the degree of completion and the immediate requirements of workers. Dr. Hockstein has already made an appointment to call on Monday or Tuesday.

Attention was made that up till now none of our applications for the allocation of labor resulted in our being given assistance from any agency, not even from the Plenipotentiary General Chemistry. If we had not helped ourselves by requisitioning foreign workers, we would have found ourselves in the greatest difficulties in the most urgent construction projects and the most important plants. Nevertheless, the present condition of affairs is such that we must receive assistance by an immediate allocation under all circumstances, otherwise the continuation of these construction projects and plant operations will be endangered. The same conclusion applies to the taking of measures of protection against bomb splinters and to the repairing of air-raid damage.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. RI-8966

CONTINUED

(page 1 of original cont'd)

Sender, who provisionally was appointed by Berlin, claimed to have a large field of competence, with far-reaching authority and powers not only in Military District VI, but also in the bordering military districts. General Weismann of the Munster Arsenal Inspection Office, Plenipotentiary General for Construction Affairs of the Organization Todt, the Delegate of the DAF (German Labor Front) Dr. Hupfauer, Berlin, and Jander, constitute the secret Rhine and Ruhr Staff, which decides in all important measures, relating to construction and operations, which must be taken for the war effort in the district mentioned.

Levernau, 19 July 1943

signed Helm

(four sets of initials)

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, Kathleen Bramley, No. 20066 hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages, and that the above is a true and correct translation of the original document RI-8966.

Kathleen BRAMLEY, No. 20066

/ 2 /

" END "

The Commissioner of the Plenipotentiary General for Special  
Problems of Chemical Production at the

Central Order Office in  
Belgium and Northern France.

Brussels, 4 October 1943  
24, Avenue de l'Astronomie

Ref. XII/VK/Kroc.

To  
I.G. Farbenindustrie  
Aktiengesellschaft  
Director's Section

Leverkusen -- / Rhine --

Subject : Employment of the Firm Swannet & Francois, Antwerp.

Ref.: Your letter dated 29 September 1943 - Z/Bo.

I have noted your communications of 29 September with interest  
and I thank you for your efforts in eliminating unsatis-  
factory conditions in Camp Eigenheim Menfort II. I will cor-  
rect the firm Swannet & Francois on this matter.

Heil Hitler,

signature : von Kueffler

(MS)  
copies to :  
Mr. Vopp,  
Herr. Velling

initialed : 'K.

Office Stamp

To the  
Commissioner of the Plenipotentiary General  
for Special Problems of Chemical Production  
at the Central Order Office in  
Belgium and Northern France.

Brussels

24, Avenue de l'Astronomie

29 September 1913

III/vN/Kroa. 20 September

Z/Bo.

Deployment of the Firm Swannet & Francois, Antwerp.

We acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 20th inst. and state that, based on the alleged shortcomings in our camps for foreigners, a thorough investigation was carried out. We were forced to note during this that the report tendered by your confidential agent (Vertrauensmann) is in some respects grossly exaggerated, and entirely untrue in others.

The fact is that in our camp Eigenheim Marfort II, diagnosed cases of Typhoid have occurred. Due to medical measures immediately adopted, considerable control of the disease was effected and only two cases of Typhoid proved fatal. The other patients are recovering. On the occasion of a surprise inspection by two Medical Advisers (Medizinikern) of the Health Department, the camp's sanitary arrangements were described as perfect by both. To date, daily disinfection of all of the camp's latrines is still practiced and in the camp general attention is being paid to meticulous cleanliness.

The Belgian firm's confidential agent reports further that the huts accommodating the Western workers were infested by vermin and rats. However, in the camp Eigenheim, with an accumulation of several thousands of foreigners, it is difficult to avoid vermin entirely, since the cleanliness of the western workers in particular, leaves much to be desired. On the part of the camp's administration though, everything is being done to limit this nuisance. Some huts are fumigated each week and the camp leaders ensure that there is the maximum of cleanliness, not only in the living quarters but also in the camp area.

(page 1 of original cont'd)

Prompted by your report, we questioned numerous inmates of the camp, western workers as well as Poles, and these confirmed unanimously that a plague of rats was not in evidence in the camp. Nevertheless, in order to counter such a plague, rat-poison is to be laid down at various places in the camp.

As mentioned previously, our camp administration complains bitterly of the western workers' lack of cleanliness. In spite of lectures and repeated admonitions, it reportedly happens that some of the western workers, being too lazy to avail themselves of sanitary facilities, prefer to relieve themselves in the immediate vicinity of their living-quarters in violation of the strictest prohibition; further, food left-overs are simply thrown out of the window

(page 2 of original)

instead of being emptied into receptacles provided for this purpose. Naturally, such lack of cleanliness attracts vermin and rats, and it can only be ascribed to the camp management's alertness that no major plague has as yet descended on the camp. In spite of these occurrences, the camp's general state of health can be described as good. Cases of sickness fluctuated between 1,5 - 1,7% during the past months, which shows that the standard of medical care for the entire foreign labor community is high. The morale of the inmates of camp Eigonheim, can on the whole also be described as good. This can be concluded from the inmates' letters to their families, in which their food and their off-duty facilities - movie performances etc., are praised, and no complaints about bad treatment or housing are made.

We cannot understand the aversion felt to our camp by the Belgians of the Gennet & Francois concern as expressed in your letter of 20th inst., but we assume that this is to be attributed to circumstances beyond our control. We noticed in many instances that the Belgians have made considerable use of their stay in Germany by engaging in extensive black market activities, for which their frequent home-leaves proved extremely useful. They returned with tobacco, coffee and other scarce commodities, which formerly fetched - in Cologne in particular - exorbitant black market prices. Owing to Cologne's destruction and other difficulties, e.g. tightened regulations for changing Reichsmarks into Belgian Francs, reinforced border control, black market operations were rendered difficult, if not impossible. In our opinion, the loss of these incidental profits is the motive behind these complaints which are being voiced at this late date, since neither the confidential agent nor the representatives



(page 2 of original cont'd)

of the Swannet & Francois concern have approached us with any complaints whatsoever during the past four months.

Heil Hitler !

I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft

Stemp: signed: Dr. Heberland

signed: i.V. Dr. Vernecke

copies to :  
Herrn Dr. Stormberg, Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry,  
Düsseldorf.

(MS) Dr. Popp  
Halle

The Commissioner of the Plenipotentiary for Special Problems  
of Chemical Production at the :

Central Order Agency  
in Belgium and Northern France

Brussels, 20 September 1943  
24, Avenue de l'Astronomie

File Nos. XII/vN./Aree. -

(Stamps:)

Directorate Dept.  
24 Sept. 1943  
Leverhansen I.G. Plant

Secretariat  
General Affairs  
24 Sept. 1943

To the  
I.G. Farbenindustrie  
Aktiengesellschaft  
Leverhansen /Ruhr  
-----

Subject : Employment of the firm Swannet & Francois, Antwerp.

To-day Mr. Swannet, together with his confidential agent (Vertrauensmann) from Leverhansen, called upon me and the latter reported on the conditions in the Belgian Camp there.

Swannet & Francois have about 120 of their people working with you. The huts where these people are housed are infested with insects and rats, especially in the Stichenheim-Mendorf Camp. Reported complain by the confidential agent and also by the firm Swannet & Francois have so far met with no success. I have been informed that typhoid fever has allegedly broken out. One workman of the Belgian firm has already died, another one fell ill with typhoid. Of the whole body of foreign workmen about 25% are said to have contracted typhoid. The workmen so far refuse to return to their old place of work as they are afraid of being infected by sick workmen and as they feel an aversion against the camp to which they are assigned. The confidential agent (Vertrauensmann) furthermore stated that medical care for all the foreign workers is administered by only one physician, Dr. Feder, who is naturally overburdened to such an extent that careful examination and treatment of the patients is impossible. The majority of the casualties in the infirmary are foreigners (e.g. Poles), with whom there is difficulty in making oneself understood.

I ask for an immediate investigation with respect to the sanitary conditions of the camp and for the necessary steps to be taken in order to have the cause of these grievances removed. As regards the medical care for the workmen, I also ask for an investigation as to whether and in how far these complaints on the part of the firm are

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8999  
CONTINUED

(page 1 of original cont'd)

justified and for alleviation of the situation if need be.  
I await your detailed report on this matter.

Rubber Stamp: Heil Hitler !

signature: By order : von Neufville

Copies to :  
Be/Duesseldorf  
Dr. Sternberg

Swannet & Francois

Remarks in hand-writing :  
partly illegible  
please discuss.....

Excerpt

from the Minutes of the Conference

of the T.D.C.

on 27 September 1943 at Leverkusen

Topic:  
Flemish Camp.

The complaints about insufficiently sanitary conditions in the Flemish Camp appear to be entirely attributable to the Flemish Confidential Agent (Vertrauensmann), who wished to create dissatisfaction among the staff. The western foreign workers are more neglected and dirtier than the Russians in the camp.

Directorate Dept. 12 October 1943 -  
71.

Copy to: Dr. Popp  
245

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8999  
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CONTINUED  
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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
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16 October 1947

I, Arthur MACNAMARA, STO No. 20 191, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-8999.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Arthur MACNAMARA  
STO No. 20 191

- 7 -  
"END"



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. 6970  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF CONSUL FOR THE CHINESE

Lowryman, 7 October 1943

To the  
Department Chiefs, Plant Managers and Office Chiefs  
Lowryman.

Subject: Employment of Italian military internees.

With regard to the employment, care and supervision of the Italian military internees, employed in our plant, we refer to our circulars of 5 January 1943, No. 790, 11 January 1943, No. 792 and 9 February 1943, No. 800. The Italian military internees pass through gate 5, are assembled in the Tinsmiths from where they are called to or to which they are returned after working hours by the workshops. For the rest, as has been set forth above, the Italian military internees will thus receive the same treatment as the French prisoners of war already employed.

The Italians on day shift will eat for the time being in the mess hall at the Tinsmiths between the hours of 1200 to 1400 hours. The plants must occupy and supervise the Italians in their workshops also between the hours of 1200 to 1500 hours. Attempts are made to find a solution whereby the Italians too will be able to have their meals in the general lunch break.

Attention is drawn to the fact that French prisoners of war and Italian military internees must at no time be occupied at the same time in the same workshop. Should any difficulties arise in this respect we request that the matter be taken up personally with the security officer of our plant, Herr Orsbeck.

Circular No. 800 of the Personnel Department.

Personnel Department  
(signature) Dr. Schmidt

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, Gerta Jensen, No. 20151 hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages, and that the above is a true and correct translation of the original document HI-6970.

Gerta Jensen, No. 20151.

-----  
TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI- 7115  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
-----

(handwritten): 2045

Medical Department  
of the  
I.G. Farbenindustrie  
Aktiengesellschaft

Leverkusen, IG-Works,  
17 November 1943

(Rubber stamp):  
Directorate Department  
25 November 1943  
Leverkusen IG plant

To  
Director Dr. Haberland

Directorate Department.

Re.: Medical Barrack.

Because of the employment of more than 1 000 new staff members (700 Italian Internees, and more than 300 Russian families) the medical facilities of the Medical Barrack Building 29 and 210 opposite the medical department are no longer adequate. It is urgently necessary to enlarge them further. The Department for the construction of billets works very slowly and it is requested that the work be speeded up. The following points are considered to be urgent:

- 1.) Putting up of 20 beds in the recreation room of the Barrack 29 as well as necessary accessories. (Tables, chairs, stools, cupboards).
- 2.) Blackout curtains must be put in order by the decorating workshop on a priority basis.
- 3.) Priority must be given to building the wall behind the barracks, already ordered, as a safer barrier against intruders from the outside or attempts at escape by prisoners of war or internees. A short fence is needed from Barrack 29 to 210.

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7115  
CONTINUED  
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(page 2 of original)

- 4.) Supply of childrens bedsteads for sick Russian children resp. for the maternity ward.
- 5.) Priority supply of bedsheets and mattresses and such like for the maternity ward to be installed.
- 6.) Fixing of bell knobs and bell wires from the sick rooms to the nurse on duty. 29.
- 7.) Fitting out of a duty room for one guard, who will be responsible for the blackout in accordance with regulations and for the discipline in the barracks and above all who would have to guard the prisoners of war and internees.
- 8.) Fitting out of a clothing room for Barrack 29.
- 9.) Fixing of notices in Barrack 29 such as "Isolation ward. No Entry", "Bathroom", or "dressing station" etc.
- 10.) Fitting out and moving of the apparatus room for message from 2 10 to 2 9 next to the shower room. Several dividing screens and one door to be built.
- 11.) Fitting out of one more ward in Barrack 29.

With this the need for beds for the medical requirements of the foreign emigrants could be temporarily satisfied, although the regulation figure of beds (4 beds per 100 men according to Labor Office regulations) has not been reached. Unless the above mentioned matters are carried out however, the condition of the medical barrack is such that doctors cannot be fully responsible for matters of health. We therefore request speedy execution.

Heil Hitler!

(signature): Illegible

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7115  
CONTINUED

(page 3 of original)

I.G. Loverkusen

Department Billet, Construction

(Stamp)  
Directorate Dept.  
30 November 1943  
Levetzhausen-Work

To Honr Dir. Mr. Haberland  
Directorate Department

Your ref.	Your letter dated	Our ref.	Date
		Web/Ho	30 November 1943

Subject: Letter from the Medical Department re  
medical barrack dated 17 November 1943.

Herr Dr. Feder alleges in his letter, "that the department for billet construction works exceedingly slowly" without even making an attempt to justify his allegation. This type of criticism I protect against very strongly.

The 2nd part of the reconstruction of 29 ordered from us was made ready for moving in by my department on 16 October, but not used until 1 November. There are no further orders in our office so far.

Copy to: Dir. Dr. Einsler  
Dr. Wolf  
Dr. Feder

(handwritten)  
settled

Department for Billet  
Construction  
(signature) Illegible.



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 7115  
CONTINUED  
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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
OF DOCUMENT No. NI -7115  
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9 October 1947

I, Kathleen BRAMLEY, No. 20096, hereby  
certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the  
English and German languages and that the above is  
a true and correct translation of the Document  
No. NI -7115.

Kathleen BRAMLEY,  
No. 20096.

- 4 -  
(END)

84

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. W.D. 8996 - - -  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

(handwritten) :- 106  
(initials)

(stamp) :-  
Managing Department  
20 November 1943  
Leverkusen - I.G. Werk

C o n f i d e n t i a l

Labor Office Opladen  
I d 1931

Opladen, 18 November 1943

To the  
Betriebsrat of plants employing foreigners in the District  
of the Labor Office

O p l a d e n .

Subject: Self-inflicted mutilation by means of injections with  
petroleum.

Reference: My letter of 8 October 1943 - I d 1931 -.

Supplementary to his earlier letter 2/3g (which was submitted to  
you with the letter of 8 October 1943) the Reich Chief for Public Health  
announces that workers are trying to evade their work obligation by means  
of injections with petroleum - i.e. self-mutilation. Deep inflammation  
is observed in such cases, with symptoms of deterioration that have ex-  
tremely small chances of healing. The differential diagnosis is very dif-  
ficult when the presence of petroleum cannot be proven. The preferred  
practice is to remove the injections at the lower limb extremities and then  
to pretend that a fall from a bicycle or crushing of the foot occurred.

Please inform me at once if anything similar is observed.

After duly noting the above information please submit it to your  
plant or camp physician.

S e d o l n a l o r

(handwritten) :-

Dr. Popp  
Dr. med. Wolf

(initials No)

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. 21-2996  
CONTINUED

(page 2 of original)

Extract  
from the record of the conference of plant managers on 20 October 1943  
in Leverkusen

Page 3

Dr. Feder reports self-inflicted mutilation, burning with corrosives, injuries, etc. in the case of foreign workers. He requests that the Betriebsärzter co-operate more effectively with the Medical Department. The Betriebsärzter should provide every sick or accidentally-injured person with a carrying form, which will give, next to the name of the Betriebsärzter, the place and the telephone number, brief and pertinent information concerning the nature of the burn or the industrial accident and the characteristics of the person concerned (whether he is a sort man or a soldier, etc.). The type of treatment given to the sick follows a very strict and clearly-delineated scale of procedure. Accordingly, indications as to procedure have provided very useful clues for the physician who administers the treatment.

In answer to an inquiry by Dr. Heberland Dr. Feder reports that he has about 1,400 foreigners under his care.

Dr. Heberland considers it urgently necessary that an additional German physician be engaged for these duties. Although the foreign physicians have not shown themselves capable at the other plants.

Dr. Feder advises that all the plants will soon receive first-aid boxes, which are to be installed in safe and appropriate locations.

A solution of copper-sulphate has given good results in the case of phosphorus burns.

File No. 106, 1126

CONFIDENTIAL

This document contains information of a confidential nature and is to be handled accordingly. It is to be destroyed when it is no longer needed for official use.

Established by 14, no. 20005

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6971 - - -  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR I.A.R. CRIMES

Leverkusen-I.G. Werk, 19 November 1943

To the  
Department Chiefs

L e v e r k u s e n

Subject: Work performance of the Italian Military Internees and  
other foreigners

As already determined heretofore, the output of work by the Italian internees is very poor in comparison with that of the foreigners previously employed. The plants are requested to make out lists of their Italians according to the degree of performance. These lists will be submitted to the Plant Security Police (Herr Dederichs), who will see that those who are not doing enough work in the plants are compelled to perform extra duty on Saturdays and Sundays until the plants report that these persons have improved in their work. An attempt is to be made to raise the level of production by the Italians in this way. The plants however are also requested to specify those Italians who distinguish themselves in their work.

The same plan is to be used with respect to all the foreigners who are here as civilian workers. The lists in their case, however, will be given to the camp manager, Herr Jelling.

The Italian workers are being quartered in a number of camps. Consequently, it can happen that the people of one plant are living in various different camps. In order to have all the people of a particular plant living in the same camp we ask that the appropriate information and requests be submitted to the camp management.

Personnel Department

(signature) Popp (?)

Circular Letter No. 846  
of the Personnel Department

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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
-----

I, Kathleen Branley, No. 20096, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages, and that the above is a true and correct translation of the original document NI-6971.

Kathleen Branley, No. 20096

"END"

87





I finally dash to point out and say that it is of the greatest importance to have barracks ready that people could be housed in case of destruction by air-raids. At the present we still have halls occupied in districts but it must be expected of course, that, if necessary, and as far as (will be) there will have to be arranged to take people for homeless German people.

- 5 -

(page 5 of order 1)

2. Ask you to discuss this matter with the people concerned.

Personnel Department  
(signature) Page

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT 00-1-8997  
CONTINUED

(page 3 of original cont'd)

Herr Dir.Dr.Bach,  
" " " Linde.  
" " " Lauer  
" " Dr.Hackstein

(handwritten remarks: ) Herr Dir. Dr. Reckling

The various problems were already discussed with the gentlemen in question. - Camp Eigenheim will presumably be completed by 1 February 1943. Camp 5 will then be order.

(signature:) Done 6 January 1943.

(page 4 of original)

I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, I.G. and  
Wirtschaftliche Abteilung (Economic Department)

our ref. day sheet  
L-12 7 January 1943

Director Dr. Kuschel, Leverkusen, I.G. and

Pursuant to the letter of Dr. Popp, Personnel Department, of the  
5th Inst. we are reporting as follows:

The camps, as far as they are within easy reach, are occupied  
almost to full capacity; a compilation along that line is attached.

The capacity of the two plant kitchens is utilized to its full  
extent (approximately 17,000 servings per day for breakfast, noon-  
meal and supper). Putting the plant kitchen of the camp Buschweg  
into operation is of extreme urgency; however, the most indispens-  
able kitchen machinery and the furnishings for the dining rooms  
are yet missing. Because of the employment of French prisoners of  
war raised difficulties arise regarding the arrangement of the  
mess halls. Plant Kitchen V 1 is fully occupied by Poles and Ukra-  
inians; mess hall B 14 by German personnel and Western workers (East-  
landers); in mess room G 5 800 Russians and Poles have to be fed  
at different times. Since Russians and French prisoners of war  
must be fed separately from other foreigners and since for this no  
inherent in working conditions plants refuse to supply the food  
break, the speed to be provided by Farbstoffwerke (dyestuff mill)  
is extremely urgent.

In the way of equipment the Buschweg camp still is without re-  
ceptacles to collect garbage and without a shop to house the fire  
extinguishing equipment (the fire extinguishing equipment still is in  
the tools and implements barracks (Werkzeugbarrack); the expedi-  
tion, (i.e. storage space in the tools and implements barracks) has  
not yet been effected. Completion of the required protective mea-  
sures in the prisoner of war camp calls for speeding up. The tele-  
phone cable leading to the captive Willem (Fremdtelefon) in Dut-  
seldorf Street passes through the prisoner of war camp and the  
Buschweg camp. It would be possible to suggest to the Luftwaffe  
aircraft command that the cable be moved to elsewhere outside the  
camp.

The camp Zimmer at Elftard is entirely unsuitable for the  
housing of Russians. Hygienic facilities are inadequate. Space to  
move is extremely small. The air-raid shelters are unfit for use  
because of the evil smelling subsoil water.

In almost all the camps a great number of cloth-boards are  
still lacking. It is high time indeed that work to complete at  
least part of camp comfort be done urgently in such a way, that  
aid from the housing barracks those which provide the needed  
wash rooms and toilets be ready to be turned over for use as well  
as the barracks for storing tools and implements. At the same



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. 11-8997  
CONTINUED

(page 4 of original cont'd)

time it is essential to isolate this part of the camp by means of a fence. Because otherwise, a camp leader cannot be expected to maintain order and discipline.

Since the Medical Department demands part of Z block, for enlarging the sick wards and to create an isolation ward 200 Polish women must be billeted elsewhere also.

The following is planned within the scope of the complete billeting arrangement.

Gradually all men are to be received from camp Buschweg, transferring them to Camp Lanfort. After such transfer Camp Buschweg is to be occupied exclusively by women until Camp Lanfort is to house all the men.

(page 5 of original)

The reasons for this measure are the following:

Sanitary facilities which for men are a special requirement are better in Camp Buschweg. Camp Lanfort, on the other hand, provides merely for stove heating, which men can handle better. Experience teaches that there always have been men around women's camps than women near men's camps. In order that contamination of the Diphtheria be held to a minimum it is more appropriate to have the men at Camp Lanfort. The dormitory camps at Lanfort are to be vacated also and to be kept merely as a storage in case of emergency. The outpost camps at Schlöben (Guss), Gundersen and Strasshof can then be abandoned. The greater the speed with which Camp Lanfort can be prepared for occupation, the more thorough and comprehensive will be the control and with it also the carrying into effect of all necessary measures to prevent epidemics.

(stamp) German High Command  
signature) ill. 151.

(page 6 of original)

(stamp) ill. 1010, over pt. 100  
signature) ill. 1010  
6 January 1943

Director Dr. Schmidt  
Lanfort - 2. part

From the point of view of a physician, the letter of Dr. Popp of 5 January 1943 should be supplemented as follows:

(page 6 of original cont'd)

After 5 cases of typhoid fever among the foreigners had already occurred in September 1942, a girl in the Reich Labor Service (Arbeitsmaid) from Danzig was taken ill with a fever on 17 December 1942 and, contrary to medical advice, was taken home by the mother on 23 December 1942. On 24 December 1942 she was taken to hospital where she died on 30 December 1942, of typhoid fever.

During the vacation granted to girls of the Reich Labor Service, between 23 December 1942 and 3 January 1943, the camp was closed.

The Health Office at Gleditz advised that a second Arbeitsmaid has typhoid fever and was taken to the Municipal Hospital at Krefeld. The mother reported that as early as 20 December 1942 her daughter had already felt very sick but that she failed to report and avoided medical inspection in order not to take the risk of being deprived of her trip home for Christmas.

A third Arbeitsmaid was taken ill at Danzig, according to a report from Bonn, was brought to a local hospital because it was suspected this might be a case of typhoid fever.

A fourth Arbeitsmaid who had already been admitted to the sick ward prior to the Christmas vacation started first with an attack of influenza causing high fever with all symptoms of pneumonia; she failed to fully recover from it and from an unidentified source contracted fever once during her Christmas vacation and did not improve when she arrived back here for reassignment to her work. In order to establish a clear diagnosis (on 30 December 1942 she had occupied the bed right next to the Arbeitsmaid who had recovered) she was sent to Augusta Hospital in Cologne.

Up to this time from 12 to 15 Arbeitsmaids failed to return from their Christmas vacation. In general advice received by the camp refers to sickness and that medical certificates would follow as a result of comments at this time as to the cases for these cases. Dr. Dohr has taken steps to have notice sent to all the physicians treating these girls that cases of typhoid fever had occurred at the Danzig camp and that further examinations would be in order should any suspicion arise that this is so; it was also noted that a short time before of the diagnosis.

Investigations of the conditions in the surroundings of the camp are in progress. The sick rooms have been disinfected; much food poisoning, a phol and chlorid has been placed in tablets with a view to find possible bacteria and the indigenous and foreign areas of working in Danzig and in the cafeterias will likewise be examined.

In this context on the 14th it was noted that to permit the transfer to the Wirtschaftliche Abteilung (Domestic Interiors) a thorough examination for typhus, mumps and contagious diseases is required before acceptance for work is possible. A change-over of foreigners - as practised hitherto - will no longer be permitted.

So far the source of infection is not known.

3 initials  
11/11/42

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT TOSMI-59987  
CONTINUED

(page 6 of original cont'd)

At the same time a Polish woman contracted typhoid fever. She was transferred to hospital in Cologne where she died. There were also recently two cases of typhus fever (Fleckfieber) and quite recently three new cases of typhus fever have been diagnosed.

The competent official physician, Obermedizinalrat (senior official of the Board of Health) Dr. Hilt, at first was planning to enforce

(page 7 of original)

-2-

a quarantine for all camps housing foreigners and for all camps housing girls of the Reich Labor Service.

Then his attention was called to the fact that this involves a total of almost 8,000 persons whose absence undeniably would cause a loss in production he desisted from such measure for the time being.

Thereafter a request was presented once more the urgent request for the creation of an adequate isolation barrack for persons suffering from contagious diseases.

The isolation barrack must also provide accommodations for Arbeitssoldaten who are suspect of infections, separate from the foreigners.

The admission into hospitals of persons afflicted with contagious diseases continues to be almost entirely out of the question. The isolation barrack which was promised to us by Obermedizinalrat Dr. Hilt cannot be furnished within the near future. Therefore, a portion of the barracks housing Polish women, adjacent to the barracks of the medical service must be made available at once; the space in these quarters must be apportioned and equipped for persons suffering from infectious diseases.

The surroundings of the hospital barrack must be closed to all sources of infection; this comprises the elimination of stable manure, house refuse and other refuse dumps. Already last summer the flies coming from these stable and dump proved an unbearable plague and they constituted a very important source of infection. Protective screens of last fall for which we have not yet been received.

As usual, however, foreigners of our own plant, as well as those working from other plants, are working in the vacuum drying establishments and at present, engaged in the large-scale drying of vegetables.

The drying process is being supervised by Dr. Paulsen. When I am going to have a discussion after his return from his vacation, late this week. Most likely these employees also will have to be medically examined.

In line with instructions given by the official physician, Obermedizinalrat Dr. Hilt, all the girls in the Reich Labor Service will have to report for the first vaccination against typhus on 7 January 1943.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. 51-8997  
CONTINUED

( Page 7 of original sent'd )

In the morning of 8 January 1943 GO-radiologist Dr. Eildt will inspect the camp and the hospital barracks. On that occasion all other questions will be discussed.

(signature:) Dr. Wolff  
(stamp:) Dr. Wolff  
Physician in charge.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, Gerta Lammow, No. 20151 hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages, and that the above is a true and correct translation of the original document 51-8997.

G r t e L a m m o w, No. 20151.

- 8 -  
\* 10 \*

95



REPLY TO DOCUMENT No. 41-5575  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

I.G. Lovrison

(handwritten:) 1125c

To the  
Labor Office  
Attention of Chief Inspector (Oberinspektor)  
Neuchâtel

O p i n i o n

IIb 5790 14 January 1946

2/12

15 January 1946

Labor allocation (Arbeitsanweisung) of the 5 French prisoners of war  
and the 3 Italian military internees mentioned

The 5 French prisoners of war referred to in your letter were already assigned to our chemical production department a year ago, where they have been entrusted with the carrying out of tasks important for the war effort. The 3 Italians have been employed by us 3 months, and they are also employed in departments engaged in production. All the persons referred to are good workers, some of whom were prepared for their present jobs by months of training. To release these people would seriously endanger production.

( page 2 of original )

We can only consent to the release of these workers if substitutes of equal caliber are made available to us, in which case provision would have to be made for a training period of 3 months. Of course, we will place the persons referred to at your disposal on Monday morning in compliance with your order.

I.G. FARBEN-INDUSTRIE AETHEN-GESELLSCHAFT

Z (initial)

RECEIVED & DOCUMENT No. VI-9375  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, Kathleen Brasley, No. 20096 hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages, and that the above is a true and correct translation of the original document VI-9375.

Kathleen Brasley, No. 20096

-2-

"END"

п 16/3/1/4.

## Fragebogen

Dr. A. Bode	Chairman
Dr. H. Jits	Inorganic Section
Ludwig Wied	Later Section
Fuchs	Vorlesung
Dr. Brunnli	I.T.K.
Dr. Gottlieb	Symposium (German) Section
Dr. Ederstein	" "
Dr. K. Finkler	Old Field
Dr. Miller	Dynastoff Section II
T. Schmitt	Dynastoff Archangelsk
Dr. Wolff	National Section
Dr. Salerichter	Lecture
Dr. Junger	Te.-Section
Dr. Koster	Oligo. Section
Dr. C. Muller	Ce.-Section
Dr. Heuck	Co.-Section
Dr. Brill	" "
Dr. Ruedel	Industrial Section I
Dr. Schollender	Alliance
Dr. Schmid	Co.-Section
Hockner	Symposium (English) Section

6. *Phyllanthus*

- 1.) Fuel & Oil for Engines
- 2.) Major Maintenance for Drifted Engines
- 3.) Bonus for Unemployment Workers
- 4.) Bonus of Double "Prize" in the 2nd quarter
- 5.) Other State

1.) The furf claim, 4,310 is officially so regulated that furloughs can only be granted in exceptional cases, such as death or serious illnesses in the immediate family.

On the basis of a review of the P.A.A. (Factory Administrative Committee) to have nonetheless made use of this possibility in intervention, because it was feared that a part of those who would not return.

Since their entrance in the vicinity of Furl Uge to their  
 place, and the place themselves in a case in which the offi-  
 cial regulation of Furl Uge, this position cannot be maintained  
 in the long run and the procedure in the future is to be recor-  
 dia to the official regulation.

Mr. Tolson was told by SCHULZBERG to invalidate the furlough of the Pilot who has a claim to furlough, at this time, due to the "claim" of furlough, cannot be furloughed, this proposal is, according to the local provisions, unfavorable.

Hereafter, a general discussion of foreign worker problems  
ensues.

It was pointed out that other things that Italian military internets, although they have been here for a considerable time, are in a bad nutritional condition. POPP pointed out that it should be taken into consideration that the people when assigned to us were in bad physical condition. POPP believes that this condition will improve soon, because the people receive for a certain time a supplemental ration over and above the normal one. We do not see a way out of it, as the means are lacking.

As the sick got special medical treatment, VOLFF was able to confirm that there has been an improvement in general conditions due to the

( Page 1 of original cont'd )

measures taken.

HILKE points out that not only the street clothes but also the working clothes must be disinfected.

- 2.) By a decree of the Reich Minister of the Interior and the Reich Minister of Finance, circulated on 20/6/1941, increases in salary and wages may be granted to the drafted worker who would - if he had not been drafted - have received an increase on the basis of a paragraph in the wage scale regulation.

( Page 2 of original )

In view of the fact that employees have already been dealt with as provided in this decree, the committee proposes to make use of this possibility also in regard to craftsmen of the organization. The Employees Section will give the various sections a list of the names of their conscripted employees and leave it to the sections to propose wage increases.

- 3.) The firms pay a plant bonus to conscripted employees. In the case of married employees the plant bonus shall be paid to the wife at the end of the month; in the case of single craftsmen-employees the firm shall pay the bonus into a saving bank account. The accounts are blocked. The blocked sum is to provide our unmarried employees with a way for necessary purchases on their return to the factory community. Withdrawals can be made therefore only with approval of the firm. Of course, a certain sum is at the disposal of the soldiers when on furlough at home. In case of marriage the entire account is unlocked. The following compilation gives a survey of the amounts already deposited (at the end of 1943):

115	savings	up to	100,-	marks
273	"	"	500,-	"
307	"	"	1000,-	"
392	"	"	2000,-	"
116	"	"	5000,-	"
25	"	"	over 5000,-	"

- 4.) In accordance with an instruction given at the last meeting of the laboratory board and a request made previously by Dr. PAUL, the Employees Section has started discussions with Dr. SCHELLENBERG and Engineer PAUL for the purpose of working out a new wage scale for female laboratory workers. Preliminary discussions revealed the necessity of changing the wage scale from the purely seniority basis to a scale based on production for the male workers in the laboratories.

In order to adjust this matter a small committee is to be created to work out appropriate suggestions to be submitted for consideration by the F.R.G. at their next meeting. POPP proposes the Messrs. Engineer PAUL, Dr. HILNER, Dr. PAUL and Dr. SCHELLENBERG. The committee concurs.

- 5a) During the meeting of the F.R.G. on 31/8/43 POPP reported on the welfare measures imposed by the Gauleiter on the factory manager on behalf of employees who are bombed out and alone due to the evacuation of their families. Among other things, the establishment of a searching service, which should go into action immediately after air attacks. This searching service has repeatedly shown its value when introduced, so that the Employees Section was in a position to give quick and effective help to our fellow employees in distress and to stand by with help and counsel.



(Page 2 of original cont'd)

In 30 instances it was possible to procure lodgings for married employees who had been stationed at. In addition to this there are many cases where a furnished room could be made available for single and married employees.

The following account gives a survey of the furniture and household utensils obtained by the firm and through Dr. HIL, Engineering Administration.

(page 3 of original)

	<u>Lav. russen</u>	<u>Alberfeld</u>	<u>Dormagen</u>	<u>Urdingen</u>
complete double bed room	34	31	-	40
complete dining room	3	2	-	-
Steel wire frames	20	32	-	32
four piece cover	50	56	-	15
bed spreads	66	12	-	-
quilted cover	14	2	-	-
woollen blankets	64	49	-	-
children's w. l. blankets	2	-	-	-
pillows	40	-	-	-
feather beds, 4 pieces	34	-	-	-
Kitchens	21	15	1	46
kitchen tables	10	11	1	31
kitchen chairs	10	12	4	136
bedroom lamps	3	-	-	-
kitchen lamps	3	-	-	-
drawing-r. & lamps	2	-	-	-
table-lamps	2	-	-	-
room stoves	3	2	-	-
kitchen ranges	2	2	-	-
gas cookers	2	1	-	-
stoves	54	10	-	-
pillow cases	24	10	-	-
towels	26	-	-	-
large clocks	2	-	-	-

- 5b) The Labor Office Fredeburg asks for the transfer of the Polish worker  
"Lina PISKULA" to their district, because the brother of the aforementioned  
is not employed there. Even if according to a decree of the General  
Ploning authority for Labor Mobilization such positions should be  
granted as far as possible, the request of the Labor Office must be  
turned down, because this Polish woman is a welltrained specialist  
in the photographic section. The Labor Office was told to transfer the  
brother to Bayreuthen if a replacement can be found.
- 5c) The committee agreed to the accepting of the laboratory worker, Herman  
BOHMERT B. No. 6260, at present in the camp, as an employed status.
- 5d) The employed

Katherine B. Brown,	B. No. 17455,	Engineering	
		Section K	
Earl E. Schneider,	B. No. 17441,	"	K
Edith A. Brown,	B. No. 17433	"	K

cannot, according to the existing regulations, be exempted from having their control certificates.

- 5a) Dr. BERNARD is participating in a meeting - which is to take place shortly - of the sub-committee of the Reichsgruppe "Industry" at which the payment of war-rendents will be discussed. Until the conclusion of this meeting where a definitive Reich regulation will probably be proposed, our private regulation shall remain in effect.

( Page 5 of original cont'd )

5f.) FURTHER make the members of the committee to add to it that in the Statutes the arrangement for extra pay for heavy workers and those working long hours is carried out by responsible persons. It must not happen that an employee receives the heavy worker's extra pay while not being entitled to it. In case of a change of place of work which entails a change in the extra pay terms, the necessary registration change must be made with the Employee Section.

Employee Section  
POPP

Official Translation

December 1945

I, Jane LESTER, 304/155, hereby certify, that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the original document.  
Nr. WI - 1071

Jane LESTER  
304/155

TRANSMISSION OF DOCUMENT No. 11-5986  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COMMAN FOR WAR CRIMES

The Plenipotentiary General  
for Special Questions of  
Economic Production

Duesseldorf, 21 March 1944  
Litz-Garde-Ufer 2  
Tel.: 8 6321

The Commissioner in Military  
District VII

(handwritten) r-1125  
(initials)

(stamp) Managing Department  
24 March 1944  
Levermann-L.G. Work

To the  
L.G. War Industries L.-G.

L e v e r m a n n

Subject: The drive in Italy ( Italian-Aktion ).

As already known a recruiting drive by the General Plenipotentiary  
Economy is presently under way in Northern Italy which also involves  
your plant. You may look forward to having Italian civilian workers as-  
signed to you in the next few weeks as a result of this drive and I re-  
quest that you have accommodation ready to a certain extent.

The labor will be assembled in a transit camp in Würzburg and brought  
from there to the General Plenipotentiary Office Districts. Since it is extremely  
difficult to bring the transports in an easy way to their destination,  
they must be escorted by representatives of the firms. Accordingly, I shall  
request that you furnish suitable persons for this mission.

Therefore, if you wish, please send immediate no-  
tice thereof by teletype to

Ruh-Stab 1 (Chief of the Regional Transport Office) Milan -  
for the Plenipotentiary General Economy

and at the same time to your office. Where there are only a few persons, the  
arrivals for several days can be given in a collective report. In regard  
to this matter attention should be paid to the following: the recruiting  
certificates contain numbers of from 1 - 6 figures in the case of those  
drafted for compulsory labor, and of 3 - 7 figures in the case of volunteers.  
These numbers shall be submitted when the workers arrive. By this method  
it can be determined which of the workers originally sent were lost on the  
way.

The Commissioner in Military  
District VII  
Deputy, (signed) Dr. Treutsch

(handwritten) r:-

Dr. Papp

(initials)

(initials)

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. CI-8968  
CONTINUED  
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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
-----

I, Kathleen Bramley, No. 20098 hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages, and that the above is a true and correct translation of the original Document CI-8968.

Kathleen BRAMLEY, No. 20098

- 2 -

" 3RD "



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7073  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
-----

Leverkusen IG plant, 3 April 1944

To the  
Department Chiefs, Plant Managers and Office  
Supervisors

Leverkusen

Re.: Italian Military Internees.

By an order of the K. base camp, all guards charged with guarding and looking after Italian Military Internees employed in the plant, are required to see to it that the military internees are kept busy and to proceed ruthlessly in case of carelessness and laziness. Since however, due to the scattered nature of the places of work in the plant, there is a shortage of German guards, an increased and more stringent control on the part of the supervisory personnel of the various plants must be effected. The military internee must have the feeling that he is watched every minute of the day. It is requested that in the event of carelessness, laziness or lack of discipline on the part of the Military internees the plant manager will immediately report to that effect to Herr Dederichs, works security police, Tel 721 so that immediately strict measures may be taken.

As a sharper punitive measure against Italian military internees who refuse to work, it is possible on the basis of the above mentioned order to cut or take away the food ration. In such cases it is possible for the plant manager to make application for a cut in the rations, which is to be sent via Herr Dederichs with the guard detail. Hereby it is to be remembered that in the case of a definite work command, not only the Italian Military Internees who refuse to work but

(page 2 of original)

the industrious Italian Military Internees working with the others as well would be affected by the ration cut. This measure was adopted in the interest of a mutual correction of the Italian military internees. This measure is to be announced to the good workers affected thereby by a notice posted in the plant

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7073  
CONTINUED  
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(page 2 of original, cont'd)

in German and Italian. These new measures are of basic importance. Therefore the chief of the High Command of the Armed Forces has ordered that everyone charged with the guarding has to enforce his orders with all measures. If not, this will be interpreted on his part, of the German war effort. The chief of the High Command of the Armed Forces adds that he will protect everybody who sees that his authority is respected.

It is again requested to support the above described measures with all means especially to give corresponding orders to all supervisory personnel of the plants (masters, foremen).

Personnel Office  
(Signature) Dr. Hackstein

Circular No. 883  
of Personnel Office.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7073  
-----

9 October 1947

I, Kathleen BRAMLEY, No. 20096, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the Document No. NI-7073.

Kathleen BRAMLEY  
No. 20096.

- 2 -  
(END)

105

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7109  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

General/Confidential

Notes on the resolutions of the Examining committee on 14 April 1944.

In the following I will give a short account of the resolutions of the Examining Committee as far as they concern the Leverkusen plant.

Contrary to the Decision of the Examining Committee, which had approved the entire February requirements, the labor office Opladen, for tactical reasons, passed on a reduction of the approved requirements to 600 persons. Herr NEUHEUSER did so, because in approving the requirements to the Beulabor office, he intended to remain within the figures that were actually available within a period of 4 weeks. I agreed to his proposal.

The Examining Committee then proposed, that 414 persons be approved for Leverkusen this time; that is the difference between the 600 formerly approved less the 186 laborers who have in meantime been assigned.

I did not agree to that and the following counter proposals were made: On the basis of our specification the requirements for Buna, PSV and Minoel were 612 laborers. As these requirements were intended only for plants with a priority grade or grade I, I requested that the 612 laborers be approved. It was then decided to report as approved the number of 414 laborers to the Wirtschaftsgroupe Chemische Industrie and the remaining number of approved 198 laborers to the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry (Construction). As a higher allocation than that already approved, for practical reasons was out of the question within a 4 weeks period, I agreed.

As it had already come to the attention of the Examining Committee that our report had increased considerably due to the special listing of the needed man power for the contemplated construction, I asked to be given time to check these statements, which unfortunately were made during my absence. I myself was of the opinion, that our offices had made a mistake in this case. The Examining Committee awaits my opinion on the matter.

I then discussed the subject of the allocation of Russian families and the transfer of the Isis (Italian Military Internees) who were given in exchange for them to the Dynamit A.G. Schletbusch. In this connection I protested against the last transport of Russians, which included only two men capable of work apart from 11 children under 14 years of age and a number of older women. It would be impossible for the I.G. to transfer 20 Isis to the Dynamit A.G. for them. The Examining Committee cut down the number to 14,

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7109  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

( page 1 of original, cont'd )

because 12 women and 2 men over the age of 18 were included in the transport. To statements of the labor office I pointed out, that the taking over of these Russian families, was not an entirely favorable transaction for us, because a large number of older people over the age of 50 were amongst them, who in addition were in a very poor state of health. The Examining Committee made a note of this.

signed: Dr. VARNECKE

Leverkusen, 15 April 1944  
Dept.-Management Dr. Va/Vo.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

8 October 1947

I, Grete WOLF, Civ.No. 2436, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-7109.

Grete WOLF  
Civ.No. 2436



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NI-8967  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Levenskusa I.G. Plant  
27 May 1944

To the Members of the Department Vorstands, Plant Leaders,  
Chief Clerk

Levenskusa

Subject: Foreigners - Regulations concerning working hours and  
protection of labor.

Pursuant to a decree of the Reich Ministry of Labor dated 8  
January 1944 the following regulations concerning working hours and  
protection of labor apply to foreign and Eastern workers. Workers  
from the following territories do not fall under these regulations:

Protectorate Bohemia and Moravia, Luxembourg, Lorraine,  
Alsace, the liberated territories of Lower Styria,  
Carinthia and Krains, the district Bialystock, also  
Denmark, Estonia, Latvia, Finland, Netherlands,  
Norway, Roumania, Switzerland and workers of Finnish  
origin.

Working hours.

Workers over 16 years may be employed up to 50 hours weekly, female  
workers over 16 years up to 56 hours weekly and juveniles under  
16 years up to 54 hours weekly - excluding the rest periods, provided  
longer working hours are not scheduled for German employees. The  
daily working hours of female workers over 16 years and juveniles  
under 16 years may not exceed 10 hours, apart from exceptional  
cases.

During working hours the proscribed intervals for the German  
employees are to be granted. After completion of the daily  
working hours a rest period of at least 10 hours will be granted  
provided shorter rest periods for German employees are not  
scheduled.

Female workers over 16 years may only be allocated in the night  
from 23 o'clock to 5 o'clock, if it is proved that an urgent  
need for this exists. The employment of female workers during the  
night must be reported to the industrial supervisory office  
stating reasons. Juveniles under 16 years may not be allocated  
during the night.

Workers may only be assigned to work on Sundays and holidays if this  
work is customary in the plant, or is urgently required in ex-  
ceptional cases.

Children's Work

Children under 14 years may not be assigned to work. The employment  
of children under 14 years is only permitted in exceptional cases  
and then the work is of a suitably light nature up to 4 hours  
daily - however not during the night and on Sundays and holidays.

Protection of Mothers.

Expectant mothers may not be employed in jobs which regularly  
entail the lifting by hand of loads of more than 5 kilograms without  
mechanical assistance, or the moving by hand of loads weighing more  
than 8 kilograms. If heavy loads are to be lifted, moved or trans-  
ported by hand with mechanical assistance then the physical strain

(page 1 of original cont.)

for the expectant mother should not be greater than that entailed with jobs stated in para 1. Expectant mothers may only be employed in jobs where they have to stand continuously, if seating accommodations are available for short periods of rest whilst working. Employment in such jobs may not exceed 4 hours daily after the completion of the fifth month of pregnancy. Machines of all kinds which entail great strain on the feet, particularly machines exclusively driven by foot may not be operated by expectant mothers. Expectant mothers may not be employed in jobs where they are exposed to the danger of industrial illness. Applicable are e.g. jobs with lead, mercury and their compounds, solutions containing benzole, halogen carbohydrates and sulphur-dioxide

(page 2 of original)

as well as jobs where the women are exposed to the effects of X-rays and radioactive substances. Employment in explosive plants in jobs where nitro compounds of benzole and its homologues, glycol-dinitrate, nitroglycerine and the like are used, is prohibited.

Expectant mothers may not be employed after the third month of pregnancy in public conveyances <sup>and</sup> those of industrial plants.

#### Plant protection

The regulations valid for German employees concerning safety against accidents and industrial illnesses including the regulations concerning bans on employment and dangerous jobs are to be applied.

#### Personnel Section

Circular No. 895  
of the Personnel Section.

-----  
Loverdousen I.G. Plant 12 September 1944

To the members of the Board at Voretschendo, Plant leaders and Chief Clerks

#### L o v e r k u s e n

Subject: Foreigners - Regulations concerning Working Hours and Protection of Labor

With reference to our circular dated 27 May 1944 No. 895. Section "Childrens' Work" we wish to inform you that the employment of children under 14 years can also be extended to more than 4 hours daily, if it concerns work suitable for individuals of so young an age. It should be ensured that instances of overstrain and injuries to health do not occur.

#### Personnel Section

Circular No. 910  
of the Personnel Section.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NI-8967  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

9 October 1947

I, Flora C. Gottschalk, AGO No. 20094, hereby certify that I am  
a duly appointed translator of the German and English languages  
and that the above is a true and correct translation of the  
document NI-8967.

FLORA C. GOTTSCHALK  
AGO No. 20094

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8992  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Leverkusen I.G. Plant, 30 May 1944

File Notes on the letter of Herr von SEYDLITZ of 17 May 1944

Subject: Foreign Labor Camps

Ref 1) It is not desirable as yet to place the entire responsibility in the hands of Herr NOLLER, since he is not acquainted at all yet with the procedure of the factory, and with the diverse aspects. He still considers his office as a position of command. First of all Dr. HACKSTEIN must guarantee the co-operation of the various offices with the authorities. Up to the present Herr NOLLER has the camps well in hand, especially Camp Eigenheim. The existing shortages (space, personnel, transfers etc.) must still be solved, before Herr NOLLER can work properly. Herr NOLLER must be prevented from taking over too much work and then becoming involved in difficulties. The uniformity to which he has been accustomed in the RAD (Reich Labor Service) is still lacking in industry.

Ref 1a) Neither can the responsibility for food be placed upon Herr NOLLER for the time being, because

- 1) the existing kitchens do not always cook for the persons located in the Camp connected with it and
- 2) the meals are not eaten in the Camp, but in the factory where there are not sufficient dining rooms available.

For reasons connected with the plant changes are constantly taking place. The procurement of food is already very difficult at the present time, and will become even more difficult due to the drought. I consider it quite impossible to effect a change at this time without causing severe disturbances. The Central Food Office is not in a position to stock in advance the supplies which would be needed for a definite period.

Despite this fact the co-operation between the Camps and the Central Food Office must be closer, and the suggestions by the Management must be respected and examined.

Ref 1b) Decisive action with regard to the granting of leave to foreigners cannot be permitted, although corroborative a judgement is permissible, whereby in a special case a decision must be reached by Dr. HACKSTEIN in agreement with the Plant.

In accordance with the discussion between Herr von SEYDLITZ



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8992  
CONTINUED

( page 2 of original )

and Dr. POPP, the whole of Point I is a future goal to be attained after the stipulations have been complied with.

- Ref 2) The suggestions listed here are entirely worthy of consideration and have often been made by the Personnel Department. The present conditions present a very grave danger. What would happen to the production if the people cannot be accommodated,
- Ref 3) These suggestions are also to be taken into consideration.
- Ref 4) Hitherto the Central Medical Department has been approved by the administration, its location is not good. Medical Stations are to be provided. There is a shortage of material and personnel.
- Ref 4c) The construction of the diet kitchen was disrupted by enemy action. It is only theoretically possible to do something with the material to be provided. Furthermore the dieticians adhere to their regulations as little as the Germans frequently do. New methods must still be found in this connection.

Personnel Section

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8992  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
CONTINUED

E. von SEIDLITZ-KURZEACH      Welfbroel, 17 May 1944  
Deputy VIII of the Central Inspectorate  
for the Care of Foreign Laborers

(Stamp:)  
Personnel Department  
24 May 1944 VJ

To the

(Stamp:)  
Secret - General  
24 May 1944 V

(Initial)

I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.  
Plant Leverkusen

Leverkusen

Subject: Your Foreign Labor Camps

I  
After becoming acquainted in detail with the whole of your entire Foreign Labor Camp at the beginning of the month, with reference to the numerous discussions carried out with your Dr. POPP and Dr. HACKSTEDT with regard to the decrees of the GBA (General Plenipotentiary for Labor Allocation) and the wishes of the DAF (German Labor Front), I would like to make the following statements and suggestions for the further guidance of the Chiefs.

1. Administration of the Camp:

In the interests of labor allocation and all problems concerning the care of foreign laborers (quarters and their equipment, food, clothing, medical care, free time and leadership organization within the camp) more responsibility must be placed in the hands of the "Chief of the Foreign Labor Camp" Senior NCO (Oberstfeldmeister) (retired) MÜLLER, than has been the case up to the present, and the co-operation of all authorities participating must be ensured insofar as purely industrial, medical and camp problems are concerned.

In addition to the disciplinary authority over the foreign laborers which has already been transferred to him and which is to be exercised on the instructions of the Plant leader (Betriebsleiter), insofar as their offenses and delicts do not affect security or working conditions, his most important tasks with regard to leadership and education are without doubt:

- a) The responsibility for food, that is to say the proper methods of cooking, the proper and complete utilization of the food supplied to the individual Camp kitchens by the Central Office (Purchasing), and the official and disciplinary supervision of the Camp kitchen personnel.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8992  
CONTINUED

( page 1 of original, cont'd )

- b) decisive action on his part in the granting of leave to foreign laborers.

I have explained to your two gentlemen in detail how the transfer of these problems to the Chief of the Foreign Labor Camp is to be considered as being of decisive importance to labor allocation and the education of the foreign laborers, and in what manner this can be carried out.

2. Emergency Camp in the event of necessity:

As far as I have been informed, insufficient attention has been paid to the possibility of an emergency in the event that one of the Main Camps (Eigenheim, Bischofsweg or Flittord) or all of them should be destroyed. I assume, in this connection, that the Community Camp which is to be newly erected with a capacity of approximately 2000 persons is intended only as a reinforcement for the foreign labor group. In view of recent occurrences this problem should be solved as soon as possible.

( page 2 of original )

(at the same time this Camp could also be used as a transit camp for newly arriving foreign laborers, for those returning from leave etc., so as to keep the main camp as clean as possible).

3. The quarters in the Camps Eigenheim and Bischofsweg appear to be too cramped even under consideration of the fact that, in general, all quarters are cramped due to the limitations caused by air-raids. As a result of this, many nationalities were also thrown together, thus causing considerable difficulties and expenses etc. in matters of administration and in other spheres dealing with the care of the workers.

This problem arises especially in regard to the Eastern laborers, their families, Poles and their children (at present approx. 190). The new Community Camp "auf der Kamp" which is to be erected for 2000 persons should balance the numbers and nationalities, in addition to its task of accommodating the increase in the allocation of foreign labor which is to take place. Up to this time the private quartering of foreign laborers must be limited in agreement with the competent local authorities and the Police to very few, really exceptional cases. With this solution the question of an emergency camp discussed by me under point 2 would be clarified in my opinion.

The problem of the children of the Eastern laborers and Poles is also connected with this. The loitering about of children over the age of infancy and the age at which they can begin to work in the three main camps would be an impossible condition to be maintained permanently, especially since no end to this can be seen. Their supervision, schooling and manual training urgently necessitates the centralization described above as well as the spreading out and division according to nationality

( page 2 of original, cont'd )

which is connected with it.

#### 4. Medical Care.

The large Hospital Station connected with the Policlinic in Camp 2.8 appears to me to be much too small, especially in the Mens Section. In this connection too a sufficiently large emergency hospital to be used in case of necessity has not been planned. I consider it necessary that:

- a) sufficiently large Medical Stations be erected, divided according to sex, in the Main Camps (Eigenheim, Buschweg and also in the new Community Camp), in which all light cases can be treated under the supervision of trained medical personnel. The present measles epidemic among numerous children in this Camp, for which at present no other suitable isolation is available, is alone sufficient reason for this request.
- b) necessary, organizational arrangements with the Offices of the Stalag, be made, so that serious cases of illness which require longer rest in bed (TB, stomach diseases and similar cases) do not exceed the capacity of the large Hospital for Foreign Laborers. Such close proximity of foreign laborers and Italia (Italian Military Internees) as well as prisoners of war is in any case undesirable in accordance with the regulations of the GBA (General Plenipotentiary for Labor Allocation).
- c) foreign laborers with stomach and dietary diseases be given such supplementary food as has been approved officially, in order to facilitate their early return to work. Corresponding data has already been given to your Dr. FEDER. Apparently, there was a lack of the necessary co-operation with the Food Department.

I will shortly return to the question of interruption of pregnancy in the cases of Eastern Female Laborers and Polish women, also as to how this is to be viewed in connection with future children and the question of providing quarters.

( page 3 of original )

#### 5. Food in General:

- a) The fact that the Flemish Workers were permitted to supply themselves as well as to cook for themselves in their quarters, does not comply with the wishes of the GBA and the DAF apart from the fact that objections against this privilege have been raised by other nationalities. Even the Germans who are quartered in Labor Community Camps are permitted this privilege only in very rare instances. The orderliness and cleanliness of the community rooms always suffers from this. Insofar as



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8992  
CONTINUED

( page 3 of original, cont'd )

I have been able to ascertain from my files, the Flemish Liaison Office has exceeded its authority in this connection.

The Camp Administration of the DAP (German Labor Front), Main Section Labor Allocation (Camp Supervision) will give you more detailed information on this subject.

impos-  
sible! b) In connection with the dispersal and division according to nationalities I consider it appropriate to alter the areas supplied by the camp kitchens, so that each kitchen at least supplies the camp in which it is located. The question of leadership brought up under point 1 would also make this appear expedient.

6. Living Quarters in General:

correct a) I found quite an amount of vermin in almost all quarters.

Desirable Extermination must be carried out much more quickly to prevent shortage further contamination of the quarters.  
of personnel

where is b) The shower room now being equipped in Camp Eigenheim is much too small for the approximate 2400 persons living there. I call attention to the Camp Ordinance issued by the RLM (Reich Ministry of Labor) on 14 July 1943 (Reich Law Gazette I, page 388) and request that the necessary measures be taken, so that in addition at least one equally large, preferably larger shower room be constructed.

correct c) The drainage in Camp Buchweg has for a very long time not been in compliance with the simplest hygienic and sanitary regulations. This is all the more true since difficulties have arisen in the immediate vicinity of the large kitchens installations. We request that the alterations which have been started are completed as quickly as possible because of the approaching warm weather.

shop  
The hut housing the locksmiths/disturbs the entire structure of the Camp as a Womens Camp and its administration problems. I beg you to consider whether this workshop could not be located more suitably on another site.

question f trans- of crates, refuse and bone containers, which have apparently not been  
ortation taken away to the collecting dump for a long time. Representations by the Chief Camp Leader (Female) to the kitchen administration were of no avail.

In conclusion it appears to be only appropriate for this camp that the German Sub-Leadership Organization be organized in a similar manner to that done with success in Camp Eigenheim.

Heil Hitler

Certified

(Signature) TOLLERS

signed: von SEIDLITZ

of

Deputy VIII of the Central Inspectorate  
for the Care of Foreign Laborers.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-8992  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

9 October 1947

I, Charles GORDON, Civ.No. B-316497, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-8992.

Charles GORDON  
Civ.No. B-316497

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7100  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Cery

(Stamp:) Directors' office  
23 June 1941  
Leverkueen Works

L.G. Leverkueen

Medical department

foreigners

(handwritten:) To Chief engineer LANGOLF  
(initials)

To Major BURKE

Dr. Fe/Di

21 June 1944

Casino

The sewer system in Camp Buschweg is out of order. Evil smelling water seeps to the surface from the sewers and sewage conduits and runs not only into the shelter trenches but also over large areas of the site. This is an untenable condition. Remedial action is to be taken immediately if we want to prevent the recurrence of a typhus epidemic next summer. If our engineering department does not take action at once, I shall contact the competent public health authority. If no action is taken I, for my part must refuse any responsibility for the sanitary condition of all foreign female employees. In the event that cases of typhus occur we must expect that the camp will be placed under quarantine by the Board of Health, which would mean the loss of labor from hundreds of workers. This is a case of absolute urgency which is at least as urgent as the repair of air raid damages.

( page 2 of original )

I request that you remedy the present impossible condition under any circumstances.

(signed) Dr. FEUER

22 June 1944

To: Dir. Dr. HASEPLAND  
Dr. POPP

So far, all efforts to remedy this untenable condition - the evil smelling water stands also in the kitchen basement - have been unsuccessful.

(signature) FEUER

(enclosed pages ) (in duplicate)  
2045

(handwritten:)  
Front- and  
Back page

(signature) Dr. FEUER

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7100  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

7 October 1947

I, Charles A. MYERS, Civ.No. B-397995, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-7100.

Charles A. MYERS  
Civ.No. B-397995



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. WI-8961  
CONTINUED  
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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
-----

20 October 1947

I, Paul E. GROPP, Civ. No. B-397 975, hereby certify that I am a  
duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and  
that the above is a true and correct translation of document No. WI-8961.

*Paul E. Gropp* *et.*  
Paul E. GROPP  
Civ. No. B-397 975

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. MI-8961  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

To the Plenipotentiary  
for Special Problems in  
Chemical Production  
Dept.: Labor Assignment  
- Statistics -

Berlin N 9, Saarlandstr. 126  
Approved under Ordinance of  
19. February 1939  
Central Committee for Statistics  
( Decree of 17. November 1942)

Firm: I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.  
Works: Leverkusen

Referent: Dr. POPP  
Labor-Office: Opladen

Present Number and Requirements  
of Plant Labor

Key-Day : 31 July 1944

Current No. ....  
not to be filled in

Military Area VI

Plant Department : Activated Coal  
Telephone Cologne - 60941, line 191  
Regional Labor Office : Cologne

Column 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Col. 7 contains :
Building	Metal	Chemical and others	Building	Metal	Chemical and others	Total Col. 1-6	Transfers
4	23	44	3	4	93	174	0
							Discharged from army
							Eastern laborers under breach of contract
							0
							7

Numbers last Key-Day:

Arrivals since then	Position
Regular workmen	male 01
Under compulsory service	" 02
On leave from army	" 03
workmen of other	
firms a) brought along	" 04
b) assigned	" 05
Special assignments *	" 06
Females	" 07

Civilian laborers	" 08
Do	female 09
Prisoners of War	10
.....	11
.....	12

Total Arrivals : (01 - 10)

Departures since then	Position
Works' own laborers	male 01
Under compulsory service	" 02
To the army	" 03
workmen of other	
firms a) brought along	" 04
b) assigned	" 05
Special assignments *	" 06
Females	" 07

Civilian laborers	" 08
Do	female 09
Prisoners of War	10
.....	11
.....	12

Total Departures : (01-10)

Specification of numbers :	Position
Works' own laborers	male 01
Under compulsory service	" 02
On leave from army	" 03
workmen from other	
firms a) brought along	" 04
b) assigned	" 05
Special assignments *	" 06
Females	" 07
Civilian workmen	" 08
Do	female 09
Prisoners of War	10

IV. Number on new key-day : (01-10)

\* Special assignments from Reich Labor Service, civilian- and army- criminals a.o.



(page 2 of original)

**Requirements**Under 5 enter the actually existing immediate requirements of workmen for the current month.Under 6 enter the requirements for the 2 following months including replacements of departures to be expected.The listed immediate requirements must be known to the Labor Office from unfilled or only partly filled exchange applications.Concerning requirements for German workmen enter only the absolutely essential number required.

Column 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Building -	Metal-	Chemical- and other	Building-	Metal-	Chemical- and other	Total (Col. 1 - 6.)
Skilled and half-trained			Helpers			
5 Immediate Requirements:	1	8	1	1	13	24
German:		5				5
6 Requirements for 2 months following:						

**7 Specification of immediate requirements:**

	Total	German		Total	German		Total	German		Total	German		Total	German
01 Masons			Gen. Mechanics	7	4									
02 Furnace Masons			Engine Fitters											
03 Concrete Iron workers			Tool Locksmiths											
06 Insulation workers			Tube Dr.											
07 Carpenters	1		Construction Locksmiths	1	1									
10 Roofing Slaters			Boiler-makers											
11 Glassiers			Coppersmiths											
			Mechanics											
			Electric Fitters											
			Lead-solders											
			Autogenous Welders											
			Electric Dr.											
			Turners											
			Molders											

**Accommodation facilities (number of beds)**

	11	12
Number of beds in huts	available	occupied
others		
Total:		
02 planned:	beds	
ready for occupancy on .....		

**Explanations:**

We herewith declare that the statements of our report have been made to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Accommodation for the immediate requirements is assured and additional requirements are adequately covered.

The Führer Decree of the Armament-Economy of 21 March 1942 is known to us.

Leverkusen, 4. August 1944

I. G. FARBEINDUSTRIE A. G.  
(signature): illegible

(Firm's stamp and legally authorized signature.)

- 1.) Kar-day is the last day of each month.
- 2.) Final date for application: Report must be handed in latest on the 5. of the following month to the GEBEHEM, Berlin, (Gen. Plenipotentiary Ministry). (Preferably without accompanying letter).
- 3.) Workers to be listed: All workmen employed on an hourly or weekly wage scale, in the production, repair, auxiliary, plants etc. (exclusive of apprentices), including all men on leave or sick-leave and otherwise temporary absent. Not to be listed, however, are the workmen employed on constructional work at the plant and those drafted for the Wehrmacht.
- 4.) Foreigners are all workmen of non-German nationality, inclusive of members of the Protectorate and Jews.
- 5.) Prisoners of War. These include all persons assigned for work by prisoner of war camps.
- 6.) Skilled Workmen. (Columns 1, 2 and 3) are those who have been trained at least 3 years as apprentices, have passed final examination and are working in their particular trade. Equally, those who have acquired knowledge and qualifications otherwise showing the same proficiency and who are employed as skilled workmen. Half-skilled are those who, after adequate training, have acquired the requisite knowledge and qualification in a recognized trade and are working in such trade.
- 7.) Helpers (unskilled) (Col. 4, 5 and 6) are those who work on individual and varying jobs after short instructions. Included are transport- and warehouse laborers and persons working in plants on mass halls, etc.

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(page 3 of original)

3

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. HY-5961  
DO NOTED

To the Plenipotentiary  
for Special Problems in  
Chemical Production  
Dept. Labor Assignment  
- Statistics -

Berlin W 9, Saarlandstr. 128  
Approved under Ordinance of  
13. February 1939  
Central Committee for Statistics  
(Decree of 17. November 1942)

Firm: I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.  
Works: Leverkusen

Referent: Dr. ROPP  
Labor-Office: Opladen

Present Number and Requirements  
of Plant Labor

Key-Day: 31 July 1944

Current No. ....  
not to be filled in

Military Area VI

Plant Department: Chemical Warfare Agents  
Telephone Cologne 50942, line 191  
Regional Labor Office: Cologne

Column 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Building	Metal	Chemical	Building	Metal	Chemical	Total	Col. 7 contains:
Skilled and half-trained			Unskilled			Col. 1-6	Transfers
							Discharged from army
							Eastern laborers under breach of contract

Numbers last Key-Day:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	34	25	4	11	155	207	

## I.

Arrivals since then		Position	
German	Regular workmen	male	01
	Under compulsory service	"	02
	On leave from army	"	03
	workmen of other firms a) brought along	"	04
	b) assigned	"	05
	Special assignments *	"	06
	Females	"	07
	Civilian laborers	male	08
	do.	female	09
	Prisoners of War		10
for- eign	.....		11
	.....		12

Total Arrivals: (01-10)

## II. Departures since then:

German	Works' own	male	01
	Under compulsory service	"	02
	To the army	"	03
	workmen of other firms a) brought along	"	04
	b) assigned	"	05
	Special assignments *	"	06
	Females	"	07
	Civilian laborers	male	08
	do.	female	09
	Prisoners of War		10
for- eign	.....		11
	.....		12

Total Departures: (01-10)

## III. Specification of numbers:

German	Works' own laborers	male	01	5	31	1	2	125
	Under compulsory service *	"	02					
	On leave from army	"	03					
	workmen from other firms a) brought along	"	04					
	b) assigned	"	05					
	Special assignments *	"	06					
	Females	"	07					
	Civilian workmen	"	08					
	do.	female	09					
	Prisoners of War		10					
for- eign	.....		11					
	.....		12					

## IV. Number on new key-days (01-10)

\*) Special assignments from Reich Labor Service, civilian- and army- criminals a.o.



(page 2 of original)

RequirementsUnder 5 enter the actually existing immediate requirements of workmen for the current month.Under 6 enter the requirements for the 2 following months including replacements of departures to be expected.The listed immediate requirements must be known to the Labor Office from unfilled or only partly filled exchange applications.Concerning requirements for German workmen enter only the absolutely essential number required.

Column 1	2		3		4		5		6		7		
Building -	Metal-		Chemical- and other		Building-		metal-		Chemical- and other		Total (Col. 1 - 6)		
Skilled and half-trained													
Immediate Requirements	1	11	3	2	1	14							
Requirements for 2 months following		7	3			4							
<u>Specification of immediate requirements:</u>													
Pos.	To- tal	Ger- mans	Gen. Mechanics	To- tal	Ger- mans	To- tal	Ger- mans	To- tal	Ger- mans	To- tal	Ger- mans	To- tal	Ger- mans
01 Machine			Engine Fitters	8	6	3	3	2	-	1	-	6	-
02 Furnace Masons			Tool Lock- smiths			-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4
03 Concrete Iron workers			Tube do.			Accommodation facilities (number of beds) 1 of these for half days							
04 Insulation workers			Construction Locksmiths			Number of beds available occupied							
07 Carpenters			Boilersmiths			Pos. 01 Total: 02 planned: beds ready for occupancy on .....							
10 Roofing Slaters			Coppersmiths										
12 Glasiers			Mechanics										
			Electrifitters										
			Leadsolderers										
			Autogenous Welders	1	2	1							
			Electro do.)										
			Painters										
			Millers										

Notations:

We herewith declare that the statements of our report have been made to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Accommodation for the immediate requirements is assured and additional requirements are adequately covered.

The Fuehrer Decree of the Armament-Economy of 21 March 1942 is known to us.

Leverkusen, 4 August 1944

I.G. FARBWIRTSCHAFT A.G.  
(signature); illegible  
signed deputy Dr. WANDERKE  
(firm's stamp and legally authorized signature.)

- 1.) Key-day is the last day of each month.
- 2.) Final date for application: Report must be handed in latest on the 5. of the following month to the GEBEHEM, Berlin, (Gen. Plenipotentiary Chemistry). (Preferably without accompanying letter).
- 3.) Workers to be listed: All workmen employed on an hourly or weekly wage scale, in the production, repair, auxiliary plants etc. (exclusive of apprentices), including all men on leave or sick-leave and otherwise temporary absent. Not to be listed, however, are the workmen employed on constructional work at the plant and those drafted for the Wehrmacht.
- 4.) Foreigners are all workmen of non-German nationality, inclusive of members of the Protectorate and Jews.
- 5.) Prisoners of War. These include all persons as signed for work by prisoner of war camps.
- 6.) Skilled Workmen. (Columns 1, 2 and 3) are those who have been trained at least 3 years as apprentices, have passed final examination and are working in their particular trade. Equally, those who have acquired knowledge and qualifications otherwise showing the same proficiency and who are employed as skilled workmen. Half-skilled are those who, after adequate training, have acquired the requisite knowledge and qualification in a recognized trade and are working in such trade.
- 7.) Helpers (unskilled) (Col. 4, 5 and 6) are those who work on individual and varying jobs after short instructions. Included are transport- and warehouse-laborers and persons working in plants own mess halls, charwomen etc.

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124



( page 5 of original )

5

To the Plenipotentiary  
for Special Problems in  
Chemical Production  
Dept.: Labor Assignment  
- Statistics -

Present Number and Requirements  
of Plant Labor

Berlin W 9, Scharlandstr. 128  
Approved under Ordinance of  
13. February 1939  
Central Committee for Statistics  
(Decree of 17. November 1942)

Firm: I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.  
Work: Leverkusen

Referent: Dr. POPP  
Labor-Office: Opladen

TRANSLATION DOCUMENT No. NI- 5951  
FINISHED

Key-Day: 31 July 1944

Current No. ....  
not to be filled in

Military Area

Plant Department: Powder and Explosive Intermediates  
Telephone Cologne 60941, line 191  
Regional Labor Office: Cologne

Column 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Col. 7 contains:
Building-	Metal-	Chemical	Building-	Metal-	Chemical	Total	Transfers
Skilled and half-trained			Unskilled			Col. 1-6	Discharged from
							army
							Eastern laborers
							under breach of
							contract
37	278	556	25	80	640	1616	

Numbers last Key-Day

Arrivals since then		Position								
Ger- mans	Regular workmen	male 01		1			1	2	5	U-1 U-1
	Under compulsory service	02								
	On leave from army	03								
	workmen of other									
	firms a) brought along	04								
	b) assigned	05								
	Special assignments *	06								
Females		07					1	1		
for- eign	Civilian laborers	08		8	1	3	2	6	20	08 U-1
	do.	female 09						6	6	09 U-3 U-2
	Prisoners of War	10								
	.....	11								
	.....	12								
	Total Arrivals: (01-10)			9	1	4	3	13	32	
II. Departures since then:										
Ger- mans	Works' own laborers	male 01		2	3			10	15	01 U-5 U-6
	Under compulsory service	02								
	To the army	03								
	workmen of other									
	firms a) brought along	04		1					1	04
	b) assigned	05								05
	Special assignments *	06								06
Females		07						1	1	07 U-1 U-1
for- eign	Civilian laborers	08						2	2	08 U-1 (0)
	do.	female 09								09
	Prisoners of War	10								
	.....	11								
	.....	12								
	Total of Departures: (01-10)			3	3			15	21	
Total Departures: (01-10)										
III. Specification of numbers:										
Ger- mans	Works' own laborers	male 01	27	246	495	3	16	81	868	01
	Under compulsory service	02		2	10		1	1	14	02
	On leave from army	03	1		5				6	03
	workmen from other									
	firms a) brought along	04		11	1				42	04
	b) assigned	05								05
	Special assignments *	06								06
Females		07			3		3	78	84	07
for- eign	Civilian workmen	08	9	25	40	20	29	214	337	08
	do.	female 09				6	17	137	154	09
	Prisoners of War	10						129	152	10
	.....									
	.....									
	.....									
	.....									
IV. Number on new key-day: (01-10)			37	284	554	29	83	640	1627	

\* Special assignments from Reich Labor Service, civilian- and army- criminals etc.



( page 2 of original )

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 8961  
CONTINUED

Date of report:

31 July 1944

Under 5 enter the actually existing immediate requirements of workmen for the current month.  
Under 6 enter the requirements for the 2 following months including replacements of departures to be expected.  
The listed immediate requirements must be known to the Labor Office from unfilled or only partly filled Exchange applications.  
Concerning requirements for German workmen enter only the absolutely essential numbers required.

Column 1 Building -	2 Metal-	3 Chemical- and other	4 Building-	5 Metal-	6 Chemical- and other	7 Total (Col. 1 - 6)											
Skilled and half-trained																	
1 Immediate Requirements:	7	83	9	12	9	222											
2 Requirements for 2 months following:	-	52	7	-	10	69											
Helpers																	
1 Immediate Requirements:	-	-	-	-	-	-											
2 Requirements for 2 months following:	-	-	-	-	-	-											
7 Classification of immediate requirements:																	
For	To- tal	Ger- mans	For	To- tal	Ger- mans	For	To- tal	Ger- mans	For	To- tal	Ger- mans	For	To- tal	Ger- mans	For	To- tal	Ger- mans
01 Machine	1	-	Gen. Mechanics	35	22	ma- le	9	7	ma- le	12	-	ma- le	9	-	ma- le	81	-
02 Machine Drivers	1	-	Engine Fitters	7	4	fe- male	-	-	fe- male	-	-	fe- male	-	-	fe- male	21	10
03 Concrete Iron workers	1	-	Tool Lock- smiths	-	-	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-
04 Insulation workers	1	-	Tube do.	4	3	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-
05 Carpenters	1	-	Construction- Locksmiths	5	3	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-
06 Roofing Workers	1	-	Boilermakers	4	3	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-
11 Glassblowers	1	-	Coppersmiths	3	2	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-
			Mechanics	1	1	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-
			Electr. Fitters	4	2	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-
			Leadsolderers	4	2	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-
			Autogenous Welders	8	5	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-
			Electro do.	-	-	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-
			Turners	7	4	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-
			Moulders	1	1	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-	ma- le	-	-

Accommodation facilities (number of beds) 4 of these for half days

	11	12
Number of beds available		occupied
in huts		
others		
Total:		
of planned:		
ready for occupancy on .....		

We herewith declare that the statements of our report have been made to the best of our knowledge and belief. Accommodation for the immediate requirements is assured and additional requirements are adequately covered.

The Führer Decree of the Armament-  
Emergency of 21 March 1942 is known  
to us.

Leverkusen, 4 August 1944

I. G. FARBEN-INDUSTRIE A. G.  
(signature): illegible

(Firm's stamp and legally au-  
thorized signature.)

- 1.) Key-day is the last day of each month.
- 2.) Final date for applications: Report must be handed in latest on the 5. of the following month to the GEBECHEN, Berlin ( Gen. Plenipotentiary Chemistry ).  
(Preferably without accompanying letter ).
- 3.) Workers to be listed: All workmen employed on an hourly or weekly wage scale, in the production, repair, auxiliary, plants etc. (exclusive of apprentices) including all men on leave or sick-leave and otherwise temporary absent. Not to be listed, however, are the workmen employed on constructional work at the plant and those drafted for the Wehrmacht.
- 4.) Foreigners are all workmen of non-German nationality, inclusive of members of the Protectorate and Jews.
- 5.) Prisoners of War. These include all persons assigned for the work by prisoner of war camps.
- 6.) Skilled Workmen. ( Columns 1, 2 and 3 ) are those who have been trained at least 3 years as apprentices, have passed final examination and are working in their particular trade. Equally, those who have acquired knowledge and qualifications otherwise showing the same proficiency and who are employed as skilled workmen.  
  
Half-skilled are those who, after adequate training, have acquired the requisite knowledge and qualification in a recognized trade and are working in such trade.
- 7.) Helpers (unskilled) (Col. 4, 5 and 6 ) are those who work on individual and varying jobs after short instruction. Included are transport - and warehouse - laborers and persons working in plant's own mess halls, charwomen etc.

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( page 7 of original )

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. 11 - 0761  
CONTINUED

To the Plenipotentiary  
for Special Problems in  
Chemical Production  
Dept. of Labor Assignment  
- Statistics -

Key-Day : 31 July 1944

Present Number and Requirements  
of Plant Labor

Current No. ....  
not to be filled in

Berlin, 29. December, 1943  
Approved under Ordinance of  
13. February 1939  
Central Committee for Statistics  
(Decree of 17. November 1942)

Military Area II

Plant Reports : 400 100  
Telephone : 609.1, line 131  
Regional Labor Office : Cologne

Firm: I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.  
Works: Leverkusen

Reference: Dr. J. G.  
Labor-Office : Cologne

Column 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Col. 7 contains :
Building-	Metal-	Chemical	Building-	Metal-	Chemical	Total	Transfers
		and others			and others	Col. 1-6	Discharged from
							work
							Eastern laborers
							under contract of
							contract
Key-Day last Key-Day:	4	33	29	3	9	60	138

Male and half-trained

Female

Arrivals since then	Position								
Regular workers	Male	01							
Under compulsory service	Male	02							
On leave from army	Male	03							
Workers of other	Male	04							
Firms a) brought along	Male	05							
b) assigned	Male	06							
Special assignments *	Male	07							
Female	Male	07							
Civilian laborers	Male	08							
do.	Female	09							
Prisoners of war	Male	10							
do.	Female	11							
Total Arrivals : (01-10)		12							
Departures since then :									
Workers' own laborers	Male	01							
Under compulsory service	Male	02							
To the army	Male	03							
Workers of other	Male	04							
Firms a) brought along	Male	05							
b) assigned	Male	06							
Special assignments *	Male	07							
Female	Male	07							
Civilian laborers	Male	08							
do.	Female	09							
Prisoners of war	Male	10							
do.	Female	11							
Total departures : (01-10)		12							
III. Specification of numbers :									
Workers' own laborers	Male	01	3	24	26	2	9	68	
Under compulsory service	Male	02		1	1			2	
On leave from army	Male	03							
Workers of other	Male	04							
Firms a) brought along	Male	05		2				2	
b) assigned	Male	06							
Special assignments *	Male	07							
Female	Male	07							
Civilian workers	Male	08	1	3	2	2	14	22	
do.	Female	09				2	19	21	
Prisoners of war	Male	10			1	2	10	13	
do.	Female	11							
IV. Number on key-day: (01-10)			4	34	29	3	9	60	139

\* Special assignments from Reich Labor Service ; civilian and army-criminals etc.

127



( page 2 of original )

**Requirements**

Under 5 enter the actually existing immediate requirements of workmen for the current month.  
Under 6 enter the requirements for the 2 following months including replacements of departures to be expected.  
The listed immediate requirements must be known to the Labor Office from unfilled or only partly filled exchange applications.  
Concerning requirements for German workmen enter only the absolutely essential number required.

Column 1 Building -	2 Metal -	3 Chemical- and other	4 Building -	5 Metal -	6 Chemical- and other	7 Total (Col. 1 - 6)
<b>Skilled and half-trained</b>						
1. Immediate requirements	11	-	1	1	7	20
2. Requirements for 2 following months	7	-	-	-	-	7
<b>Unskilled</b>						
2. Description of immediate requirements						
Type	To- tal	Ger- man	To- tal	Ger- man	To- tal	Ger- man
1. Skilled	7	4	-	-	1	-
2. Unskilled	1	1	1	-	1	-
3. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
18. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
19. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
21. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
25. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
26. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
27. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
28. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
29. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
32. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
33. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
34. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
35. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
36. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
37. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
38. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
39. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
40. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
41. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
42. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
43. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
44. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
45. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
46. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
47. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
48. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
49. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
50. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
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56. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
57. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
58. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
59. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
60. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
61. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
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64. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
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68. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
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70. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
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75. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
76. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
77. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
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81. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
82. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
83. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
84. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
85. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
86. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
87. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
88. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
89. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
90. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
91. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
92. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
93. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
94. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
95. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
96. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
97. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
98. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
99. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-
100. Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-

As heretofore stated, the statements of our report have been made on the basis of our knowledge and belief. Accommodation for the immediate requirements is assured and additional requirements are adequately covered.

The Director General of the Armament-Industry of 21 March 1942 is known to me.

Leipzig, 5 August 1944

L. G. VANDERKAMMER A. G.  
(signature): illegible  
Signed Deputy Dr. VANDERKAMMER

(Time's stamp and legally as -  
Married signature.)

- 1.) Exp. day is the last day of each month.
- 2.) Final date for application: Report must be handed in latest on the 5. of the following month to the GEBESAM, Berlin (General Plenipotentiary Chemistry).
- 3.) Workers to be listed: All workmen employed on an hourly or weekly wage scale, in the production, repair, auxiliary, plants etc. (exclusive of apprentices) including all men on leave or sick-leave and otherwise temporary absent. Not to be listed, however, are the workmen employed on constructional work at the plant and those drafted for the Wehrmacht.
- 4.) Foreigners are all workmen of non-German nationality, exclusive of members of the Protectorate and Jews.
- 5.) Prisoners of War. These include all persons assigned for the work by prisoner of war camps.
- 6.) Skilled Workmen. (Columns 1, 2 and 3) are those who have been trained at least 3 years as apprentices, have passed final examination, and are working in their particular trade. Equally, those who have acquired knowledge and qualifications otherwise showing the same proficiency and who are employed as skilled workmen.  
Self-skilled are those who, after adequate training, have acquired the requisite knowledge and qualification in a recognized trade and are working in such trade.
- 7.) Helpers (unskilled) (Col. 4, 5 and 6) are those who work on individual and varying jobs after short instruction. Included are transport- and warehouse-laborers and persons working in plant's own mess halls, charwomen etc.

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" " " Labor Office in charge.

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NI-8964  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Reich Economic Office (R.W.A.)

Herr Dr. Warnecke  
Directorate Department

Department: Labor Allocation  
for Herr Pompe

(Stamp)

B e r l i n W 9  
Saarlandstr. 128

Directorate Department  
26 August V 1944  
Leverkuseu -IG. Plant

Subject: Teletype No. 13481 dated 23 August 1944 Allocation  
of Eastern Workers.

The Eastern Workers arranged for have not yet arrived. We urgently  
require these workers. Please continue your efforts re the  
allocation of these Eastern Workers.

Dye Factory Leverkusen Plant

Personnel Office

Leverkuseu I.G. Plant  
25 August 1947

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

9 October 1947

I, Flora C. Gottschalk, AGO No. 20094, hereby certify that I am  
a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages  
and that the above is a true and correct translation of the  
document NI-8964.

FLORA C. GOTTSCHALK  
AGO No. 20094

(Stamp)

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NI-8962  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

(signed Haberland)

Herr Director Haberland

Subject: Labor allocation of and work accomplished by foreign workers

In order to fight against the extensive amount of slacking from work, especially amongst the foreigners, it has been ordered that all foreign workers who do not work will be deprived of their food. There is no doubt that this measure is the most effective, however from the point of view of labor allocation and work accomplished, it will only be a success if the individual plants take the trouble to stamp the food coupons or rather issue identity cards. As has been established, this has hitherto not worked out.

If, for reasons pertaining to the plant, the foreman is not in the position to ensure that the food coupons are stamped or rather that the identity cards are issued, then another confidential employee must be appointed to deal with this work. There are also a number of special cases, which should be taken into consideration whilst carrying out this measure, e.g. whether the people going on into or nightshift have already eaten before resuming their work. But the regulation must be so simple and clear in the very minute details for the economic plants so that interruptions during the distribution of food are avoided. We have suggested that labor allocation be strictly organized whilst the plants are under construction. This applies particularly to those workers who are to be transferred to other plants. The plants would have to report daily the number, or better still the names of the free workers to a labor allocation staff which is directly subordinated to a labor allocation engineer. Plants receiving workers place their requirements with the same office. In my opinion, such an organization would not operate so slowly, and has the great advantage that a central office has daily control over the allocation and movements of the workers. The supervision of the foreign worker at his work is of particular importance. There is much to be desired in cases of large columns and places of work situated far apart. In such cases the plant personnel are strictly supervised, but this will scarcely be possible for foreigners especially as sub-foremen are lacking. Therefore suitable employees should be assigned to supervise small working columns. Even though these employees do not possess all the qualities of a diligent supervisor,

(page 2 of original)

at least they will be capable of taking the trouble to see that the measures adopted to contend against extensive slacking will succeed.

(signature) Bris.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

9 October 1947

I, Flora C. Gottschalk, AGO No. 20094, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document NI-8962.

FLORA C. GOTTSCHALK  
AGO No. 20094



C o p y

To the  
Labor Office

Oplanden

22 March 1945

Subject: Request for Permission to close-down our Plant.

Referring to our discussion with you of the 21st of this month concerning the above matter and our letter of the same date we inform you of the following: As a result of damage caused by enemy action we closed down our factory during the time from 3 to 10 March 1945 except for certain special tasks. You have agreed to the fixing of 10 March 1945 as the date for the final closing down. Before the closing down we employed in our plant:

1 Salaried-employees.

Male	2062	
Female	<u>800</u>	2862

866 have been inducted into  
the armed forces

2. Wage-earners.

A) German

Male	4887	
Female	<u>2081</u>	(of which 616 half-day women) 6968

(3152 have been inducted into  
the armed forces)

(conscripted workers 153)

Female Domestic 176

conscripted workers

Male	47	
Female	<u>6</u>	53

b) Foreigners (including those drafted for the Westwall)

Foreign Civilians

Male	3830	
Female	1464	
Prisoners of war	<u>300</u>	4594
Total:		14,653

Of these approx. 1400 German personnel are in the emergency service. The female domestic have been dismissed in the meantime. The female workers, insofar as they do not belong to the emergency personnel, have been given leave of absence.

By far the greatest part of the male personnel has in the meantime been conscripted into the armed forces, that is, the people's army (Volkssturm). As far as possible, we will give you the names of those who have neither been assigned as emergency personnel nor conscripted by the armed forces and the people's army (Volkssturm).



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-1076  
Cont'd

With regard to recent developments we intend to release certain workers. In general this will affect replacement workers who were employed by I.G. during the war, for instance married women, female employees under 21, and other replacement workers.

(Page 2 of original)

As we have already informed you, the deportation of the aliens has been carried out by the competent authorities.

On the basis of the above statements we request permission to close down our plants, effective 10-3-1946.

Dr. B/RS

I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft  
(Corporation)

(Signed) Dr. REDER (Signed) Dr. POPP

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, J. LESTER, X 046159, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-1076.

11 January 1947

J. LESTER  
Civilian  
X 046159

AFFIDAVIT

I, Maurice MOYSEUX, Chemist, 8 Rue Botzaris Paris 19th, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

I am a chemist, having exercised this profession during 24 years. In 1943 I was employed at the Theraplix Company where I worked for seven months. The 4th of February 1943 I was forced to go and work in Germany under the Compulsory Labor Service (S.T.O.).

This departure was absolutely involuntary in view of the fact that I knew in case I would refuse I would be picked up by force by the police and sent to Germany without notice.

I was assigned to the I.G. Farben factory at Wuppertal-Elberfeld. The train was full of French workers leaving for compulsory labor in Germany and was guarded by armed members of the Gestapo. This police surveillance started in Paris and lasted until our arrival in the factory to which we were assigned becoming more intensified as we went along. For instance at Cologne where we spent two days during our trip, we were behind barbed wire and guarded by members of the S.A. in uniform.

Elberfeld was a relatively small factory employing a total of 1500 people, 500 of which were foreigners. Approximately 1/3 of the 45 French workers who were there were highly skilled specialists. Twelve of the French workers came, as I myself, from the Theraplix firm.

As I understand and speak German I was appointed the delegate of the French workers. Thus it was my responsibility to make known to the plant management all complaints of the French workers. The main reason for complaint by the French workers was the bad quality of the food which consisted almost exclusively of cabbage, bad sauerkraut, and rutabagas. I talked about four times with HOERLEIN asking him that food tickets be given to us which would have enabled us to get the same ration as the Germans. I was convinced that this was possible since foreign workers employed in other factories in the vicinity of Elberfeld received all their food tickets which resulted in their getting food which was far superior to that received by the foreign workers of the I.G. Farben. HOERLEIN refused to satisfy this request, and food continued to be as bad as previous to my intervention. The Western foreign workers who were at Elberfeld could move freely within the town of Elberfeld but did not have the right to leave the town. The Eastern workers had also the right to go to town, but there was some discrimination between the Western and the Eastern workers; the latter did not have the right to buy anything or to enter a cafe, were obliged to occupy only the last car of the streetcars, and had to stand, were obliged to be back at the camp by 8:00 o'clock in the evening, etc. Eastern workers never received a leave. The French workers got a leave every six months. A large majority of the French workers going on leave did not come back, and all these cases were reported by the management of I.G. Farben to the Gestapo. I know of at least one case, that of Castrillo, a French worker working at Elberfeld, who was taken by the Gestapo and brought back by force to the I.G. Farben at Elberfeld.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NL-7513  
Cont'd

I saw working at Elberfeld Eastern children not older than 12 years and Eastern women about 60 years old.

I have carefully read each of the three pages of this declaration and have placed my signature at the bottom of each page. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed each correction. I declare herewith under oath that I have stated the whole truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

3 June 1947  
Paris

(Signed) M. MOYEUX

Sworn to before and witnessed by:

S.P. Apoteker  
Civilian, ETO 416, OGCWG  
U.S. War Department

I, S.P. APOTEKER, ETO 416, hereby declare that I am thoroughly conversant with the French and English languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NL-7513.

S.P. APOTEKER  
Civilian, ETO 416, OGCWG  
U.S. War Department

END

Minutes

of the 92nd (68th War time) Meeting of the Managers and Section Chiefs at

Bitterfeld on 3 April 1944.

Present : Bauer, Beyer, Berger, Brauns, Buch, Buergin, Franz, Haggo, Hencky, Heyder, Krasel, Marx, Moschel, Mueller, Perschmann, Petersen, Querengässer, Reischmann, Reubke, Ritter, Schlachter, Schmid, Schneider, Schoenburg, Schoener, Schultze, Virok, Vorlaender, Wagner, Wutke, Ziegler ; also de Ridder and at times Doehn, Friedrich, Seidler, Tschertor.

Absent : Altwicker, von der Bay, Lang, Liebich, Meyer-Kueter, Michel, Rieche, Schumann, Wick.

The requirement for workers for Bitterfeld not covered, amounts to 899 for plants and 505 for building projects (Bauvorhaben), in all 1404; at Wolfen 494 are needed for plants and 109 for building projects, in all 603. Besides this requirement not yet covered for approximately 2,000 workers in the first quarter of the year at Bitterfeld the separations surpassed the assignments by 189; for artisans alone a loss of 92 is registered in the first quarter of the year. The real ratio of Germans as against foreigners, in the plants, is 42 German men as against 58 foreigners which includes the foreign women who perform the work of men. 5.7% of the male employees are foreigners.

In March, no new drafts were made. - For a recall from the Wehrmacht it is a condition, that the wanted man is fit for work (Translator's note: kv: arbeitsverwendungsfähig) and that a man is selected for the exchange who is fit for military service, kv. (Translator's note: kv: kriegsverwendungsfähig). Because we have a great interest in the return of individual specialists it is found expedient by the departments to give the names of some able bodied men (kv-Leute) who are to be sent to the Wehrmacht on account of some personal reasons. - If individual departments are asked to give the names of men to be made available by the Wehrmacht, on a leave basis, for especially urgent programs, this is always to be done in co-operation with the Doehn Office, so that in order to safeguard success the existing regulations will be properly observed.

It is briefly reported on the effect of the air raids on Frankfurt, on 22 and 24 March.

In a discussion of 31 March the Plenipotentiary General for special questions of the chemical industry (Gebochen) reported on the results of practical tests with the various types of air raid precaution buildings (Luftschutzbauten) for the office and factory staff. It proved that the previous suggestions and instructions need a change which, for instance, also is to be applied to the air raid trenches (Deckungsgraben) which were built by us. The Stachowitz construction style, lined with reinforced concrete, is considered as the best security. The necessary iron can probably be obtained by Gebochen. For the plants in the Bitterfeld district a number of big air raid shelters have been planned the site of which is discussed by means of a map. The construction style for bomb-proof chlorine stores has been determined. The data for the premises to be erected at Bitterfeld, Wolfen, Alken and Stassfurt for the storing of chlorine are to be submitted anew; the contingents will be determined by Gebochen.



Experiments to fight phosphorus fires by means of a nekal-containing (Nekalhaltig) deposit-mud of clay dust (Tonerschlauffschleimung) had favourable results. The examination by the Research Direction (Forschungs-fuehrung) of the RdL (Reich Minister of the Luftwaffe) and ObdL (Ober-kommando der Luftwaffe; Supreme Command of the Luftwaffe) is still in course. As an application of the substance undoubtedly facilitates the fighting of fires a rather considerable quantity of the mixture is to be produced for Bitterfeld and to be distributed gratis, in paper bags.

(Page 2 of original)

Some accidents which occurred in the plants are shortly reported.

During the session of the Patent Commission at Frankfurt, on 9 March an allowance in taxes to inventors was discussed among other things, this is to be brought on a uniform basis, for all plants; Bitterfeld-Wolfen are practically the same as Ludwigshafen and therefore this is all right. According to a resolution of the Senate all applications of the offices will be published in the U.S.A.. In I.G.'s confidential exchange of patents secret applications (Geheimmeldungen) now also appear; the titles will be communicated to the departments.

In order to facilitate the work, the accounting on salary records (Gehaltsabrechnung) will take place every three months beginning with 1 April 44. Franz makes the details known. In the near future the accounting on wage records (Lohnabrechnung) will be changed once a month; in this connection the one part of the office and factory staff will be combined for the period of the first until the last, and the other part for the period beginning with the 16th until the 15th of the following month. The individual items which are to be considered in the calculation of the wages are explained by Franz by means of a chart.

Hendky reports on the main points of the Take-Meeting on 29 February.

A survey of the business situation was given at Jena, on 16 March incidental to a meeting of the Special District North (Sondergebiet Nord) of the Special Combine for Cement, of the Main Combine for stones and earths. The cement factories on the average are working at 50% of their capacity. As to the quality, the production surpasses in most of the cases the standards fixed for cement and as a result one is striving for an equalization. The suggestion of lowering the quality by an addition of grinded cinders seems to be a bad solution because of transports and the cost of grinding.

A report is given on the meeting at Bitterfeld, on 16 March, of the Production Committee (Produktionsausschuss) of the Technical Group (Fachgruppe) Soda, Caustic Alkalies, Chlorine and related products. The practical exchange of experience was at once initiated; in the meantime an exchange of opinions about Billiter-Diaphragms took place at Westeregeln, with all the interested plants being represented.

Buergin makes known the most important points of the meetings at Heidelberg and Frankfurt (Main).

Next meeting: on 8 May 1944.

Bitterfeld, 5 April 1944.

(Handwritten signature: Vorlaender)

Minutes

on the 94th (70th War time) Meeting of the Managers and Department Heads at  
Bitterfeld on 19 June 1944.

Present: Altvicker, Bauer, Beyer, Dörger, Braune, Buch, Duergin, Franz  
Hagge, Hencky, Heyder, Krauß, Lang, Marx, Michel, Moschel,  
Mueller, Porschmann, Petersen, Queringbauer, Reissmann, Reubke,  
Ritter, Schlachter, Schrid, Schoentury, Schooner, Schultz,  
Schumann, Virck, Vorlaender, Wagner, Wutke;  
also present de Ridder and at times Aust, Boehr, Schmidt, Seidler,  
Tschertter.

Absent: von der Hey, Liebich, Meyer-Kuester, Rieche, Schneider, Tiek,  
Ziegler.

First, Duergin pays tribute to members of the Plant community, Middle Ger-  
many, (Betriebsgemeinschaft Mitteldeutschland) who died in the war. Since  
the last meeting, the number went up by 35 to 255; in addition, there are  
166 persons missing.

The "Arbeitseinsatz" situation (the allocation of labour) has not improved.  
In May there were 310 separations as against only 147 new additions so that  
the office and factory staff decreased by 163 persons. To replace the 143  
"Arbeitsmädchen" (Translator's note: literally: Labour Maids; a female  
private in the Reich Labour Service) who left the Leuna factory in April/  
March, only 48 were newly added; we are making efforts with the OGB (Ober-  
kommando der Wehrmacht - Supreme Command of the Armed Forces) to obtain  
replacements. In comparison with April the number of sick persons went  
down from 10 to 7%. In the case of civilian foreigners the share is 7.5%,  
for the Russian prisoners of war it is 4%, and for the Italian prisoners  
of war it is 15%. In order to lower the level (Krankenkassensatz) it has been  
agreed with the Oberstaatsärzte of the Main Camp (Stammlager) that the plant  
physician can make a supplementary examination of the prisoners of war who  
are cared for by the foreign physician. The figures of the health insurance  
statistics are lower than those stated because the health insurance (Kranken-  
kasse) covers only the number of cases which are liable for health insurance  
while in the "Arbeitseinsatz" records every loss of work caused by illness  
is added to the figure in terms of time. In the course of these investiga-  
tions a control has been initiated additional to that of the Health Insurance  
(Krankenkasse). Two thirds of the cases did not submit their illness re-  
ports (Krankmeldung) or with delay; one third came to the working place  
without a report of illness. The plants are advised to make intensive use  
of this institution. While drafting persons of the age class 1927 to the  
female RAD, (RAD: Reichsarbeitsdienst: Reich Labour Service) no workers  
are to be withdrawn from the production. On this occasion it is pointed out  
that young girls should not always be employed as messengers, but that  
every young girl is to be given the opportunity to learn something.

In recent times we were spared drafts into the Wehrmacht. The recall of men  
has been rendered especially difficult by new regulations; an application  
can be made only for av-rpm (av: arbeitsverwendungsfähig: fit for work),  
while at the same time offering a kv-rpm (kv: kriegsverwendungsfähig: fit  
for military service) as a substitute. By applying the strictest scrutiny,  
the plants are to examine whether the men who have become valuable for the  
Wehrmacht continue to be irreplaceable and indispensable and whether their  
uk-status (uk: unabkömmlich: indispensable) must be kept. Otherwise the

Ruestungskommando (Armament Command) demands a report for the annulment of the uk-status, (uk-indispensable). Within the frame of the special project "Research" (Sonderaktion "Forschung"), 16 men were so far returned to us for Bitterfeld, 3 men for the dyestuff factory Wolfen; the department "Elektron" metal succeeded in having 9 men released for the Special Program "Rus Luft 43"; (air armament 43) the furlough extends until 31 December 1944. The additional needs of men serving in the home air defense AA (Gefolgsmannor in Heiratsflak), in Party formations, Air Raid Precautions service (Luftschutz) etc. is to be determined by inquiry.

(Page 2 of original)

A new plan has been made for the completion of the air raid shelters (Luftschutzbauwerke) in the plants. The aim is to create by November bomb-proof shelters for the entire crew. For this purpose we have temporarily withdrawn the necessary skilled workers from some new building projects (Bauvorhaben), especially from Thelheim and Aluminaschrap. The missing days work will be obtained by overtime work.

Saidler reports on the experiences which were made on the occasion of the last air raids on Middle Germany. In keeping with the efforts to introduce with the greatest possible speed the smoke screening of plants by means of emergency measures a large scale test (Grossversuch) took place at Bitterfeld at the suggestion and in the presence of Professor Krauch. Bazy calm weather was very favourable for the smoke screening (Vernebelung).

Wagner reports on a demonstration arranged by the Reich Office of the Luftwaffe for Air Raid Precaution (Reichsamt der Luftwaffe fuer Luftschutz) which showed how to render phosphorus incendiary-bombs immediately harmless. By the reduction of the phosphorus content from 650 to 200 grams the phosphorus effect has been very much reduced and fighting of fires in a general sense was moved to the foreground.

Two accidents are being reported on: While changing a transformer a Russian came too close to the high tension cable and fell down dead. In manner not yet clarified one Italian was killed while shunting a railway car.

The regulation of leaves for 1944 is being announced. As long as their homeward journey is blocked we do not hesitate to give a leave also to the foreign civilian workers which they spend in the camp.

Because the details are interesting the annual report of the Health Insurance Service (Krankenkasse) for the year 1943 is being circularized.

It is reported on the new settlement of the allowance for maintaining separate households (Trennungsgeld) and on the scale regulating salary increases.

The directives of the new decree of the GbA (Generalbevollmachtigter fuer den Arbeitseinsatz: Plenipotentiary General for Manpower Control) on bonus payment for improvements suggestions have already been applied by us in their meaning. A total of RM 13,500 has been paid by Bitterfeld.

Brauns reports on the meeting of the Patent Commission on 24 May especially on the compensation to inventors and its relation to the annual compensation.

In connection with a report on the Anviko (anorganisch wissenschaftliche Kommission: inorganic science committee) Meeting of 13 June at the "Kohlhof", Moschel gives a review of the experimental work done by I.G. in the field of inorganic chemistry. Long talks about the meeting of the Metall-Uko (metal sub-committee) of 12 June and about the supply situation in the



field of the most important metals. The meeting of the Sulfur-Uko (Uko-rule committee) of the same day, and the supply of the sulfuric acid industry with raw materials is reported on by Reissmann. The most important points of the meeting of the Chlor-Uko (Chlorine sub-committee), which took place on Sunday, 11 June, at Heidelberg are dealt with by Vorlaender.

The Gau Diploma for extraordinary accomplishments has been renewed for Bitterfeld, Wolfen-Dyestuff Factory and Rheinfelden. Furthermore, Bitterfeld received the efficiency badge in bronze for models of excellency of homes and lodging, Dyestuff Factory Wolfen received the efficiency badge (Leistungsabzeichen) in bronze for excellent training of apprentices (Berufsaerziehung), and Doberitz as well as Teutschenthal were awarded the efficiency badge in bronze for model service in the care for public health (Volksgesundheit).

(Handwritten signature): Vorlaender

Bitterfeld, 30 June 1944

### M i n u t e s

on the 26th (73rd War time) Meeting of the Plant Managers and Department Heads at Bitterfeld, on 14 August 1944.

Present: Bauer, Beyer, Brauns, Buergio, Hagge, Hencky, Heyder, Krasel, Liebich, Marx, Michel, Moschel, Mueller, Reissmann, Roubke, Rieche, Ritter, Schlechter, Schmid, Schneider, Schoenburg, Schoener, Schultze, Schumann, Virck, Vorlaender, Wagner, Wick, Wutke, Ziegler;  
besides Borgwardt (Frankfurt), de Ridder and at times Boehm, Schmidt, Tachertor.

Absent: Altwicker, Berger, Buch, Franz, Lang, Perschmann, Petersen, Querengasser.

With 177 new employments and 175 separations, the Arbeitsinsatz (allocation of labor) in the month of July seems balanced; however, the shifts among plant and office staff show a loss of 44 Germans as against the new employment of 40 foreigners. Opinions on the work of foreigners vary. Occasionally men of construction firms attract attention; until now, the gravest punishments have not resulted in any improvement in that respect. The methods of education, used with success in other places are also to be applied here. Generally, the loafing was reduced as a result of the measures taken as for example, the issuance of food tickets by the plant. While leaves are blocked for the west there is a possibility for giving the foreigners a leave which is to be spent in the camp; to keep things going smoothly it is recommended to make use of this, especially if there is the possibility for giving the people a certain freedom of movement as it is the case at Aken and Staßfurt.

At east, the Gebiets (Generalbevollmächtigter fuer Chemie; Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry)-Plants were not spared as regards drafts for the SE- (Sonder Einsatz; Special Recruiting) IV- Operation, the Bitterfeld plant had to give up 39, the Dyestuff Factory Wolfen 21 men. According to the request of Gebiets office employees especially have been chosen. As a result of suggestions given by Berlin, volunteer reports arrive daily at the WEK (Wehrbezirkskommando; Recruiting district headquarters), mostly of older age classes. WEK demands that a certificate of approval of the plant be submitted before a draft goes through. In addition to this there



are cases in which the WER urges a draft on account of special conditions in the family; in these cases our attitude is determined exclusively by the plant's opinion on the man. To the various local offices compilations were submitted on the number of persons in the plant and factory staff, specifying military or no military training, fit for military service (kv), and fit for military service with reservations. At Bitterfeld, there are among a total number of 5039 German male members of the factory and office staff belonging to the age classes of 01-22, 1883 fit persons still left, at the Wolfen Dye-stuffs Factory the corresponding figures are 897 fit persons in a total number of 2913. In addition to the drafts for the Wehrmacht we lost a considerable number of workers of the age class of 1937 as anti-craft helpers (Flakhalfer).

The current important research and development work which is being done in the field of light metal production has been reported to the competent Special Combine (Sonderring), for consideration in the establishment of the center of gravity for the development (Schwerpunkt-bildung in der Entwicklung).

Hencky reports on the restrictions for the continuation of the building projects as a result of the establishment of the so called minimum program and the introduction of the

(Page 2 of original)

OT (Tott-Organization). The project Thalheim II will be postponed. Should Bitterfeld have to give up additional men we would have to stop our air raid protection constructions; in this case we would bring in the Reich Defense Commissioner (Reichverteidigungskommissar).

The lowering of the suboil water level which has risen in the area of the Aluminium plant II and of Plant Barth is part of the urgent work. This involves removal of a critical condition which must be met, by all means.

The production of July, as reported by the plants are being discussed. The continuous loss in the production of chlorine by Plant Barth is particularly pointed out. The chief cause is a chronic lack of artisans, for instance, there is only one cooper-smith available for the vast Billiter plants with their evaporating establishments (Eindampfer-eien).

The credits prepared for the next Tea (Technical Committee)-Meeting are discussed.

Experiences gathered during the air raids of recent weeks on plants in Middle Germany are reported on and the effects on some of our productions are mentioned.

As a result of discussions with the Ministry of RWM (Reichsminister for armament and war industry) the supply of graphite electrodes was settled in such manner that the stocks of chlorine electrolysis will not be touched while in the future, only the normal requirements will be covered. The proposed stockpiling of the chlorine electrolysis for the benefit of the steel sector will thus be eliminated. Also the planned stockpiling of crude electrodes cannot be effected because Griesheim must place all surplus at the disposal of the steel sector. Siemens has offered to help out as regards the electrolyses, in a case of need. Following this, Heyder reports on the durability of the present graphite electrodes; the average wear is about 10% above the former normal level. The porosity has been reduced; the durability, however, has not improved because the petroleum coke (Petrolkoks) and the hard coal coke (St-Koks) available do not have the former purity.

Moschel briefly outlines the status of the tests made for spoke screening by means of make-shift measures. The spoke screen is laid by military agencies; as far as this is locally possible the plants are called upon to supply the required attendants.

Borgwardt informs on the development of new plastics (Kunststoffe) in foreign countries, in comparison with the German production.

(Transl. Note: Handwritten signature:  
Vorlaender)

Bitterfeld, 19 August 1944.

M i n u t e s

on the 101st (77th War time) Meeting of the Plant Managers and Department

(Transl. Note:  
in pencil  
initial S

Held at Bitterfeld, on  
23 January 1945.

(Transl. Note: pencil  
initial illegible)

Present: Bauer, Berger, Beyer, Berger, Brauns, Bush, Emergin, Haggis, Hencky, Heyder, Lang, Michel, Moschel, Mueller, Petersen, Reissmann, Reubke, Rieche, Ritter, Schlachter, Schmid, Schoenburg, Schoener, Schultze, Virck, Vorlaender, Wagner, Wick, Wutke, Ziegler,  
besides: Aust, Kuse (D.E.) (Duisburg Kupferwerke; Duisburg Copper Works), Junge, Schmidt, Seidler,

And as regards the scientific reports:

Bauer (Plant South), Bretechneider, Grassl, Grissbach, Harder, Lehmann, Morawitz, Rodis, Schulze (Alw.) (Aluminium Werke), Schulze (Wofa) (Wolfen-Farben; Wolfen dyes), Springemann, Ziragibl.

Absent: Altwicker, Franz, von Heider, Kresel, Liebich, Marx, Perachmann, Schneider.

In pursuance of the reports made during the 100th meeting on the research and development in the plants of the Plant Community (Betriebsgemeinschaft) Central Germany, some reports are being taken up which because of lack of time could not be covered then.

Rieche reports on the most important results of the experimental work of the organic laboratory Wolfen. In the field of Mersol numerous tasks and suggestions presented themselves as regards raw materials as well as the process of manufacture, also for several spheres of application, which, in part, were new, furthermore reports were given on the development of means for the control of parasites and also reports relative to the field of yeast.

With the help of illustrations, Lehmann describes his work concerning the processing (Aufschluss) of flax by means of ammonium carbonate and sodium chlorite. The treatment with chlorite begins with a pH of 8.5 and finishes with a pH of 5.5. The solidity and other properties of the flock bast (Flockenbast) obtained are excellent.

Springemann speaks on the application for the manufacture of apparatus of impregnated graphite, the so-called "Igurit", as developed in Bitterfeld. The material occupies an intermediary position between metals and plastics and, in addition to excellent heat conductivity it possessed excellent chemical stability for broad fields of application. Subsequently reports were given on the impregnation of graphite electrodes with chlorinated I.G. wax, the problem of lengthening considerably the life of graphite in the cell has thus been solved.

Bauer gives a survey on the production of colloidal graphite which was developed in connection with the graphite plant. In addition to the application as lubricant, the use as low temperature rolling emulsion (Tiefziehemulsion) in the production of sheet metal has recently gained significance.

Early in the discussions which follow Buerger pays tribute to the 53 members of the plant and office staff of the Bitterfeld works and of the Wolfen Dyestuffs Factory who were killed at the fronts since the last meeting. Also commemorates the two colleagues who died in the first days of January and for long decades had worked in responsible positions at the Wolfen Dyestuffs Factory: Director Robert Schumann and Otto Meusel.

The air raid on Bitterfeld which took place on 16 January 1945, shortly after 12.00 hours resulted in approximately 160 killed and 75 injured persons, among them 40 who were seriously injured. About 400 explosive bombs were dropped, chiefly 250 kg bombs. Only two delayed-action bombs and three duds have been found. The boiler plant and the machine house of the power works at Thalheim were hit and will not operate for about 4 to 6 months.

(Page 3 of original)

A dense rain of bombs hit the Common Camp (Gemeinschaftslager) Marie, and the Eastern Workers' camp. About 70 buildings have been destroyed; two thirds of them were destroyed by fire. It is here, too, where casualties were highest. In Plant North the formic acid stocks were destroyed by a bomb and by fire; the plants, however, were not damaged. There was extensive damage to the aluminum plant buildings but no casualties. The pipe line bridge (Rohrleitungsbrücke) between the Plant North and Plant South was destroyed, in close proximity to the aluminum plant, over a stretch of approximately 200 meters, so that the supply of steam, hydrogen, chlorine and waste chlorine (Abchlor) was interrupted between the plants.

The total damage, including Thalheim, amounts to approximately 20 million RM; to this 2 to 3 million RM are added for the aluminum plant. Next to the removal of the injured and dead persons the first attention was devoted to finding quarters for about 2,300 foreigners who suddenly had become homeless. Sufficient warm and cold food could be provided and by about 22.00 o'clock improvised lodgings were found for all. On the whole, the foreigners remained calm throughout and they showed a good conduct; the interpreters have proven of excellent value, also camp leaders (Lagerführer) to the extent that they still existed. On the following days large halls in Bitterfeld and the more immediate vicinity were occupied. Many foreigners lost their property; unfortunately there were also many thefts by compatriots. It could not be avoided that a number of foreigners could not for a few days, work at the plants. It is true that in Camp Marie and in the Eastern Workers' Camp people in air raid trenches were killed by direct hits; but the number of persons killed would have been lower had all persons observed provisions for air raid protection.

The lack of steam and hydrogen forced us to stop temporarily the work in some installations of Plant North. In the measure as steam and current



were available the chlorine electrolyses were resumed. In order to assure for the liquification of chlorine a greater measure of independence as regards the carrying off of waste chlorine it is contemplated to arrange for chlorine combustion at the North Plant proportionate to the consumption of hydrochloric acid in the plant itself. Plant South bichromate, of which there are large stocks, was laid idle because the hydrogen pipe of Kali-chemie was also damaged. Furthermore, because of the scarcity of chlorine, iron chloride was temporarily laid idle, and the allocation of chlorine to the Mainthal Plant was curtailed which is at the present time no great severity, because of the scarcity of packing material and the critical transportation situation. The load placed on current by chlorate and caustic potash was reduced, because there are also large stocks of these. The shortage of current at Thalheim is approximately proportionate to our supply quota (Lieferauftrag) into the public network so that, at the present time, there will be no shortage in our own supply. (Eigenversorgung) Because of disconnection of the lines, Aken and Stassfurt were without current until very soon emergency current was obtained from Zachernowitz so that in this manner the plants could be again connected one after another.

The repair of Thalheim was at once commenced; also Camp Marie will be restored by means of stone buildings, in less compact fashion. Eventually, some wooden barracks are also to be removed from Camp Marie and to be replaced by stone barracks, in order to increase safety.

The erection of further air raid shelters (Luftschutzbunker) was requested from the OT (Todt organization). In the case of a large-scale emergency it is recommended to keep the plant and office staff together when leaving the air raid shelters, and, possibly to form at once details for the first technical aid. Plants, which cease to work in the case of immediate danger of an air raid can remain idle for some time if the people are needed for special task allocation.

(Page 3 of original)

The emergency crew (Notgefolgeschafft) of the plants is to be diminished as much as possible in order to endanger the smallest possible number of valuable men.

At the present time, there is not much to be said about the Arbeitsinsatz (allocation of labor); above all, people must be made available for reconstruction.

At the present time, the requirements of the S.E.V.I. operation amount to 67 men. Further deductions are provided for February.

It is briefly reported on the I.G. meetings of December.

The situation of the Rheinfelder Plant is being discussed. On account of lack of coal, the work of the evaporating establishment (Eindampfer) had to be stopped. Chlorine continues to be produced, it is chiefly processed into organic products which are stored, and which to the extent that they need to be shipped out are being stock-piled.

Bitterfeld, 7 February 1945.

(Transl. Note):  
Handwritten signature; Vorlaender.



CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, HERTHA C. KNUTH, AGO X-046355, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-5822.

HERTHA C. KNUTH,  
U.S. Civilian,  
AGO X-046355

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. WI.4326  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR THE CRIMES

PS 13 July  
(Translator's note:  
Fernschreiben-Teletype  
message)

Ministerial Section (Interruppe) D

Organization

Subject: IG Farben Bitterfeld. Teletype message of 5 July 1944,  
No. 5528.

Assignment of 750 women for construction auxiliary is not to take place at Wolfen, but in the Bitterfeld plant. Discussion of 12 July with Director Dr. Lang showed that that use of only approximately 200 women was planned. The assignment was intended for 20 different projects. Because discussions on this matter must still take place within I.G. Farben, no decision could be made.

A certified copy.

P i s t o r  
Kdt.

(transl. note: Commandant)

SS-Hauptsturmführer and Arbeitsamtsführer.

(Translator's note: Chief for the allotment of labor.)

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. SOLL, AGO. 1-444412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. WI-4326.

JOHN J. SOLL  
U.S. Civilian,  
AGO. 1-444412.

BMD

145

AFFIDAVIT

I, Mr. Rene BALANDIER, employee, 22 Rue Marin Paris 19th, 27 years, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

During the month of November 1943 when I was an employee of the factory Lebeudy Sommer (sugar refinery) 145 rue de Flandres Paris 19th, I was obliged to go and work in Germany under the compulsory labor service; I refused to sign the contract which was presented to me since I didn't leave of my own free will. I was sent to work in the I.G. Farben factory in Bitterfeld. I remained there until my liberation by the American troops, and I was repatriated 2 June 1945. During all this time I could never obtain a leave in order to go to France and it would have been impossible to leave of my own free will because of the police surveillance to which all of the foreign workers were subjected, and the reprisals which would have followed an attempt to escape.

Work in the Bitterfeld plant was heavy and unhealthful. Several persons, especially among those coming from the country and who therefore were not accustomed to work in a factory making chemical products, came back to France seriously ill. We lived in a camp located approximately 3 kilometers from the factory. The hygienic conditions in this camp were mediocre; insufficient number of showers, extremely primitive toilets, vermin everywhere, etc.

Food was absolutely insufficient and of very bad quality. It was only by spending all of our salary in order to buy supplementary rations at exorbitant prices that we managed to survive. But by doing so we risked being punished by the Gestapo.

The sanitary conditions in the camp were deplorable. The dispensary contained 24 beds for the 7000 people of the camp, but even these beds were almost never all taken due to the fact that the I.G. Farben physician who directed the dispensary either didn't even look at the sick people who came there or refused to recognize them as being sick unless they were in the last stages of illness.

In the camp the camp commander (Lagerführer) was the ruler; he often brutalized the French workers by hitting them with a riding crop.

All infractions of the work and camp regulations were reported to the Gestapo by the foremen, the engineers, or the camp commander through the intermediary of the plant police. The workers were punished by a stay in the disciplinary camp of Halle-Spergau, the duration of which was often determined by the I.G. people themselves.

The Russian workers who worked in the factory lived in camps surrounded by barbed wire, guarded by German soldiers and they were escorted from the camp to the factory by the plant police. They did the heaviest work and received food which was inferior even to ours, consisting almost exclusively of soup. The women and children, the latter often only 12 to 14 years old, did the same work as the men. All were constantly beaten and brutalized by the plant police. Several times Russians were hanged in their camp during a so-called ceremony at which all the others were forced to be present; the

scaffold was erected in the middle of the camp. These executions were for political reasons.

I must add that the French prisoners of war working at Bitterfeld were constantly employed in the direct production of war material (gun powder).

I have carefully read each of the two (2) pages of this declaration and have placed my signature at the bottom of each page. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed each correction. I declare herewith under oath that I have stated the whole truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

26 May 1947 in Paris

(Signed) RENE BALANDIER

Sworn to before and witnessed by:

S. F. Apoteker  
Civilian, ETO 416  
OCCWC, U.S. War Department

Jeanette Stengel  
AGC A-444981, OCCWC

I, S.P. APOTEKER, ETO 416, hereby declare that I am thoroughly conversant with the French and English languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. MI-7501.

S.P. APOTEKER  
Civilian, ETO 416  
OCCWC, U.S. War Department

END

-2-

147



AFFIDAVIT

I, Mr. George LALLEVEE, employee, 2 Place du Maroc, Paris 19th, 36 years, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

During the month of November 1943 when I was an employee of the factory Lebaudy Sommer (sugar refinery), 145 rue de Flandres Paris 19th, I was obliged to go and work in Germany under the compulsory labor service; I refused to sign the contract which was presented to me since I didn't leave of my own free will. I was sent to work in the I.G. Farben factory in Bitterfeld. Having worked in the same plant and lived in the same camp as Mr. Rene Belandier, I can certify that everything he states in his affidavit under oath concerning the conditions of work and life in the I.G. Farben plant at Bitterfeld is absolutely the truth. I witnessed myself the facts he describes, I lived, worked and suffered under the same conditions.

However insofar as I am concerned I am in a position to add the following:

During the month of June 1944 I wrote a letter to one of my comrades in Germany in which I expressed my feelings with respect to the Allied landing. Following this letter I was summoned by the Gestapo who sent me to the disciplinary camp of Zoeschen located approximately 10 kilometers from the Leuna plant. I stayed there for nine weeks. The Zoeschen camp replaced the former disciplinary camp of Spargen which had been destroyed by an air raid. The conditions in this camp were as follows:

We were forced to work from 7:00 in the morning to 5:00 in the evening in the Leuna plant at a distance of 10 kilometers from the camp, a distance which we were forced to walk which consumed approximately three hours, which was in addition to the duration of our work. Even at our return to the camp we couldn't rest because we were forced to wait, standing at attention, for the distribution of the soup. Work at the Leuna plant was extremely heavy (road construction work). Food was bad beyond any description. We received an average of 100 grams of bread per day and a soup once a day which was more or less like water. The desire to satisfy the hunger which tortured us drove us constantly to search for rejects in the garbage cans. I also add that the food we received did not contain salt. We lived in huts without floors, without windows, sleeping on hay placed on the ground, without fire (it was winter), and without blankets. We were clothed with garments furnished by I.G. Farben (they were identical to those distributed in the factory itself).

Brutalities and tortures were a common thing at the slightest excuse. The guards of the camp hit us without any reason, hit people who collapsed exhausted by fatigue when they marched to the camp or to the factory, hit those who didn't work fast enough, etc. I have seen with my own eyes in several cases people dying following the bad treatment inflicted on them.

The hygienic and sanitary conditions were literally non-existent. There was not a single water pipe and in order to drink we were forced to look for the unsafe water of a swamp located near the camp (I must add that even in order to satisfy this basic need we had to risk suffering the punishments and brutalities of the guards).

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-7494  
Cont'd

I came out of this disciplinary camp in such a state that at my return to the Bitterfeld plant my comrades with whom I had lived and worked for months were not able to recognize me. However after a stay in the dispensary I was again compelled to return to work in the factory at Bitterfeld.

I have carefully read each of the two (2) pages of this declaration and have placed my signature at the bottom of each page. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed each correction. I declare herewith under oath that I have stated the whole truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) GEORGE LALLEVEE

28 May 1947 in Paris.

Sworn to before and witnessed by:

S. P. Apoteker  
Civilian, ETO 416  
OCC&C, U.S. War Department

Jeanette A. Stangel  
AGO A-444981, OCC&C

I, S.P. Apoteker, ETO 416, hereby declare that I am thoroughly conversant with the French and English languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-7494.

S.P. APOTEKER  
Civilian, ETO 416  
OCC&C, U.S. War Department

END

AFFIDAVIT

I, Georges LALLEVEE, employee, 2 Place du Maroc Paris 19th, 36 years, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

I would like to add to my statement of 28 May 1947 the following:

When I was interrogated by the Gestapo in connection with the letter mentioned in my first statement and for which I was then sent to the disciplinary camp, the Gestapo talked on the telephone in my presence with an official of I.G. Farben about my case. My knowledge of the German language enabled me to understand the questions asked and the significance of the phone conversation. The Gestapo asked, for instance, how my work was, whether I was a satisfactory employee, and if, yes or no, my services could be dispensed with. I have the definite impression that I.G. Farben had a decisive influence if I was to be sent to the disciplinary camp at all, and also in determining the duration of my stay there. I know also that some of my comrades were sent to the disciplinary camp at I.G. Farben's request for so-called laziness and insufficient production. I know that in most of these cases they were brought to the Gestapo by the plant police.

In all cases when the stay of a worker at the disciplinary camp came to an end, the worker was picked up at the disciplinary camp by the plant police and brought by the latter to the factory camp or to the factory or to the factory itself.

I have carefully read each of the two pages of this declaration and have placed my signature at the bottom of each page. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed each correction. I declare herewith under oath that I have stated the whole truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

3 June 1947  
Paris

(Signed) GEORGES LALLEVEE

Sworn to before and witnessed by:

S. P. Apoteker  
ETO 416, OCCWC

Virgil Van Street  
Attorney, OCCWC

I, S.P. APOTEKER, ETO 416, hereby declare that I am thoroughly conversant with the French and English languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-7495.

S.P. APOTEKER  
Civilian  
ETO 416, OCCWC  
U.S. War Department

END

MILITARY TRIAL NO. 7  
C. XXI = 41  
Prosecution Document Book No. 41

*English*





INDEX TO DOCUMENT BOOK NO. LXI  
SLAVE LABOR, GENERAL COUNT III

Exhibit Document	Number	Number	Description	Page No.
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TOLFEN FILM

NI-11063			Mimeographed copy of circular letter, 4 February 1943, to all plants of the Works Combine Berlin and Central Germany re breaches of contracts. There was doubt if plant leader was authorized to cut rations of Eastern workers for disciplinary reasons. After inquiry with competent office, it is found that such steps could be taken by plant leaders.	1
NI-2797			Credit request, 1 April 1944, for huts to house foreign workers. 2000 workers to be housed in huts with floor space of 1860 square meters.	3
NI-260			Affidavit, 22 June 1946, of Anton Kaindl, camp commandant of Saxonhausen Concentration Camp. Affiant placed the employment of female concentration camp inmates from Saxonhausen by Tolfen Film at about 800.	4
NI-4190			Reports from Buchenwald Concentration Camp shows labor detachment from Buchenwald to Tolfen Film as 162 workers for 1 March 1944 and 170 workers for 24 March 1945.	13
NI-3744			<i>Similar letter 7/6/43 to the Plants</i>	17a
NI-7503			Affidavit, 2 June 1947, of Donat Barli, a Frenchman who worked at Tolfen Film from August 1944 until April 1945. Affiant employed as a telephone repairman and work took him all through factory. Saw women faint at work and knows that women in the manufacture of x-ray plates were forced to work 12 hours in darkness and allowed to go out only once during day to relieve themselves. Corporal punishment by the German foremen were daily occurrences in every section of the factory. Huts were infested with vermin.	18



Exhibit Document Number	Number	Description	Page No.
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TOLFEN FILLS (CONT'D)

NI 11614	Affidavit, 27 September 1947, of Jean Van Hol, a Belgian. Affiant worked at Tolfen for 27 months. Average daily diet was 225 grams of bread, cabbage soup and boiled turnips. Affiant lost 44 pounds while there. Foreign women were worked 12 hours a day, 7 days a week, and lived in camps surrounded with electrically-charged barbed wire. Foreigners were beaten by plant foremen for insufficient work.	20
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CAMERAWERKE MUNICH

NI-6059	Affidavit, 21 February 1947, of Alfred Lings, plant manager of Camerawerke Munich. Italian and Russian prisoners of war, Western and Eastern workers, female inmates of Stadelheim and female concentration camp inmates of Dutch and Polish nationality were employed at Camerawerke Munich. Gajewski visited Camerawerke and was able to observe the people employed.	23
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NI-3813	Letter, 1 September 1944, from Camerawerke to Trade Inspection Board, Munich. A request is made to extend the work week to 72 hours. In addition to 275 German employees, 500 female concentration camp inmates and 200 Polish female convicts will be affected.	26
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NI-3825	Carbon Copy of letter, 20 January 1944, from Camerawerke to Labor Office, Munich. Letter concerns 12 female Polish prisoners from the Stadelheim prison whose prison terms will expire in February. Upon advice from the Stadelheim prison it is possible to extend the assignment of these prisoners by way of labor draft, and the Labor Office is requested to pronounce the labor draft of these Polish women and advise the Stadelheim prison accordingly.	28
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Exhibit Number	Document Number	Description	Page No.
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CAMERAWERKE MUNICH (CONT'D)

NI-4038		Carbon copy of letter, 2 December 1944, from Camerawerke to Commandant of Concentration Camp Dachau. Letter shows the scheduled number of female concentration camp inmates employed as 560 and the actual number employed as 451.	29
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NI-6851		1. Memorandum, 7 October 1944, from Personnel Department (Gefolgschafts-abteilung). Camerawerke Munich indicates that the transport of 260 Dutch women from Concentration Camp Dachau would arrive any day. 2. Carbon copy of letter, 18 October 1944, signed by Linge to the Commandant of Concentration Camp Dachau. The transport from Ravensbrück with inmates selected by our engineers Meier and Sachs should number 260 Dutch women. It is found that the number is only 250, and of these 63 were not selected by us.	30
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NI-9551		Affidavit, 5 August 1947, of Dr. Alfred Linge. Gajowski's approval as a matter of basic policy had to be obtained prior to the employment of concentration camp inmates, foreigners and convicts at Camerawerke Munich.	32
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KALLE & CO.

NI-2992		Affidavit, 17 January 1947, of Wilhelm Kaus, an employee of Kalle & Co. since 1943. Eastern workers at Kalle were housed within a fenced-in camp and guarded by plant guards who were in part armed with pistols. Foreign laborers who breached their contract and those who persisted in avoiding work were reported to the custodian or the Gestapo. Gajowski visited Kalle & Co. once or twice a year.	34
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Exhibit Document Number	Number	Description	Page No.
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KALLE & CO. (CONT'D)

NI-4036	Letter, 22 May 1943, from Gerisch, Commander of the foreigners' camp, indicating difficulty with absenteeism of French workers. The Gestapo no longer has a car and is not in a position to intervene in the plant as it did before.	36
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NI-4034	Note, 9 July 1943, from pay section of Kalle & Co., initialed by Dr. Kueppers, to Gerisch, camp commander of the plant. Foreign female workers, excepting Poles and Easterners, are subjected to the same regulations of labor legislation as German workers. The law for the protection of working mothers does not apply to all foreign women.	37
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NI-4035	Note, 2 October 1943, from Gerisch to Groener and Dr. Maus. The note states that on the grounds of a letter from Frau Dr. Kueppers two French workers, Jeanne Huberland and Marcel Balencourt, were arrested by the State Police.	38
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NI-4037	Letter, 16 October 1943, to Gerisch from Pay Section. Letter advises that Jeanne Huberland has been transferred to a concentration camp for insubordination and slakness, and that Marcel Balencourt has been detained until the end of October 1943 for slakness at his place of work.	39
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NI-6187	Kalle & Co. personnel record, 26 August 1944 to 11 February 1945, of Raymonde Parfu, an employee of Kalle. Gives story of her absenteeism which led to fines and finally reporting her to the Gestapo. Final note indicates Parfu is in custody.	40
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Exhibit Number	Document Number	Description	Page No.
<u>DYNAMIT A.G.</u>			
NI-1244		Copy of letter, 11 February 1941, from Commander of P.W.'s, Danzig Area, to Regional Labor Office, Danzig, re employment of P.W.'s. 1600 English P.W.'s are employed with Dynamit A.G. at Brahnau and at Kl Bartelsee. The Army Supreme Command (OKW) and the Counter Intelligence requested that these P.W.'s are transferred, as representatives of the United States and of International Red Cross might visit the places where these English P.W.'s are occupied.	50
NI-6360		Copy of signed letter, 16 December 1941, from Aschau plant, Dynamit A.G., to Liaison Office Berlin of Dynamit A.G. Letter deals with working conditions of foreign workers broken down by sex, age groups, specialization and degree of danger involved.	51
NI-4186		Carbon copies and handwritten copies of chart, April 1942 to December 1943, on employment of foreign civilians and prisoners of war at Aschau plant. Up to 93 Eastern workers and 150 Italian P.W.'s are shown as being employed.	54
NI-3770		File Memorandum, Aschau, 22 March 1944, re first aid station, Steinlager. Among other things it is noted that if a Russian woman has been declared unable to work, nobody cares about her state of health.	67
NI-3769		Letter, March 1944, from Commander of the Paris District, Apprehension Camp, Department Labor, to plant leader Dynamit A.G. Aschau. Letter advises that Jacques Trudon, on furlough, has been arrested for breach of contract and delivered to the Labor Office Metz by special transport.	69

Exhibit Document Number	Number	Description	Page No.
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DYNAMIT A.G. (CONT'D)

NI-5969	Dynamit A.G. via labor procurement order, 21 September 1942, requests 70 Russian civilian male laborers.	71
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ROTTWEIL

NI-11060	Unsigned memorandum, 25 August 1943, to Dr. Osterburg, plant leader at Rottweil. Breakdown of workers at Rottweil is given. Among others it includes 249 Russians and 272 Frenchmen.	74
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NI-1453	Minutes of the conference of 13 July 1940 concerning foreign plants	75
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NI-12739	Affidavit of Kurt A. Humpstman	76
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TRANSMISSION OF DOCUMENT No. 51 - 11053  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR W'2 UNITS

D-1 (stamp)

Seen

J. Boier (handwritten)

D 1

Received 9 Feb 1943

Answered

I.G. WAPENFABRIK BITTERFOLD, Ing. Vorw.  
 Bitterfeld, Sakschaun

Wolfen, 4 February 1943  
 Initial

Circular - Letter No. 12/43.

To the plants of the works combines

Berlin

Central Germany

Berlin SO 36	Wolfen-Pilm	Bitterfeld	Bitterfeld, Ing. Vorw.
Blm.-Lichtenberg	Rottweil	Rheinfelden	Stassfurt
Premitz	Böblingen	Teutobachthal	Aken (S)
Landsberg (W)	Munich	Scharzfeld	Doberitz
		Wolfen, Farben-Fabrik	

Subject: measures against breaches of labor contracts.

We inform you, below, of a circular-letter of the Reich  
 Group Industry dated 22 January 1943 :

" The National Economic Chamber informs us that there are doubts whether the provision according to which the plant leaders are, in no case, entitled in an independent way, more extensive measures, e.g. cutting of rations, is in contradiction to the provision in memorandum No. 1 for plant leaders concerning the employment of East workers, according to which the plant leaders, in the case of East workers, are also entitled to cut the rations, temporarily, for disciplinary reasons.

Copy D 6

(handwritten:) Copy file East workers

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI - 11063  
CONTINUED

(page 2 of original)

By inquiry with the agency in charge, it has been confirmed to the National Economic Chamber that this provision is valid, now as before, as the provision in the agreement in question concerns only cutting of rations carried out by the plant leaders arbitrarily, but as, in the case of East workers, - the memo -andum shows this likewise-authorization for such a disciplinary measure has been given in a general manner.

signed Dr. PERSCHMANN

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

9 October 1947

I, Herman STEINFELD, Civ. No. 35 128, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of document No. HI - 11063.

Herman STEINFELD  
Civ.No. 35 128.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-2797  
OFFICE OF U. S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

A G F A

Plant-Bookkeeping

Landsberg  
Day: 1 April 1944

Position: C 2049

Request for  
credit No. 43 122

Estimate: 262.000,—RM

17 095/6

3. New request

Title I Plots of land, purchase of houses, erection of housing facilities for officials and workers (Stamp: Authorized TBA-meeting (1) 19 April 1944)  
Regards: Perlon  
Subject: Day-room huts

Reason: The requested huts for the housing of the foreign laborers in the Perlon-establishment are necessary, because the projected day-rooms may not be erected. The proposed huts serve for the housing of ca. 2,000 laborers. They are erected in U-shape and each hut has the following measurements:  
36,27 x 8,50 x 35,95 x 8,50 x 35,95 x 8,60 - 930 sq. meters; that is 1860 sq. meters for both huts together. All the furnishing and connections are contained in the costs.

Presented to Director Dr. SCHNEIDER.  
Presented to Tekn 12 - 14 April 1944.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL, AGO NO. A-44412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-2797.

JOHN J. BOLL  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO NO. A-44412

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. 31 - 260  
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF CONSUL

Appendix I

List I: Private undertakings

No.	Name of the undertaking	Number of concentration camp inmates employed.		Manager in charge	Inmates employed since when
		Pre-war	War-time		
1	Heinkel Factory, Oranienburg	approx. 5000	---	Director Hays later Director Wech	July/ August 1942
2	Domag Factories, Berlin Falkensee	" 3-4000	---	unknown to us	middle of 1943
3	Siemens Factories, Berlin	" 1000	approx. 1000	unknown to us	middle end of 1944
4	Auer Company, Oranienburg	---	approx. 2000	Director Kampfer	middle of 1944
5	Dräger-Werke, Gumbinnen	---	" 1000	unknown to us	Fall 1944
6	A.E.G. & Steel and Rolling-Roll Co. Hennigsdorf	---	" 500	unknown to us	Fall 1944
7	Dröhlinden, 5 km. S. Berlin	---	" 400	unknown to us	Fall 1944
8	Arm. Factory, Berlin	---	" 500	unknown to us	Fall 1944
9	Thyssen Factory, Völkmar	---	" 500	unknown to us	Fall 1944
10	Silber-Schwarz, Gumbinnen	---	" 500	unknown to us	Fall 1944
11	Hydrogenation undertakings, Schwandorf	" approx. 1000	---	unknown to us	beginning of 1944
12	Opitz Factory, Hirschberg-Schönheide	" 1000-1500	---	unknown to us	1944
13	Agfa-Werke, Wolfenbüttel-Süd, Salzgitter, Buchholz	---	approx. 800	unknown to us	Fall 1944
14	Rheinmetall, Bismarckwerk Berlin	unknown to us	---	unknown to us	unknown to us

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. -II -260 cont'd  
OFFICE OF U S CHIEF OF CONSUL

No.	Name of the undertaking	Number of concentration camp inmates employed	Number in charge	Inmates employed since when
x 15	SS-Clothing Manufacturing Factory, Oranienburg,	approx- ately 500	-	Division B of the Economic and Administrative Main Office of the SS (Sa-W.V.H....)
16	Sa-Barracks Oranienburg,	approx- ately 100	-	" " End of 1943 Beginning 1944

Notes:

The identification marked with x) was learned by interview from the main camp.

Final Note

This list contains under No. 1 to 16 SS owned camps and/or organizations I remember and which were learned by interview from the main camp.

I affirm that the information contained in this list are to the best of my knowledge and ability.

Munster, 18 June 1945

Final Note

A f f i d a v i t

I, Anton Kaindl, born on 14 July 1902, declare hereby in  
liberty and oath:

1. I am a Merchant by profession and was a professional soldier  
since the age of 18. My SSIDP membership number is 1390 500,  
my SS number is 241 245.

2. From 12 August 1942 until the collapse I was camp commandant  
at the Sachsenhausen concentration camp.

3. My superior authority was the Economic and Administrative  
Main Office of the SS, Chief: SS-Gruppenführer  
Walter Fick and / or his Division D, Chief:  
SS-Gruppenführer Richard Glücks.

4. Glücks's Deputy, Standartenführer Gerhard Maurer and his  
Deputy, Hauptsturmführer Sommer were in charge of the  
employment of concentration camp labor. (Sommer, who  
in my opinion is best informed about the over-all  
aspect of the employment of concentration camp labor,  
was a young man between 25 and 30, whose leg had been  
injured in the war. As far as I know, Sommer is in the  
Neuengamme internment camp.

5.) At the Sachsenhausen concentration camp SS-Untersturm-  
führer ... was responsible for the employment of inmates.

6.) Out of the approximately 25,000 inmates of the Sachsenhausen  
concentration camp, about 15,000 were employed either at  
outside places of work or were sent to work from the main  
camp.

(signed) Anton Kaindl



7.) All plants, employing concentration camp internees, applied to Division D for their Nazi plant, and then I was charged by this agency which was by superior authority, to supply the manpower, as far as available, to the employing plants.

8.) My own office as well as the office of my director of outside places of employment ( Einsatzstellen ) SS-Untersuchungsleiter Rohn, were located in the so-called ante-camp (Vorlager) which formed a part of the concentration camp. The gentlemen who were responsible for the employment of internees at the individual plants were later employed director (Arbeits-einsatz-leiter) of the firms concerned, did all call on Rohn in order to discuss questions concerning employment. Rohn also had a list of available skilled labor and effected its distribution according to it. I, myself, carried on basic negotiations only.

9.) Anyone visiting me or Rohn in the ante-camp, though he had no insight into the protective custody camp, did see the camp internees who worked in the ante-camp.

B. During my service in the Sachsenhausen concentration camp I met the following persons:

- 1.) Director Hahn, Heinkel works, Oranienburg, He also visited also the actual Sachsenhausen camp.
- 2.) Director Brich (?) Tech, Heinkel works, Oranienburg.
- 3.) Director Dr. Friedrich Zuercher, Auer works, Oranienburg.
- 4.) Director Robert Verden, Auer works, Oranienburg.
- 5.) HSEK ( NS Flying Corps ) Gruppenführer, SS-Standartenführer (?) Albert Berman ( Martin Berman's brother ).
- 6.) Gauleiter of Berlin, Schach

Berman and Schach were present during a conducted visit of the Sachsenhausen camp by Reich Chancellery representatives.

(signed) Anton Rohn

7

7.) SS-Obergruppenführer <sup>W</sup>Heinrich Pohl

I myself conducted Pohl through the actual protective custody camp on 25 September 1942.

Furthermore the following chiefs of outside places of work, and again to other than privately owned:

8.) SS-Oberstar Schaffner, Mannheim.

9.) SS-Sturmbannführer Schaffner.

10.) SS-Oberstar Führer Ludwig.

11.) SS-Untersturmbannführer Meuthen.

12.) SS-Hauptsturmbannführer Meuthen.

13.) SS-Untersturmbannführer Meuthen.

14.) Police Captain Meuthen.

c. In the appendix of this affidavit, on list 1, 2 and 3, I have indicated all plants I was able to remember where inmates of the Sachsenhausen Concentration camp were employed.

In my capacity of commandant of the concentration camp, I was invited by the above-named, Cronenberg, and by the Heinkel-Aircraft Plant to visit the said plants, and did so wearing my SS uniform. I was at the Siemens & Halske installed for a conference with the latter company's director.

I have made this statement voluntarily and with no compulsion.

I have carefully read and personally signed each of the 5 pages of this affidavit as well as each of the pages 1 and 2 of lists 1 and 2, and list 3, and declare that the statements which I made in this affidavit and in the appendix are correct to the best of my knowledge and ability.

(Signed:) Eugen Weindl

Sworn and signed before me on this 22 day of June 1946  
in Nürnberg, Germany.

(Signed:) Alfred H. Booth.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. MI-280 cont'd  
OFFICE OF U S CHIEF OF COUNCIL

List 2 SS-proper name.		Appendix II MI-280		Page 1	
No.	Name of the undertaking	Number of concentration camp inmates employed	Rank or in charge	Inmate charge	since when
1	Labor camp Gross-Bickel-Feld near Oranienburg	approximately 1500-2500	---	former SS- Obersturmbann- führer (Lieut- enant) and former SS- Obersturmbann- Schonhoff	1938/39
2	Labor camp Mauerstrasse Berlin	approx. 1200-2000	---	former SS- Obersturmbann- führer Ludwig	Unknown to me but prior to 1942 already
x 3	German outfit Fed- ries Oranienburg	approx. 1200-1500	---	till the war unknown to me. former SS- Obersturmbann- führer Buett- ner. Since beginning of 1943 former SS-Sturmbann- führer Böttke	at pri- or to 1942 already
x 4	German Fed. Ltd. Oranienburg	approx. 60-100	---	former SS- Sturmbann- führer Böttke	unknown to me but prior to 1942 al- ready
5	Labor camp. SS-Clothing Dep't. Oranienburg	approximately 50-70	---	Division B of the SS. Unknown to me but pri- or to 1942 five main office already of the SS (SS N.V.H.L.)	
6	Labor camp SS-Construction Office Straß- walde	approximately 1500-2000	---	Division C of the SS. N.V.H.L.	End of 1943
7	Labor camp SS- Ordnance Department Frothen near Berlin	approximately 50	---	SS-Operative Main Office	Unknown to me but prior to 1942 already
8	Labor Camp SS-Construction Office, Lichtenau	approximately 3000	---	Division B of the SS. Economic and Administrative five main office (SS N.V.H.L.)	1944

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. 41-290 cont'd  
OFFICE OF U S CHIEF OF CONSUL

Page 1 cont'd

9	Labor Camp SS-War Correspondents (camp) Sachsenhausen	approximately 100	---	Division G of the SS-admin- istrative Main Office (SS-7.V. H...)	1944
x10	Letter Supply Section Oranienburg		---	SS-Operations Main Office	Unknown to me but prior to 1942 al- ready
x11	Signal Equipment Office, Oranienburg	approximately	---		
x12	Main Ordnance Office Oranienburg	1500-2000	---		
x13	Water Pool, Oranienburg		---		
x14	Command School	approximately 2000	---	Division 7 of the SS-7.V.H...	Unknown to me but prior to 1942 already

This list includes under No. 1 to 14 the Arbeits-  
stellen ( places of employment outside a concentration camp)  
I remember at various private enterprises, in which inmates of  
the Sachsenhausen concentration camp were employed.

I affirm that the statement contained in this list is  
correct, to the best of my knowledge and ability.

Hamburg, 15 June 1946

Heinrich Anton



EXHIBIT OF DOCUMENT NO. 101-280 cont'd  
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF CONSUL

Various undertakings

Appendix III

List 3: Name of undertaking Number of concentration camp inmates employed since when

		Year	Month		
1	Cellulose G. (Pharm-Works), Kautzsch	approx-ately 500	---	unknown to me	End of 1943 Beginning of 1944
2	Explosive Factory, Gießen	250	approx. 250	unknown to me	Fall 1944
3	Airplane Factory, Rastatt	1000	---	unknown to me	Summer/Fall 1944
4	Airplane Factory, Gießen	---	approx. 1000	unknown to me	" "
5	City of Berlin, 300-100-1000	approx. 300	---	unknown to me	" "
6	Police, Berlin	30	---	Police Captain, Berlin	Summer 1943
7	Red Cross, Schöneberg	approx. 100	---	The President of the German Red Cross	Summer 1944
8	Name of the factory unknown to me, located at Lönigen-Winterhausen	approx. 300-400	---	unknown to me	Inter 1944, beginning of 1945
9	G.I. Lüneburg	approx. 50-60	---	unknown to me	Summer 1944
10	Police, Düsseldorf	approx. 100-150	---	unknown to me	" "
11	Wahrhaftig-Hilfswacht	approx. 50-100	---	unknown to me	" "
12	Name of the factory unknown to me, located at Berlin	unknown to me	---	unknown to me	" "

This list includes under No. 1 to 12 the "Lagerstätten" (Places of employment outside a concentration camp) of private enterprises I remember, in which inmates of the Buchenwald concentration camp were employed. I affirm that the statement contained in this list are correct, to the best of my knowledge and ability.

Burnberg, 18 June 1945

Karl Anton

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO.-W-280 cont'd  
OFFICE OF U. S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL

I, HANS LOREN, B 263733, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. WI - 280.

12 October 1943

HANS LOREN

B-263733

2 March 1945

Concentration Camp: Buchenwald

LABOR ALLOTMENT

Prisoner Detachment for: I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. (Translator's Note: Illegible Initial)

Film Factory Wolfen

Number of Permit: 4/43/81/113

TOTAL STRENGTH: 234 Not assigned to work: 51 Sick: 11

Guards: Women: 1/12 SS-Men: 2/4

(Translator's Note: Illegible stamp:

R E C E I V E D )

Prisoners working as skilled laborers: ./.  
(Explanation on the next page)

Prisoners working as auxiliary laborers: 162

Prisoners working as apprentices: ./.

Start of work: First shift: 64 from 1800 hours to 0600 hours  
Second shift: 98 from 0600 hours to 1800 hours

End of work: ./.

Breaks: from ./ to 1 hour

Certificate for the correctness: (Translator's Note: Illegible signature)

SS Oberaufseher

Chief for the allotment of labor

ACKNOWLEDGED: (Translator's Note: Stamp: Production Department  
Artificial silk, Vistra, and  
Cellulose.)

(Translator's Note: Illegible Signature)  
Leiter der Aussendienststelle:  
Betriebsführer, Aufseher

(Translator's Note: Handwritten number:

162  
162  
1783

Tilers:

Electricians:

Plumbers and Tinmiths:

Painters:

Bricklayers:

Locksmiths and Smiths:

Stone-masons:

Cabinet makers:

Carpenters:

Tailors:

Shoemakers and Harness-makers:

Brickworkers:

Agricultural labourers:

Technicians and Construction Engineers

Other skilled workers (as follows):

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.

Total:

Persons present at the plant:		Assigned (Kommantiorx):		Total:
Filter.		4th Floor		
1.	2.	1.	2.	
42	45	22	44	
				5
				162



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-4190  
Cont'd

Sect. II.

Settlements of accounts 109

Wolfen Production Department

24 March 1945

1 March 1944

24 March 1945

Concentration Camp: Buchenwald

LABOR ALLOTMENT

Detachment of Prisoners for: I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.  
Film Factory Wolfen

Number of Permits: 4/43/Ri/115

TOTAL STRENGTH: 224 Not assigned to work: 48 Sick: 6

Guards: Women: 1/16 SS-Men: 2/4 (Translator's Note: Stamp:

R E C E I V E D .....(Illegib)

Prisoners working as skilled laborers: ./.  
(Explanation on the next page)

Prisoners working as auxiliary laborers: 170

Prisoners working as apprentices: ./.

Start of work: 1. Shift: 71 from 1800 to 0600 hours  
2. Shift: 99 from 0600 to 1800 hours

End of work: ./.

Breaks: From ./. to 1 hour

Certificate for the correctness: (Translator's Note: Illegible Signature)

SS Oberscharfuhrer

Chief of the Allotment of Labor

ACKNOWLEDGED: (Translator's Note: Stamp:  
Production Department  
Artificial Silk, Vistra, and Cellulose

(Translator's Note:  
Handwritten numbers:

170

170

1870

SKILLED WORKER

Tilera:

Electricians:

Plumbers and Tinsmiths

Winter:

bricklayers:

Lookwitz and Smith:

Stone-Masons:

Tablont makers:

Carpenters:

Tailors:

### Shoomakers and Harness-makers:

Brickworkers:

Agricultural laborers:

Technicians and construction engineers;

Other skilled workers (as follows:

1

2

64

 Springer

Notes

5/5

2.

710

90

17

12

1

Total number of skilled  
workers:

Additional auxiliary  
workers:

Total:

Total:

1 point: 100%

Therefore, we report the plots:

4th Floor

July

၁၆

•

5

•

570

21 March 1945

DOCUMENT NO. HI-4190

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, HEDWIG GRUENWALD, AGO NO. D 094141, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. HI-4190.

HEDWIG GRUENWALD  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO NO. D 094141

END

Case 6  
after Dec. 71  
Dec. 13k. 71  
-8

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. III-3744  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR  
CRIMES

(Translator's Note: Illegible  
Signature)

(Translator's Note: Stamp) GEMEINSAMKEIT MÜNCHEN

Some illegible signatures

Wednesday, 29 June 1943 V 8

Dispatched:

I.G. FARBENINDUSTRIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT  
Office Dr. PERSCHANN

Wolfen, 18 June 1943  
4/21

Circular Letter No. 78/43

Strictly Confidential

To the plants of the Factory Community (Translator's Note: Betriebs-  
gemeinschaft) :

"Berlin"

"Mitteldeutschland"  
(Middle Germany)

Berlin SO 39	Wolfen Film Fact.	Bitterfeld	Bitterfeld, Eng. Managt.
Blm.-Lichtenberg	Rottweil	Rheinfelden	Staeafurt
Prennitz	Bobingen	Teutachenthal	Aken (Elbe)
Landsberg /W.	Muenchen	Scharfeld	Deebart

Wolfen, Dyestuff Factory

Subject: Proper treatment of pregnant foreign women.

In the following, we bring to your kind notice the copy of a circular letter of the Reich Group (Reichsgruppe) Industry, Berlin, on the 8th inst.:

"From the not-published decree of the General Commissioner for the Allotment of Labor (Translator's Note: Generalbevollmaechtigter fuer den Arbeitseinsatz) of 20 March 1943 (VI 2- 1940/7) to the Presidents of the Provincial Labor Offices, (Translator's Note: Landes-Arbeitsamter) we make known the following principles, in the form of an extract, with the request, to use them as terms of reference in advising the plants, but not to publish them in circulars or otherwise. The plant has to report the pregnancy of a foreign working woman to the Labor Office at once after it is known.

I. For the duration of the war it is to be abstained from sending back pregnant, but otherwise able-bodied Eastern workwomen. Other foreign women are, in exceptional cases, on request of the workwomen, permitted to return, if this is not opposed by considerations as to their ableness to work and if it may be supposed that the return can be endured without harm.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. MI-3744  
Cont'd

2. Members of the following states enjoy complete Protection of the mother as to the regulations of the law concerning the protection of mothers of 17 May 1942 and the paragraphs II - VII of the regulatory statutes for the execution of it, of the same day (RGG I 321):

Bulgaria, Italy, Croatia, Slovakia, Spain, Hungary (Decree of the GBA of 11 January 1943 Reichsarbeitsblatt (Reich Labor Sheet) I 60).

Denmark, the Netherlands, Norway, Rumania, Sweden, Switzerland and such Places who prove their nationality by an official certificate. (Decree of the GBA of 30 April 1943 Reichsarbeitsblatt I 291). Others enjoy, until further notice, the minimum protection, see section IX of the regulatory statutes for the execution of the law concerning the protection of mothers. Eastern Workwomen enjoy the minimum protection like Polish women, i.e. for the duration of two weeks before, and six weeks after the confinement; further directions will be soon issued for them.

It is to be noticed, that during the protected time, work at home is admissible for women under minimum protection. Such work is to be provided, also if pregnant women are gathered at special camps.

P.T.O.

(Page 2 of original)

3. The hospital barracks of the plants are to be used for the delivery. The big plants are expected to assist the small plants in mutual aid with their institutions. Eastern midwives or suitable older Eastern Workwomen, who have had children themselves, are to be assigned for aid and nursing. For the delivery come further into question: reception of hospitalized, pregnant women at hospitals and midwife-schools; sending them into hospital-barracks which have been placed at the disposal of the public hospitals by the Labor Allotment Administration (Translator's Note: Arbeitsverwaltungsamt), reception at hospital-barracks of the transit-camps. If these facilities be not suffice, special institutions are to be created in cooperation with the Sanitary Service Offices (Translator's Note: Gesundheitsdienststellen) of the Party and of the State, if the costs cannot be raised otherwise, financial means of the Reich Stock (Translator's Note: Reichsstock) may be made available; eventually also for the rent and lease of suitable rooms. Aid from the financial means of the Reich Stock (Translator's Note: Reichsstock) is also provided for those firms who cannot be expected to pay all the costs of their institutions.

4. Delivery costs. For foreign women, insured with the Social Insurance (Sozialversicherung) the regulations of the RVO are valid. Eastern workwomen obtain, in case of fulfillment of the waiting-time, the payment of the maternity aid by the Krankenversicherung (Health Insurance). For the other foreign workwomen and Eastern workwomen the Reich Stock for the Allotment of Labor pays a round sum of 0,40 RM for each delivery.

5. Billeting costs. If the waiting-time of the Health Insurance (Krankenversicherung) is fulfilled, the costs of the delivery and of the time of unability to work (up to 10 days after the delivery), will be covered by the payments of the Health Insurance. In all other cases, the not covered costs can be paid by the financial means of the Reich Stock. For the time of the absolute unability to work, at the latest, however, for 4 weeks, the firms who carry out deliveries at their camps can be paid the costs and the billeting and feeding, with 1,50 RM. If the pregnant women or women in childbed performs home-work for remuneration.

6. As far as, on account of special reasons, the deliveries for a greater district must be carried out at a central institution, the travelling expenses for the pregnant women and for the necessary attendant (for instance someone not knowing the language), can be paid by financial means of the Leith Stock; if the pregnant woman or woman in childbirth cannot pay them. This is regularly to be expected with Eastern working women.

7. Clothing. The Reich Minister of Economics (Translator's Note: Reichswirtschaftsminister) has instructed the Provincial Economic Offices (Translator's Note: Landeswirtschaftsamt):

- a) Pregnant foreign women (excluding Poles and Eastern Workwomen), which will not be brought away, may be granted in urgent cases, a coupon for a maternity dress. Poles and Eastern Workwomen are granted only as much material as is absolutely necessary to alter their clothes. More comfortable footwear will be granted only in the rarest cases of special urgency.
- b) Infants are provided with coupons. In case of urgent necessity (coupons) can be issued after the eighth month of pregnancy, which can amount up to half the buying rights of a German mother. A supply with bed-clothes and -articles is not provided.

\* (Translator's Note: The word "coupon" has been added by the translator. In the original it is omitted, apparently on account of a mistake of the typist.)

(Page 3 of original)

8. Food. Foreign workwomen, excluding Eastern Workwomen and Poles, obtain as pregnant women and nursing mothers, the extra food, usual for German mothers. The infants of the foreign women obtain the same food as German infants. Infants of Eastern Workwomen and Poles obtain until 3 years 1½ litre of whole milk (Translator's Note: Vollmilch). An opportunity for nursing is to be established at the plants. The foreign women under "protection of mother", are to be granted twice an unpaid pause for nursing of half-an-hour each, or, if no possibility for nursing exists at the plant, and the camp is not in the vicinity, they are to be granted once a 1-hour unpaid pause for nursing. For the other women, the law concerning the protection of mothers, regulates the nursing time.

9. The infants are to be cared for by female members of the respective nationality, and not by the institutions established for German children. As to this, further directions will be issued. The plants may request the Finance Office (Translator's Note: Finanzamt) to pay up to RM 0.75 per day less of the Eastern Worker's Tax for every child of Eastern Workers under 10 years. This will facilitate billeting.

10. It will be abstained from letting the pregnant foreign workwomen compensate the expenses, mentioned above as possible, by deduction from their wages.

(Translator's Note: Illegible Signature)

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, HILDA MAYER, AGO NO. D 429874, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-3744.

HILDA MAYER  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO NO. D 429874

AFFIDAVIT

I, Donat BARLI, singer in the chorus at the Opera, 10 rue de Rouen, Paris 19th, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

From August 1944 until April 1945 I was employed in the I.G. Farben factories at Wolfen (I.G. Farben Filzfabrik, Kreis Bitterfeld). I was employed on telephone repairs, my status during the whole of this period being that of a prisoner of war converted into a civilian laborer. My work caused me to move about all through the factory, and for this reason I was in a position to make careful note of the living and working conditions of the working people employed at I.G. Farben.

Work was generally hard, and of an average duration of 12 hours a day for both men and women. I myself saw women fainting at work; in one of these cases which I personally observed, the poor woman was left on the ground without any attention for three and a half hours. I also know that women were employed in the manufacture of x-ray plates, in which they were forced to work 12 hours a day in darkness; they were allowed to go out only once during the day to relieve themselves.

Speaking from my personal observation, acts of brutality and corporal punishments by the German foremen and shop leaders were current daily occurrences in every section of the factory. These acts of brutality were committed for all kinds of reasons, such as, for example, so-called insufficient work, untidiness for work on account of hunger, etc.

(Page 2 of original)

The food was definitely insufficient, especially in view of the arduous tasks which the workers had to perform. It was far worse than that which German workers in the same categories received. During the eight months which I spent at Wolfen, I lost 24 pounds in weight, so that at Wolfen I weighed 134 pounds whereas my normal weight is 187 pounds. I should add that although I lost 24 pounds during my stay at Wolfen, my working conditions were much better than those of the other foreign workers there.

The food and the barracks (wooden huts) in which we lived were provided by I.G. Farben. As regards the huts I may say that living conditions there were terrible, in view of the fact that these huts were infested with vermin, that we were living 12 people (men, women and children together) in small compartments containing six superimposed beds, and that the sanitary arrangements were most inadequate (2 washbasins for about 96 persons).

I have carefully read each of the two pages of this declaration and have placed my signature at the bottom of each page. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed each correction. I declare herewith under oath that I have stated the whole truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

2 June 1947

(Signed) DONAT BARLI



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-7503  
Cont'd

Sworn to before and witnessed by:

S.P. Apoteker  
Civilian, ETO 416  
OCCWC, U.S. War Department

Virgil Van Street  
Attorney, OCCWC

I, SP APOTEKER, ETO 416, hereby declare that I am thoroughly conversant with the French and English languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-7503.

S.P. APOTEKER  
Civilian, ETO 416  
OCCWC  
U.S. War Department

END

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. SI-11614  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF CONSUL FOR WAR CRIMES

AFFIDAVIT

I, VAN MOL Jeun, cabinet-maker, at present living at Uccle, 514 rue England, 27 years of age, having been duly advised that I should render myself liable to punishment by making a false statement, herewith declare the following on oath, voluntarily and without coercion:

In January 1943 while I was working as cabinet-maker in a firm at Forest, I received an invitation from the Verbestelle, the German Recruitment Office in Brussels. I presented myself for medical inspection, which, in point of fact, was no such thing; for the candidates, even those who had medical certificates stating that they were ill, were merely checked at by the German doctor, who automatically pronounced them fit for work. I left for Germany on 26 January 1943; I had no choice in the matter, for I knew that if I refused, my family would suffer reprisals, i.e. that my father would have been taken in my place, as had happened in a case of which I know.

In Germany, I was directed to the I.G. FARBEN film factory at Wolfen, having spent three days in a camp at Potsdam, where I received no food.

I returned from Wolfen at the time of the liberation at the end of May 1945. I was employed at Wolfen as a plastic worker. I worked ten hours per day six days per week and 12 hours on Sunday, with the exception of one Sunday in five, when we served in the camp air defense corps. I lived in a hutment which formed part of the foreign workers' camp; these hutments were always overrun by parasites. We slept on sacks filled with straw; during the 27 months which I spent at Wolfen, neither these sacks nor the straw which they contained were ever changed.

In the camp, we were guarded by the Lagerführer (camp leaders); in the factory, we were guarded by the members of the factory police corps (BERKSCHUTZ), who were generally accompanied by dogs.

The food was inadequate and very poor; it was, in fact, food fit only for pigs. Meals almost always consisted of soup made of cabbage, white turnips cooked in water, and 225 grams of bread per day. As a result of this food, I lost approximately 20 kilograms in the course of my stay at Wolfen; in addition, I contracted general septicemia which resulted in the appearance of abscesses over the face and the entire body.

There were at Wolfen workers from the East also, Russians and Poles, men, women and children, who had been deported by the Germans from the occupied territories; they were all forced to work. I equally saw groups of women of various nationalities at Wolfen, all clothed in a sort of uniform, each with a number on the chest; they lived in

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11614  
CONTINUED

(page 1 of original, cont'd)

a special camp near the factory, surrounded by electrified wire and guarded by the St.

Signature: Jean Van Mol

(page 2 of original)

These women were brought to work and returned to the camp by the same guards; they worked twelve hours per day seven days per week.

The German overseers frequently struck the foreign workers when they considered the work being performed by them to be insufficient. I frequently witnessed such cases; as for myself, I was occasionally struck during the food distribution parade. The factory police corps (ZERNSCHUTZ) very often brutalized the Russian and Polish workers, and always without any apparent reason; even the German workers in the factory were at a loss to know why these workers were struck in this manner.

I was constantly harassed with the threat of being sent to a reprisals camp. A French comrade of mine, who asserted that he was ill, refused to work; he was taken to the police and returned three months later suffering from tuberculosis, spitting blood and in a terrifying state. This man, who lived in my flat, was 17 years of age at the time; on his return, he had the appearance of an old man of 60. He died three days after his return to Berlin. As to the Medical Service, I can truthfully say that one had to be incapable of standing upright, in order to be recognized as sick. People with a temperature of 39 degrees, who presented themselves for medical inspection, were sent back to work. As for myself, my left arm began to swell, following my erysipelas. I experienced acute pain which affected me in such a way that my arm appeared to be paralyzed. It was absolutely impossible for me to use it. I presented myself for medical inspection, but the doctor sent me back to work. I attempted to rest in the camp, but the factory police corps brought me back forcibly to the factory. I again attempted to see the doctor with the same result as on the first occasion. In three days, I saw the doctor five times, without even succeeding in persuading him to examine me. Finally, the factory police corps officials removed the bandage which had been applied by one of the camp medical orderlies; observing the state of my arm, they themselves took me to the doctor who, this time, announced that I was to be operated on immediately.

I have also seen factory engineers at Berlin striking workmen, in particular engineers Drs. SCHULTZ and SCHULZ.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11614  
CONTINUED

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

I have carefully read each of the two pages of this statement and have appended my signature to the bottom of each one. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and have initialed each correction. I herewith declare on oath that I have spoken the whole truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature: Jean Van Mel

Sworn to and signed before me this 27th day of September 1947 in Brussels, Belgium, by Jean Van MEL, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

Signature: S.P. Apoteker  
S.P. APOTKER, ETO 416,  
Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes  
U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

16 October 1947

I, Beryl C. BESTICK, No. D 427459, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the French and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11614.

Beryl C. BESTICK  
No. D 427459



AFFIDAVIT

I, DR. ALFRED LINGG, living in Muenchen-Gruenwald, Hindenburgplatz 2, after having first been warned that I will be liable for punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

1. After finishing my studies at the Technische Hochschule (Technical High School), Karlsruhe, I entered the Badische Anilin- und Sodafabrik in Ludwigshafen on 1 June 1921 as an engineer. During the first two years of my work there I continued my studies in the university Heidelberg at the same time and obtained the Ph.D. degree in the philosophical faculty in 1923. 1 October 1929 I was transferred to the AGFA Film Plant in Wolfen. A year later I was transferred to the Kaserawerk Munich as deputy plant manager. After Director BECKER was pensioned off, at that time the plant manager, I was nominated his successor and took over his position 1 January 1934. In 1933 I was already granted executive powers. In 1940 I received the title of a Director.

2. The total number of workers at AGFA Kaserawerk (I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. Agfa Kaserawerk) was approximately 3,000. There were among these in 1943 and 1944; up to 50 Italian prisoners-of-war whose status was later changed to one of civilian labor, Russian prisoners-of-war, maximum 50; Rumanian prisoners-of-war, maximum 39; Western workers, 371; Eastern workers, 100. A greater part of this foreign labor was female. In addition there were female prison inmates from the nearby prison Stadelheim: Germans, maximum 335; Polish, maximum 563; women from the concentration camp, maximum 545 all of whom were foreigners, the majority Dutch and Polish.

3. The employment of foreign labor began in October 1943 with 30 Italian prisoners-of-war who were called to clear the debris resulting from damage caused by air attacks. Until that time I had successfully opposed the

(Page 2 of original)

employment of foreign labor and had given as reason that I had not planned to increase the number of workers during the war. As the employment of prison inmates as well as foreign workers was against my intentions, I refused to build billets for them. The Armament Offices finally caused the construction of a community camp (Gemeinschaftslager) on a city-owned site which bordered on the factory site. The management of this camp had to be taken over by our firm by order of the Armament Command after the majority of workers living in the camp (prison inmates of Stadelheim prison) were employed by our plant. On the basis of decrees which were later issued by the Armament Ministry, the community camp (Gemeinschaftslager) built by the construction authorities should have been purchased by our firm, that is, we should have reimbursed that office (Dienststelle) for its expenses subsequently. Because I was not authorized to approve these expenses in any case, I forwarded to Wolfen the matter for further reference.

4. The community camp was guarded by the works protective squad (Werkschutz) of the Kaserawerk after the taking over of the camp by our administration. The members of the works protective squad were equipped with pistols which were the property of the plant. Apart from the segregation of the convict camp which was supervised by the Stadelheim prison, no further subdivision of the camp according to Eastern or Western workers or anything like that was made. All foreign workers had the same freedom of movement.

During the first months of the occupation of the camp there were general regulations for foreign labor for Munich concerning restrictions on leaving the camps. At that time the workers had to be in their billets at 9:00 or 10:00 p.m.

5. The fundamental problem whether prison inmates, prisoners-of-war, and concentration camp inmates were allowed to be employed was up to the Sparte leader, Dr. GAJEWSKI, to decide. I obtained this approval without any difficulty after the employment of foreign labor and prisoners-of-war in other I.G. Farben plants had already been introduced.

(Page 3 of original)

6. When on the basis of a decision of the chairman of the Special Committee M.H., female concentration camp inmates had to be allocated in our plant to replace the female prison inmates, they demanded that we make billets available. At our request a block of buildings damaged by bombs was allotted to us which through the arrangement Comrade Herr KNOLLHARDT, the head of our technical department, and I found out that especially during winter months these billets would not offer sufficient protection. Besides, the sanitary installations were unsuitable. Due to my energetic intervention, after a delay of about three months an apartment block of new houses was allotted, which after some supplementary work which was carried out at our expense, may be regarded as the best existing at that time for the housing of labor. We installed baths and wash rooms, a modern kitchen and a dining room at our expense.

7. In the optical department, in the establishment of the manufacture of a target telescope, Russian civilian workers were employed, and from December 1944 on Russian prisoners-of-war were employed, in the automation department (manufacture of motor parts).

8. Normally I participated in the Sparte III meetings. In one of these meetings, Dr. GAJEWSKI reported that he had to find out how high the percentage of foreign labor was in the individual plants. Each plant manager had to deliver a note about the number of foreign laborers in his plant, subdivided according to nationalities.

9. Dr. GAJEWSKI visited the plant three times a year on an average. He did not enter the manufacturing-rooms on each visit. In one of his visits he saw foreign workers and the prison inmates from Stadelheim working.

I have carefully read each of the three (3) pages of this affidavit and countersigned them personally. I have made the necessary corrections

(Page 4 of original)

in my own handwriting and initialed them and declare herewith under oath that in this statement I have told the pure truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) DR. ALFRED LINGG  
Signature

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-6059  
Cont'd

Sworn to and signed before me this 21st day of February 1947 at Munich by Dr. Alfred LINKE, Munich Grunewald, Hindenburgplatz 2, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(Signed) ARTHUR T. COOPER  
ARTHUR T. COOPER  
U.S. Civilian, ACO number D-434534  
Interrogator, Office of Chief  
of Counsel for War Crimes,  
U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, DOROTHEA D. GALEWSKI, M.P. NO. 34079, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-6059.

DOROTHEA D. GALEWSKI  
M.P. NO. 34079

END

I.G. FARBEINDUSTRIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, MUENCHEN 9  
Camera-Work

To the  
Trade Supervisory Office (Gewerbeaufsichtamt)

Munich 5  
Pfarrstrasse 3

Sch/2/W

1 September 1944

Permission for the introduction of the 72 hour weekly working time.

We refer to our discussion today with Regierungsrat RAEH, and ask you, on the basis of the letter of the Armament Command Munich (Translator's Note: Ruestungskommando Muenchen), of August 22, 1944, which has been submitted to you, for your permission for the introduction of the 72 hour weekly working time in our G-plant.

The 72 hour weekly working time will be applied to the following listed employed persons:

100 German male employed persons,  
175 German female employed persons,  
300 Polish female convicts,  
500 female concentration camp (SS) inmates

Working time and rest periods are divided as follows:

Day Shift:	6:00	-	9:30	(Monday until Saturday)
from	9:30	-	3:50	Rest period
"	9:50	-	13:30	
"	13:30	-	14:05	Dinner time
"	14:05	-	18:00	

Night Shift:	(Monday until Saturday/Sunday)			
from	18:30	-	21:30	
"	21:30	-	21:50	Pause
"	21:50	-	10:30	
"	1:30	-	2:05	Dinner time
"	2:05	-	6:00	Morning

Heil Hitler

I.G. FARBEINDUSTRIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT

(Translator's Note: Comp. Signed: Dr. LINIG

Signed: Dr. SCHUTTE

C A R B O N  
C O P Y



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-3813  
Cont'd

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, HILDE MAYER, AGO NO. D 429874, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is true and correct translation of Document No. NI-3813.

HILDE MAYER  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO NO. D 429874

END

-3-

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. MI-3825  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR W.R. CRIMES

I.G. FARBEN INDUSTRIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, MUNICH 9.  
Garmisch

(Translator's Note:  
Handwritten remark:  
Pres. No.....)

To the  
Labor Office, Munich

Munich 15  
Thalkirchenstr. 54.

Sch/3/7 20 January 1944.

LABOR DRAFT (DIENSTVERFLICHTUNG) OF POLISH CRIMINAL  
PRISONERS (JUSTIZGEFANGENE) COMPLETING THEIR PRISON TERMS

According to information from the Board of the Munich-Stadelheim prisons, it is possible to extend the assignment to one of Polish criminal prisoners with prison sentences up to six months by means of labor draft. As the drafting of labor is our task, we are transmitting to you attached list made available to us by the Stadelheim prison with names of twelve Polish women due for release in February who are at present employed by us. We request you to pronounce the drafting for labor of these women and to inform the Board of the penal institution Stadelheim as well as us as soon as possible.

Hell Müller  
I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft

Board of the prisons  
Stadelheim

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, Dorothea L. Galinski, AGO No. 34079, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. MI-3825.

Dorothea L. Galinski  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO No. 34079

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. SI-4038  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR  
CRIMES

I. G. FARBEINDUSTRIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, MUNICH 9

Camera Works

To  
Commandant's Office Concentration Camp Dachau

13 b Dachau / Upper Bavaria

Sch/2/W 2 December 1944

Employment and productivity of the female concentration camp inmates during the month of November

I. Prisoner employment.

- a) Scheduled number: 550 female concentration camp inmates.
- b) Number actually employed in production: 451 female concentration camp inmates.

II. Prisoner productivity.

Daily working-time 10 hours. Owing to an air-raid on 27 November 1944, production was interrupted from 27 November 1944 - 30 November 1944.

III. Prisoner output.

- a) Object of production: Zt.Z.5. 30 manufacture of parts and assembly.
- b) As still in breaking-in period, quantity production fluctuating.

Carbon copy

(Translator's Note: Back page of original)

The prisoners share to the extent of about 50 percent in the total output of the above-mentioned product.

(Rubber Stamp) I.G. FARBEINDUSTRIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT

CAMERAWERK

PERSONNEL OFFICE

(Rubber Stamp) (signed) DR. SCHULZE

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, ALBERT LEVY, AGO NO. D 434708, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. SI-4038.

ALBERT LEVY  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO NO. D 434708

END

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6851  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Munich 9

Camera Plant

To the Headquarters of  
Concentration Camp Dachau  
Department for Labor utilization

13b Dachau near Munich

Sch/3/Br. 18 October 1944

Concentration camp inmates / Transport for exchange  
of inmates from Ravensbrueck.

The transport leaving Ravensbrueck on 13 October with inmates that were selected by our engineers MAIER and SACHS was to comprise 260 Dutch women.

We have determined in the meantime that the number of inmates who were transferred with this transport amounts to only 250 persons, of whom 63 women were not selected by us.

These 63 women belong to several nationalities that is:

French  
Yugoslavian  
Polish  
Russian and  
Czech women.

We shall examine these women as to their suitability for employment but must reserve the right to put them at your disposal should they prove unsuitable.

Heil Hitler

I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft

(signature) (signed) per Dr. SCHULZE

Copy to

Armament Command  
att.: Captain HUNGESSER.

Carbon copy



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6851  
CONTINUED

Munich, 1 October 1944

File note

Subject: Transport of Dutch concentration camp inmates.

Hauptsturmfuehrer STIRMEISS came in this morning and reported that according to information from the concentration camp Dachau the transport consisting of 260 Dutch women should arrive any day. The arrival depends on the transportation situation.

The 200 Polish women, who are to be released must be returned to Ravensbrueck. The same freight cars shall be used for this purpose. Herr STIRMEISS will start the necessary negotiations with the Giesing rail road station at once.

Employee's Department

(signature)

Copies to:

Dr. LINGG

Plant management

Camp command

Plant Protection transport department (TA/Warkschutz)

Economic department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

7 October 1947

I, Charles A. MYERS, Civ.no. B-397995, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-6851.

Charles A. MYERS  
Civ.No. B-397995

AFFIDAVIT

I, Dr. Alfred LINGG, residing at Munich-Grünwald, Hindenburgplatz 2, having been duly warned that I shall render myself liable to punishment by making a false statement, herewith depose the following on oath, of my own free will and without coercion:

1. When the question of employing convicts, foreigners or concentration camp inmates in the camera works was first brought up, I had to obtain the approval of Gaertnerleiter Dr. Gajewski, as it was a question of principle.

In each instance, I asked Herr Dr. Gajewski about the employment of such categories of workers, and Dr. Gajewski gave his approval. This was the usual business procedure in Sparte III, and it would not have been permissible for me as Betriebsführer of the Camera Works, to employ the categories of workers mentioned without having obtained Dr. Gajewski's approval.

2. Dr. Gajewski saw the prisoners from Stadelheim at work in the camera works. I remember one visit, during which I personally conducted Dr. Gajewski through the product on shops and showed him the prisoners in the assembly department.

3. I had nothing to do with Unternehmenabeirat (advisory council of the enterprise). I cannot even remember that such a council existed.

I have carefully read the one page of this affidavit and have signed it with my own hand. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and have countersigned them with my initials and I herewith declare on oath that in this affidavit I have stated the absolute truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature: Dr. Alfred Lingg  
Dr. Alfred Lingg

Sworn to and signed before me this fifth day of August 1947 at Munich by Dr. Alfred Lingg, Munich-Grünwald, Hindenburgplatz 2, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

Signature: S.P. Apteker  
S.P. Apteker  
Civilian, S70 416  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR  
WAR CRIMES, U.S. AIR DEPARTMENT.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

20 October 1947

I, Beryl C. RESNICK, No. D 427459, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-9551.

Beryl C. RESNICK  
No. D 427459

AFFIDAVIT

=====

I, DR. WILHELM MAUSS, Born 3 September 1903 in Luebeck, living in Wiesbaden-Biebrich, Lutherstrasse 17, formally employed by Kalle & Co. since 1933, actually employed there since 1930 herewith state under oath the following facts which are known to me from personal knowledge:

1. Since 1930 I worked in the patent department of the firm Kalle, first as an expert (Sachbearbeiter), later as its Head. After I became Prokurist in the year 1936, I became in addition in 1939 the Head of the Technical Secretariat and became in 1943 Deputy to the Technical Director wherefrom I was also named nominally Director in 1944. In autumn 1945, I was put in charge of the plant by the American Control Officer and in January 1946 was appointed as Manager.

2. Already in September 1940, French prisoners of war were allocated to the Kalle plant. The firm was told by G.E. Chemie (Translator's Note: Generalbevollmachtigter fuer Sonderfragen der Chemischen Erzeugung, Plenipotentiary for special problems in the Chemical production) in spring 1941 that for urgent building projects and important production, foreign labor could be allotted. Since both conditions prevailed the management had to accept this offer. Thereupon the management announced to the G.E. Chemie the number of foreign workers needed, although certain doubts existed as in the employment of foreigners on account of the complexity of Chemical production and the difficulties in the language field.

3. In the year 1940 the firm Kalle, on inducement of G.E. Chemie concluded a labor contract with a firm from an occupied country in the West with respect to the employment of foreign skilled workers.

4. When in the year 1941 90 Croatian women workers were allocated, the firm had to send, by the order of the Labor Office, one guide to accept the transport at the Border, Marburg on the Drod. Likewise it may have occurred later on in one or the other case that we had to send an employee to call for a transport at another place in Germany.

(Page 2 of original)

5. The Eastern workers employed by Kalle were housed within a fenced-in camp and could leave the camp only on Sundays after obtaining a formal leave permit. The camp was guarded by plant guards, who were in part armed with pistols.

6. Foreign laborers who broke their contract and those who persisted in avoiding work, even though loan workers, were reported to the appropriate offices, either to the Custodian (Treuhänder) or to the Gestapo. Foreign workers who did not return from furloughs home were reported to the Labor Office.

7. Dr. GAJEWSKI, Leader of Sparte III of I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G., which Sparte included Kalle, visited Kalle & Co. once or twice a year. He has undoubtedly seen the foreign worker's barracks of the Kalle plant when they were being constructed or after they had been finished.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-2992  
Cont'd

I have read the above statement of two (2) pages in the German language and declare that this is the full truth according to the best of my knowledge and belief. I had the opportunity to make changes and corrections in the above statement. I have made this declaration voluntarily without any promise of a reward and I was not exposed in any way to compulsion or threat.

(Signed) DR. WILHELM MAUSS  
(Typed) Dr. Wilhelm Mauss

Wiesbaden-Seibrich,  
17 January 1947

(Page 3 of original)

Before me, ARTHUR T. COOPER, U. S. Civilian, AGO Identification Number D 434534, Interrogator, Evidence Division, Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes, appeared DR. WILHELM MAUSS, to me known, who in my presence signed the foregoing statement (Zugesstattliche Erklärung), consisting of two (2) pages in the German language and swore that the same was true on the 17th day of January 1947.

(Signed) ARTHUR T. COOPER  
(Typed) Arthur T. Cooper

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL, AGO NO. A 444412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-2992.

JOHN J. BOLL  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO NO. A 444412

END

EXTRACT TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. HI-4036  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF LOYALTY FOR WAR CRIMES

(Translator's Note: Stamp) Kalle & Co.  
25 May 1943  
Pay Section

(Translator's Note: Stamp)  
Technical  
Secretariate  
22 May 1943  
(Initialed) H.S.

To : Mr. Haus

Re : French workers, male and female

.....

On our part, we are trying again and again to teach the plants that they inform their shift-leaders, foremen and master craftsmen to carry out immediately an attendance control, without having achieved any satisfactory result. We are using however the manifold events to point out that by all means something must be done in order to avoid the deliberate absenteeism of foreign workers.

Since the Gestapo was no longer a car it is unfortunately no longer in a position to intervene here in the plant in such a way as it did before.

.....

(page 1 of original continued on reverse of original)

.....

(Translator's Note: Typed) Sig. Gerlach.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, S.P. Apoteker, USFET 416, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of an excerpt of Document No. HI-4036.

S.P. APOTEKER  
USFET 416  
U.S. War Department

- END -

36

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-4034  
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR  
WAR CRIMES

To: Mr. Gerlach

Re: Female Foreign Workers for Night Shift

Foreign women workers, with the exception of female Polish and Eastern workers, are subjected to the same regulations of the labor legislation as the German workers. Only the law for the protection of working mothers does not apply to all foreign women.

Pay-Section

(Initialed) Dr. Kue

9 July 1943/ Dr. Kue/Pa.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, S.P. Apotheker, USFET 416, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-4034.

S.P. APOTHEKER

USFET 416

U.S. War Department.

- 1 -

- END -

Office Gerisch  
/Ks.

2 October 1943

Mr. Groener, Post Office

We hereby inform you that the two Belgian women:

Everland, Jeanine, born 20 February 1924 (No. 2710)

and

Delandere, Gertrude, born 22 April 1924 (No. 3121)

have been arrested by the State Police on 1 October 1943 on the grounds  
of Frau Dr. Kuoppola letter of 20 August 1943.

(Signed) GERISCH

Copy to Dr. House.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, S.P. APOTHEK, USPCT 416, hereby certify that I am thoroughly  
conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is  
a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-4035.

S.P. APOTHEK  
USPCT 416  
U.S. War Department

- END -

38



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT D9. WL-4037  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR  
CRIMES

Fay - Section  
Ms/Bnc

16 October 1943

To: Mr. GERRISON

Re: Punishment of foreigners.

According to information from the Gestapo, the French woman Jeanne HUBERLAND from the adhesive-tape plant was transferred to a concentration camp for insubordination and slackness.

Further on, the Frenchman Marcel BALENCOURT from the Sew plant was arrested and detained until the end of October 1943 for slackness at his place of work. The Gestapo requests us to inform the personnel of these State Police measures. Therefore, you are requested, according to our phone conversation, to place an appropriate translated poster in the foreigner's camp.

Fay - Section  
(Initialed) M.S.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, S.P. APOTEKER, USFET 416, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. WL-4037.

S.P. APOTEKER  
USFET 416  
U.S. War Department

END

-1-

39

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6187  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

KALLE & Co., Aktiengesellschaft

Employment form for Industrial Employees.

First and Surname PARFU, Raymonde born 11 February 1923

Place of Birth Verden District La Louse Nationality French

Address (local) Le Mans, 30 Rue de la suite  
Landgraben camp

Address of Family or Parents

Family Status single

Life.....born.....  
(first and maiden name)

Trained Profession waitress

To be employed as Female worker

in the Plant Nab

Formerly employed by Kalle on...No... till...as.....

Last situation Wehrmachtshelm (Soldiers Home) Invalids Schooling  
Elementary School

Are members of the family employed in the plant? No Yes? .....

Allowances or Pensions /.

Last Health Insurance /. from..... till .....

Factory Pass No. 8763 Rating.....

NSDAP since..... Membership-No. .... SS, SA, SD, B&M since.....

in Reich Labor Service from..... till..... Pass No.

Military Service (Wehrmacht) from..... till..... Soldiers' Paybook ....

Drafted Yes/No Military Assignment.....

Signed on for temporary employment till - 4 weeks trial - permanent  
employment

No. of Trade group .....

Workers Identity Card Type of Profession Report to Labor Office

No. of Social Security Card.....with..... Stamps Insurance Office

Wage tax card for 19..... Membership Card of the German Labor Front.....

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6187  
CONTINUED

( page 1 of original, cont'd )

I certify that my work contract has been concluded with express reference to the existing regulations of Kalle & Co., Aktiengesellschaft, Wiesbaden-Riebrich and is legally binding for all employees, and that I recognize the same in all parts. If I make false statements the firm has the right to dismiss me immediately. I have received a health regulation dated 17 August 1936 from the Plant Health Insurance of the Firm Kalle & Co., Aktiengesellschaft

(From 6 August until 2 September 1944 inclusive)

26 August 1944      signed: Raymonda PARFU  
8.00      First and Surname  
         illegible signature

E763	Parfu	Wab	Entry	26 August 1944
A	Raymonda		Wage	48
28a	Female Worker			
	11 February 1923	Verden/France	Tax No.	3
	Wiesbaden-Riebrich	26 August 1944		
	Landerbach Camp	single	Statute No.	280
48		St. 3	Other Remarks	

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6187  
CONTINUED

6 November 1944 Personnel Section L/s/Boc

Warning

On the morning of 1 November 1944 you absented yourself from work without permission, so that we were forced to fetch you to work. I greatly disapprove of slacking of this kind.

I am therefore reprimanding you severely making a note in your personal file and punishing you with a fine of half a day's wages. The corresponding amount will be deducted from your wages and handed over to the NSV.

signed Plant leader of  
KALLE & Co., Aktiengesellschaft

signed Director Dr. ANDERHUB  
Frl. WERNLOFF  
for the files

Fraulein  
Raymond FALFU, Personnel No. 6783

illegible writing

Male - Plant

133

Ks/M

14 November 1944

Warning

In spite of the fact that I had to punish you a few days ago for unauthorized absenteeism from your work, on Saturday 11 November 1944 you again did not appear at work and could also not be found in the camp. Thus you are again guilty of slacking, which I will not permit at all costs. I am therefore reprimanding you again, making a note in your personal file, and fining you one full day's wages. The corresponding amount will be deducted from your wages and handed over to the NSV.

The Plant Leader of  
KALLE & Co. Aktiengesellschaft

signed: Dr. ANDERHUB

illegible writing

Frl. WERNLOFF  
Frl. HESSEL  
for the files

Frl.  
Raymond FALFU  
Personnel No. 6783

Male Plant



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6187  
CONTINUED

22 November 1944 Personnel Section L 115/Bee.

Warning

In spite of the fact that I had to punish you for slacking twice this month already, you did not appear again at work on 20 November 1944, owing to overtiredness. During the course of the day repeated control in the camp proved that you were not there.

In any event I cannot put up with such continuous slacking of this kind, and I am reprimanding you severely for the third time, making a note in your personal file. Furthermore you will be fined 3 days' wages. The corresponding amount will be deducted from your wages and handed over to the NSV. I shall inform the Secret State Police of these punitive measures.

The Plant leader of

KALIS & Co., Aktiengesellschaft

for K. SCHMIDT

Frl.  
Raymonde PARFU  
Pers.No. 8763

Ø Frl. MARKLOFF  
Frl. HESSEL  
Personal File

Mail - Plant

W/ 12.—

-----

22 November 1944 133 Personnel Section L 115/B.

Slacking from work

The French worker Raymonde PARFU, born 11 February 1923, Verdun, who is working in our sausage skin production has developed into a stubborn slacker. Although in this month alone we were forced to punish her twice with fines, once half a day's wages, the second time a whole day's wages, nevertheless on 20 November 1944 she slacked again, and according to the statements of the female inmates of the camp went to Wiesbaden. For this she was punished by the Plant leader with a fine of 3 days' wages as ruled by the plant.

Heil Hitler

KALIS & Co., Aktiengesellschaft

signed per procure KUHL by order MICHAELIS

To the  
Secret State Police

Wiesbaden  
Paulinerstrasse 9

Frl.

Raymonde PARFU, Personnel No. 8763

Malo - Plant

16 December 1944      Personnel Section  
L 15/508

Warning

I have to state to my regret that my numerous warnings and reprimands on account of your slacking from work have hitherto made no impression upon you whatsoever. You reported sick on 7 December 1944, but were written down as being able to work from 13 o'clock onwards. The attempt to fetch you to work from the camp failed three times during the course of the afternoon as you were nowhere to be found. Therefore you were slacking on this afternoon.

In addition to this, on 11 December 1944 at 8 o'clock you left your work without permission and went with other foreigners to the camp, from which you again had to be fetched by the plant guards. For this severe violation of work regulations you will be reprimanded again with a note in your personal file. In addition I am punishing you with a fine of 6 days' wages.

The corresponding amount will be deducted from your wages and handed over to the MAF.

This punishment will also be reported to the Secret State Police.

At the same time I am pointing out that in the event of further instances of slacking and lack of discipline you will be liable to arrest.

The Plant Leader of

KALLB & Co. Maschinenfabrik

signed Director Dr. HESSELHUB

Y Frl. HESSEL 19 December 1944  
" LAMMELFF  
Personal File

NI 24.-  
noted.  
ille illa initial.

To the

Secret State Police

Fleeboden

Paulinenstrasse 9

18 December 1944 133 Personnel Section L Ma/Bee

Slacking from work by the French woman Raymonde PARFU,  
born 11 February 1923, Verdun/France.

We refer to our letter dated 22 November 1944 in which we reported the punishing of the above-mentioned employee for repeated slacking from work with a fine of 3 days.

However, on 7 December 1944 she once more shirked her work for the whole afternoon after she had reported sick in the morning and had been written down as being able to work from 13 o'clock onwards.

In addition PARFU left her work without permission at 5 o'clock on 11 December 1944 and together with other foreigners went to the camp from which she again had to be fetched by the plant guards.

We have now imposed upon her a punishment of 6 working days and at the same time informed her, that, should further instances of slacking and lack of discipline occur she will be liable to arrest. This is a case where one of the foreigners cannot be improved by means at the disposal of the plant.

Heil Hitler

KALLS & Co. Aktiengesellschaft

Head of the Plant Guards

9 January 1945

Personnel Section I Ms/See

Warning

In spite of the fact that I had to punish you for repeated slacking with the most extreme measures, and that your contract breaking attitude was repeatedly reported to the Secret State Police, no improvement in your behaviour is noticeable. As was reported to me, you appeared at work in the plant on 2., 3. and 4 January 1945 considerably later, on 4 not until 2 hours after work had begun. This constant slacking now forces me to report you to the Secret State Police for more severe punishment. You will again receive from me a severe reprimand with a note in your personal file, as well as a fine of 6 days' wages. The corresponding amount will be deducted from your wages and handed over to the NSV.

The Plant Leader of the  
KALLÉ & Co. Aktiengesellschaft  
signed JÄGERHUB

Frl.  
Raymonde PARFU  
Personnel No. 8763,

Fr. KESSEL 12 January 1945  
Herr HACH  
Personal File

Memo - Plant

PM 23.-

12 January 1945 noted illegible signature.

9 January 1945 133 Personnel Section I Ms/See.

The French woman Frl. Raymonde PARFU, born 11 February 1923, Verdun/  
France

On 22 November and 16 December 1944 we submitted a report to you concerning the punishing of our above-mentioned French employee for slacking. Unfortunately all measures we have taken have not had the slightest amount of success. On 2, 3 and 4 January PARFU came to the plant up to 2 hours after work had begun every morning. We therefore have to state that we have no other possibility of stopping this systematic slacking, and request you to arrest the French woman for constant contract-breaking behaviour and to place her in a labor camp. This measure seems to be all the more necessary as PARFU exerts a very bad influence upon her fellow-workers, so that we are scarcely able to contend with the ever increasing amount of slacking.

Heil Hitler

To the  
Secret State Police

KALLÉ & Co. Aktiengesellschaft

Wiesbaden  
Paulinenstrasse 9



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. 41 - 6187  
CONTINUED

February 45  
( from - Feb until 3 March 1945 inclusive)

5763 PARFU  
A Raymond  
2da Worker  
11 Feb 1923  
Liesborn-Biebrich  
Landgraben-Camp

Verdun/France  
26 August 1944  
single  
St. 3

Week	Hours completed					Total	Paid	Lagyo	Additional	Sitting	Fire service	Medical treatment	St. 3	Unpaid days	Card No.	Hours Over-time																									
	Shift I	Shift II	Shift III	Hours	Over-time																																				
1																																									
2														5 (absent)																											
3														5 "																											
4														5 "																											
5																																									
Additional																																									
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Hours</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Premium</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Compensation</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gross</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>																		1	2	3	4	Hours					Premium					Compensation					Gross				
	1	2	3	4																																					
Hours																																									
Premium																																									
Compensation																																									
Gross																																									
Leave calculation																																									
Leave claim ..... days																																									
Working days																																									
Average daily wages																																									
RM																																									
To be calculated																																									
per day RM ..... plus RM 1.- = RM																																									
in confinement																																									
Total																																									

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6187  
CONTINUED

Total Hours of Work	1		
Hours of Leave to be paid	2		
Hours Absent (only for statistics)	3	48	
Wage Calculation			
Hours Wage rating Wage			
till	4		
from			
Difference from previous month B			
Hours Overtime & rate of wage	5		
Head Bonus	6		
Paid Leave = Days	7		
Vocational School	8		
Fire and Medical Service	9		
Overtime 1.94 fr			
other compensations			
Holidays			
	10		
Gross Income			
Bonus for Dirty Work hours x pfr	11		
Overtime Bonus & 1/2 hours	12		
Sunday 50 % 100 %	13		
Night 15 % hours	14		
Total gross income	15		
Gross wage through transfer			
A B		16	14
B B			
Amounts of Deductions			
Remaining payments			
Deductions			
Part payments			
2 3 4	16		
Wage tax	17		
Social	18		
Contributions	19		
	20		
	21		
Rent	22		
Savings Bank	23		
Loans	24		
Advance for Coal	25		
Wage Advance	26		
Contribution to German labor front	27		
Winterhilfe	28		
Confiscation of wages etc.	29		
Death Insurance	30		
Private amounts	31		
Subsistence costs for foreigners	32		

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6187  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

8 October 1947

I, Flora <sup>U</sup>. GOTTSCHALK, Civ.No. 20094, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-6187.

Flora C. GOTTSCHALK  
Civ.No. 20094

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NI-1244  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Copy to Vg 5135/1395/41 secret

Commandant of Prisoners of War  
Army District XX

Danzig, 11 February 1941

Register No. 56/41 secret

Re: Allocation of 3-5000 French PoWs  
Procedure: None

To the LLA D a n z i g

There are still about 1600 English Employed with the DYNAMIT A.G. in Brabner and Bertolsee concentration camp, and about 2000 in the vicinity of the coast.

OST and the Security Office of Army District XX demand that these English PWs be removed from the above positions, as there is a danger of the representatives of the protective powers, (USA) and the International Red Cross gaining an insight into the building sites vital to the war effort where the English PWs are working.

As no more French PWs are available for relief at present, we again urgently request that you apply to the Reich Ministry of Labor for the allocation of 3000-5000 French PWs from Franco or other Army Districts.

Should the latter not be allocated, then I shall be forced to remove the English PWs from the above-mentioned building sites, and to request the LLA to fill the corresponding jobs with German workers.

On this occasion I would still like to mention that with the present number of PWs - especially as about 1500 are permanently ill, I am not in the position to make available the number of PWs calculated a few weeks ago for allocation in the spring, and for this reason alone an increase of the number of PWs if possible about 5000, is absolutely essential.

(signed) Signature  
General-major

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

9 October 1947

I, Flora C. Gottschalk, AGO No. 30094, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document NI-1244.

FLORA C. GOTTSCHALK  
AGO No. 30094



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6360  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

To the Berlin Liaison office of the  
Dynamit Actien-Gesellschaft,  
formerly Alfred Nobel & Co.  
attention of Major (ret) EDINGER-HODAPP

Berlin W 9  
Lennestraße 3

Subject: Employment of foreign workers in plants.

Employment terms of the Aschau factory

I. Hourly rates:

Skilled workers and employees on an equal footing

over 21 years of age.....	RM 0.77
" 20 " " " .....	" 0.71
" 19 " " " .....	" 0.62
" 18 " " " .....	" 0.54
" 17 " " " .....	" 0.46
" 16 " " " .....	" 0.38

Non-journeymen machinists, crane operators and compressor attendants:

over 21 years of age.....	RM 0.72
" 20 " " " .....	" 0.66
" 19 " " " .....	" 0.55
" 18 " " " .....	" 0.50
" 17 " " " .....	" 0.43
" 16 " " " .....	" 0.36

Semi-skilled workers:

over 21 years of age.....	RM 0.67
" 20 " " " .....	" 0.62
" 19 " " " .....	" 0.54
" 18 " " " .....	" 0.47
" 17 " " " .....	" 0.40
" 16 " " " .....	" 0.34

Chemical factory- and chemical laboratory workers:

over 21 years of age.....	RM 0.66
" 20 " " " .....	" 0.61
" 19 " " " .....	" 0.53

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6360  
CONTINUED

( page 2 of original )

over 18 years of age.....	RM 0.46
" 17 " " " .....	RM 0.40
" 16 " " " .....	" 0.33

Helpers:

over 21 years of age.....	RM 0.63
" 20 " " " .....	RM 0.58
" 19 " " " .....	" 0.50
" 18 " " " .....	" 0.44
" 17 " " " .....	" 0.38
" 16 " " " .....	" 0.32

under 16 " " " .....	" 0.25
----------------------	--------

Women: Chemical factory workers

over 20 years of age.....	RM 0.49
" 19 to 20 years of age .....	" 0.44
" 16 to 18 " " " .....	" 0.38
" 16 years of age)	
under 16 years of age)	employment not permissible

II. Social bonus is not paid.

Hourly social bonus paid for the wife: none  
for unemployed children under 18 years of age: none

(cross out points which do not apply)

(note:) last two paragraphs crossed out.

III. In addition to the above basic rates additional bonuses may be paid for good performance as follows:

to male workers up to RM 0.12 per hour  
to female workers up to RM 0.08 per hour.

These performance bonuses are to be paid only after 3 months employment in the factory. x

IV. Special allowances are paid for the following operations in the plant:

x only for especially good performance, subject to revocation at any time.

( page 3 of original )

Hazard bonus on the nitrate plant heads and centrifuges.....	RM 0.15 per hour
Special bonus for emergency sealing	
Laboratory .....	" 0.04 per hour
Cooker, pressure cooker, pulping machine, mixer, dehydrator.....	" 0.02 per hour

( page 2 of original )

over 18 years of age.....	RM 0.46
" 17 " " " .....	RM 0.40
" 16 " " " .....	" 0.33

Helpers:

over 21 years of age.....	RM 0.63
" 20 " " " .....	RM 0.58
" 19 " " " .....	" 0.50
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" 17 " " " .....	" 0.38
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under 16 " " " .....	" 0.25
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Special bonus for emergency sealing	
i.v.....Laboratory .....	" 0.04 per hour
Cooker, pressure cooker, pulping machine, mixer, dehydrator.....	" 0.02 per hour

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6360  
CONTINUED

Bonus for extremely dirty  
work while..... RM 0.02 per hour.

- V. RM 1.50 will be charged to male and female workers for food and lodging.
- VI. Married male or female workers from out of town, who have to live separate from their families, receive a daily separation allowance of RM 1.50.
- VII. Competent trade union: Trade Union of the chemical industry  
Hazard grade: Department VIII Nuernberg
- VIII. Remarks:  
(if necessary)

Unmarried persons receive free lodging in our camps.

Aschau, 16 August 1941

.....  
(signature)

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

7 October 1947

I, Charles A. MYERS, Civ.No. B-397995, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-6360.

Charles A. MYERS  
Civ.No. B-397995



Staff Figures

Fortnight date: 28 April 1943

No-Plant	sala for		workere			
	rigid	pen	sk	tr	usk	f.)
Plant manag.	1	1				
Manufacturing	2		8	20	343	168
Laboratory	2	10			6	21
Neutralizat.			1		16	
Denitration						
Concentrat.	1		1		16	
Total:	6	11	10	20	381	189
Power Plant						
Plant manag.	1	1				
Boiler house	1			6	41	15
Turbine plant					6	
Water supply					12	
Cooling plant				1		
Water preparation					6	
Total:	3	1		7	65	15
Workshops						
Plant manag.	1					
Mechanics	2		3	15	12	1
Electro Plant	1			11	9	
Blocker, freight trucks					12	
Auto repairs			1			1
Carpenters	1		1	12		
Store			4		4	
Railroad			2	2	7	
General workers			1			1
Column						
Transport Column			3	6	41	1
Cardinals	1		1		18	
Central station		2				2
Total:	6	2	15	45	62	46
Works Security						
Management	1	3				
Works security	1		11		30	1
air raid precaution			1		2	
fire service	1		6		14	
medical aid	1		1		2	2
Total:	4	3	17		46	3

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. HI-4183  
CONTINUED

(page 1 of original cont'd)

pertinent dates: 28 April 1942

No. Plant	sels fore		rled men		workers	
	n	f	n	sk	br	nsk
Transport Management	1					
Bars					1	
Trucks				1	1	
Buses						
Total:	1			1	2	
Building Dept. Management	1				1	
Building						
Total:	1				1	
carried down:	24	17	42	74	56	197

Work Management 1 1

Workers' workers 1 1

Commercial Administration Management (con)	salaries	wages	auditing	cashier	supplies	forwarding	dispatching	stores accounting	stores	logs	Total:
1	1										
2	5										
1			3								
	1										
1	1										
4	3										
								1			
2											
11	13		3							4	18

Stores Storekeeping	Boarding	Store	Kitchen	Total:
3	3			
1		2	1	4
		1	13	9
1				10
5	3	1	2	13
				23

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. JI-4186  
CONTINUED

( page 1 of original cont'd )

pertinent dates: 28 April 1962

	male fore				workers			
	sk	tr	unsk	unsk	sk	tr	unsk	unsk
Grand Total	17	17	1	5	15	37		
plus figures								
carried down	30	15	42	23	559	62	197	
Staff figures	37	33	42	74	554	77	234	
	<u>1061</u>							

arrivals:		Male		Female	
		workers		workers	
No-Plant				6	6
Others	3	1	4	5	3
Departures:					
No-Plant	1	1	5	4	17
Others					
Camp Billets		German	Al.	German	Al.
Beds occupied	213	34		93	73
Beds free		74			52
Total of beds	300			238	

Staff required immediately:

1) Mechanists	6
2) Electricians & el. fitters	19
3) Guards, firemen	14
4) Bus drivers	3
5) Electr. apprentices	6
	<u>47</u>

Persons under compulsory contract	Algeria	Algeria
males	101	73
females	39	50

.) Translator's notes: m for male, f for female, sk for skilled labor, tr for trained labor, unsk for unskilled labor.

( page 2 of original )

..... March .....

Number of persons employed at the end of the month:

2. Working owners, co-owners, and executives  
wages ....6....  
franchise.....

Total (apprentices included)	65
Of these: apprentices	none

Total (apprentices included)	991
Of these: apprentices and trainees	7



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. XI-4186  
CONTINUED

(page 3 of original cont'd)

- d. Of the owners, salaried employees and workers mentioned sub la) to c), the figures of Jews and aliens were

males	74
.....	.....
females	54
.....	.....

2. Prisoners of war

page  
.....

3. Total of owners, employees and workers called up at the end of month covered by report:

68  
.....

(page 3 of original)

Staff Figures

pertinent date: 27 May 1943

No-Plant	sala-for-		rind men		workers			
	m	f	m	sk	tr	usk	f..	
Plant manag.	1	1						
Manufacturing	2		7	30	341		163	
Laboratory	2	15	1		6		16	
centralizat.					16			
Denitiation								
Concentrat.	1		1		16	1		
Totals:	6	16	9	30	373	1	173	
Power Plant								
Plant manag.	1	1						
Boiler house	1			6	42	15	1	
Turbine plant					6			
Water supply					12			
Cooling plant				1				
Water preparation					6			
Totals:	3	1		7	66	16	1	

(page 27 of original)

Plant ASCHAU  
of the Limited Company  
for the exploitation of chemical products

Aschau, 30 December 1942

Staff Report for the month December 1942

To be submitted, by the 2nd day of the following month,  
to the factory accountancy office / T.B. Troisdorf.

Number of persons employed at the end of the month:

1. Civilians employed (civilian, Jews and Aliens included:)

a. Working owners, co-owners, and executives

males 2 .....  
females 7 .....

b. Salaried staff males (apprentices included) ..... 44  
females (apprentices included) ..... 41

Total (apprentices included) ..... 85  
Of these: apprentices ..... none

c. Workers males (apprentices included) ..... 664  
females (apprentices included) ..... 240

Total (apprentices included) ..... 1109 .....  
Of these: apprentices and trainees ..... 15  
- 58 - .....

d. Of the owners, salaried employees and workers mentioned  
sub 1a) to c), the figures of Jews and Aliens were

males ..... 195  
females ..... 73

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4186  
CONTINUED

(page 27 of original, cont'd)

2. Prisoners of war

none  
.....

-----  
3. Total of owners, employees and workers called up at the  
end of month covered by report :

79  
.....

-----  
rubber stamp:

Plant MOHAI of the  
G.M.B.H. for the  
Utilization of chemical  
products.

signed: Dr. KSHL EL  
  
-----

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

8 October 1947

I, Helene LILLIEND, No. B - 398 038, hereby certify that I am  
a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages  
and that the above is a true and correct translation of the  
document No. NI-4186.

.....  
Helene LILLIEND  
No. B - 398 038.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-4186  
CONTINUED

(page 29 of original, cont'd.)

Untrained workers:	10	Ukrainians for mining	
Trained female workers:	7	N.C.	released 5 (German,)
	2	Laboratory Worker	1 foreigner in proportion to the employees

Untrained female workers:

x) D= Deutsch (German)  
A= Ausländer (foreigners)  
Arrival and departure of foreigners must tally with the total number of foreigners given on the front page right hand lower corner.

(page 30 of original)

Aschau, 22 January 1943.

Proportion of German to foreign complement according to the position on 22 January 1943:

Workers in the whole plant:

Total male personnel:	869	of whom 200 are foreigners = 22.9 %
Total female personnel:	240	of whom 73 are foreigners = 30.2 %
Altogether:	1109	273 = 24.6 %

H.C. Plant

Total male personnel:	386	of whom 47 are foreigners = 12.2 %
Total female personnel:	162	of whom 73 are foreigners = 45 %
Altogether:	548	120 = 21.8 %

Locksmith's Workshop

Total male personnel:	57	of whom 26 are foreigners = 45.6%
Total female personnel:	2	of whom — are foreigners = —
Altogether:	59	26 = 45.6%
	- 55 -	(signature) GRATZ



CONTINUED

(page 56 of original)

### Staff Figures.

Continent Oct 1  
29 October 1961

Workplant	Salaried		Foremen			Workers	
	m	f	m	sf	tr	usk	T.
Plant manag.	1	1					
Manufacturing	5		8	20	358		126
Laboratory	5	12			2		16
Neutraliz. & Denitration			1		8	20	
Concentration	1		1	1	23		
Total	9	13	10	21	391	20	142
Power Plant							
Plant manag.	2	1					
Boiler house	2			9	39	20	1
Turbine plant					9		
Water supply					10		
Cooling plant					2		
Water propagation					6		
Total	4	1		9	63	20	1
Workshops							
Plant manag.	1	1					
Mechanics	2		3	31	16	6	1
Electro Plant	1		2	13	5	3	1
Electr. freight trucks			1		9		
Auto repairs					3	2	
Carpenters	1		1	8		1	
Roostery	1		1		6		
Railroad			1		16		
General worker's gang			1			8	
Transport gang			8		3	76	1
Cardoners			1			15	1
Central station		2					2
Total	6	3	17	52	60	111	6

(page 56 of original, cont'd)

	Salaried		Foremen			Workmen	
	m	f	m	ph	br	uak	f
works Management	1	1					
Workers' Speakers					1		
Commercial Administration							
Management (con.)	1	1				1	3
Salaries		1					
Wages	2	6					
Auditing	1	2			1	1	3
Cashier		1			1		
Supplies	1	4					
Forwarding	4	3					
Dispatching							
Stores							
Accounting		3					
Stores	1	1		1	4		1
Losses							2
Total	10	22		1	6	2	7
Stores							
Storekeeping	1	1			3		4
Economy	1	2				4	13
Store				9	2	14	15
Kitchen				2		3	24
Total	2	3		11	5	21	56
Grand Total	23	26		12	12	23	65
plus figures carried down	27	19		25	520	302	155
Staff figures	40	45		26	97	325	220

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. 11-4106  
CONTINUED

(page 56 of original, cont'd)

Ac-Plant	Salaried		foremen			workers	
	m	f	m	af	tr	us	f
works Security							
Management	1	1					
works							
Security	2					52	1
Air Aid							
Precaution	1					2	1
Fire Services	2					24	
Medical Aid	1					3	4
Total	7	1				81	6
Transport							
Management		1					
Cars							
Trucks					2		
Buses					1		
Total		1			3		
Building Dept.							
Management	1						
Building			1	3		70	
Total	1		1	3		70	
carried down	27	19	28	65	520	302	355

Persons under compulsory contracts:  
males  
females

allies:  
males 213  
females 65  
Prisoners of war 160

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-4166  
CONTINUED

(page 62 of original, cont'd)

Unskilled workers			
female:	1	Errand Boy	Wehrmacht
	1	Guard	"
	1	Transportation Worker	Released
	1	Section Man	Released
+) D = German			
A = Foreigners	11	M.c. female	" of these 2 Foreigners
	1	Store Room	"
	2	Kitchen Girls	"

Foreigners count, and going must tally with the total number stated on preceding page on right hand lower corner.

(page 63 of original)

Foreigners Position on 29 November 1943:

Men	121	Women	51	=	172
-----	-----	-------	----	---	-----

Eastern Workers:

Men	62	Women	11	=	93
-----	----	-------	----	---	----

Prisoners of War; Italians:

Men	160	--	--	=	160
-----	-----	----	----	---	-----

Germans

Men	636	Women	193	=	831
-----	-----	-------	-----	---	-----

Total:

Men	1001	Women	255	=	1256
-----	------	-------	-----	---	------

Subdivision in Nationalities:

Slovaks	Men: 15	13 (handwritten)	Women: 1
Croats	1		6
Bulgarians	-		1
Hungarians	1		2
Czechs	16	7 (handwritten)	8
Poles	1		3
Serbians	2		28
French	57	55 (handwritten)	1



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-1186  
CONTINUED

(Page 63 of original, cont'd)

Belgians	12	1
Dutch	1	1
Italians	9	1
Russian Emigrants	6	1
Eastern Workers	82 1 (handwritten)	11

Total: 203 199 (handwritten) 52

Aschau/District of Muhlendorf, 5 December 1943.

(Stamp):  
Plant Aschau  
of the  
Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung  
zur Verwertung chemischer Erzeugnisse  
Section Labor Allocation

(Signature) illegible

(Page 64 of original)

Position on 29 November 1943

Germans:

Men	638	
Women	193	
		831

Foreign Civilians:

Men	121	
Women	51	
		172

Eastern Workers:

Men	82	
Women	11	
		93

Prisoners of War:

Men, Italians	150	
		1001 255 1256

-133-

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. HI-3776  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COURTESY FOR  
CRIMES

Aschau, 22 March 1944.

File Memorandum:

(Translator's note: Stamp)

ASCHAU PLINT  
REC: (Translator's note:  
Handwritten illegible  
initials) 24 March 44  
DISP:

SUBJECT: First-aid station Steininger.

On March 23, in the afternoon at 16.30 o'clock, some workers of the building management, fell ill when working at refrigerator establishments by breathing chloromethane gas.

(Transl. Note: red: The First-aid station "STEININGER" was closed, because pencil the nurse on duty had no 1.338.8. mark).

Already several times I had to notice that the nurse was absent during the hours of attendance.

In recent last time many complaints about the female First-aid personnel, about bad, unkind and careless treatment of the patients (Translator's note: words are underlined with pencil) are accumulating. Here are some of the complaints which continue to arrive:

On December 23, 1943 a woman, suffering from an illness at the foot (camp inmate) was billeted at the infirmary, she was allowed to go to ASCHAU and only returned at 22.30 o'clock. (Translator's note: Handwritten remark: Able to work!)

If a Russian woman has been declared incapable of working, nobody cares about her state of health. (Russians may not be billeted at the Camp Infirmary) (Translator's note: Handwritten illegible remark).

A patient was prescribed hand-baths, but these were never done; likewise was her bandage only changed at her request.

Many camp inmates do not want to enter the infirmary because the nurses do not pay attention to them, and do not carry out at all or only badly the instructions of the physician. There were also frequently complaints about the little kind treatment, especially when the nurses are disturbed in their private work of baking

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. HI-3770  
Cont. 'd

coskice (Translator's note: underlined with red pencil) etc. The medications prescribed by the physician are frequently only distributed to the sick 2-3 days later. (Translator's note: handwritten question mark- Translator's note: Handwritten remark ; only Saturday until Monday!)

(Illegible Signature).

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, HILDE WYLER, AGO No. D 429874, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. HI-3770.

HILDE WYLER,  
U.S. Civilian,  
AGO D-429874.

END

(signature)

To the below mentioned plant leader:

THEODORE JACQUES, on furlough, born: 6 August 1921  
living in . . . . . PARIS  
Street: . . . . . 33 Rue de Douai

has been arrested at the request of the Military Commander in France,  
Main Department Labor for breach of contract and has been delivered to the  
Labor Office Metz by special transport.

To the firm . . . . . DUCASIT A.G.  
at . . . . . ACHAM, near KRAIBURG  
Original duration of furlough:  
from 15 January 1944 to 27 January 1944.

Paris, 21 March 1944.

The Commander of the Paris district  
Department Labor  
Apprehension Camp  
Barracks de la Popiniere

THE MILITARY COMMANDER IN FRANCE  
Main Department Labor  
Arb. A. 6/5786. 11/5

Paris, March 1944

(Handwritten: 01  
v. St. 1.)

ABWON MDUN  
contact ag

the RETURN OF FOREIGN LABORERS GUILTY OF BREACH OF LABOR CONTRACT

In order to insure better control of the return of workers  
employed in German enterprises vacationing in France all Foreign workers  
using the special leave trains from Germany to France are registered by  
the collecting camp Tholon near Metz since 1 November 1943. Their  
timely return to Germany will be supervised by the camp for returning  
vacationists (Rueckkehrlager) Reviigny. Should the vacationist fail to  
return without permission having been granted by the responsible German  
Labor Allocation Office in France for extension of leave because of  
compelling reasons, the camp for returning vacationists Reviigny will  
effect the arrest and return to Germany of the vacationist guilty of breach  
of contract. The German Labor Allocation Offices are advised to report  
immediately any necessary leave extensions to the camp for returning  
vacationists Reviigny and to the plant leader in Germany.

The following is to be considered when reporting workers from  
France guilty of breach of contract:

1.) The laborer on leave who travelled to France by way of special  
leave trains since 1 November 1943, and who have not returned are not to  
be reported by the plant leader because these reports are superfluous and  
will not be worked on here any more.



2.) Laborers who because of special reasons have received permission for special leave and the permission for the usage of regular passenger

(Page 2 of original)

trains do not pass through the camps Chalons-sur-Marne and Revinny, and therefore are not seized there. If these laborers on special leave do not return to their place of employment and notice of an extension of leave is not received within 14 days after termination of leave, the Labor Office, respectively the plant leader has to report this immediately to the camp for returning vacationists. (Address: Office of the fieldpostnumber 257 with the following data: Name, first name, birthdate, place of birth, address, County (for Paris also the District), street, house number, start and termination of special leave granted, description and address of the German firm. Mention is expressly to be made that the vacationists concerned is on special leave, using regular railway facilities for travel to France, and not special leave trains.

Reports are to be made for each individual case on a separate report, and not in form of lists. The Camp Revinny will then effect the police arrest and return.

3.) Reports received of laborers not having returned from France who have started on their leaves before 1 Nov. 1944 have been transferred to the Chief of Security Police and the Security Service (SS) for the sphere of the Military Commander (Bereich des Militärbefehlshabers) in France who has requested the arrest.

4.) Civilian laborers from France who have immediately left their place of work in Germany and broke their contract (that is without preceding leave to France) are to be reported by the plant only to the local office of the Gestapo (Geheim State Police) in Germany. A direct report to French offices is not to be made.

5. Laborers guilty of breach of contract are returned to Germany upon apprehension. No inquiries about the result of search should therefore be made.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, HILDE MAYER, APD No. 439874, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-3769.

HILDE MAYER  
APD No 439874  
U.S. Civilian

( E N D )

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NL-5969  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

VI. After all adjustments possible within the plant were carried out, and after a conscientious and independent check was made in accordance with the decree under number XIII of the Reich Minister for Armament and Ammunition of 25 June 1942, the workers requested on the reverse page are needed only for the following jobs (tasks):

for construction projects VII B = 5

(Exact definition of the production - as far as it is not yet known to the Labor Office-, if necessary under "secret" or - only in the case of secret production - reference to a separate letter. Statements such as "SS-Bear" (SS Army) etc. are insufficient. Several tasks of the same type of production should be combined, and for each production (production series) a separate Labor Exchange Request is to be submitted.

VII. Requests for foreigners and prisoners of war:

\* - Included in - \* *in addition to* - the requirement indicated on the reverse page I have submitted the following - requests for foreigners - requests for prisoners of war:

a) on	for
b) on	for
c) on	for

VII. Food and quarters (generally applies to German workers; for foreigners and prisoners of war special forms are provided)

The following food will be supplied (state individual meals):  
breakfast with bread; lunch and supper warm, with soup, as well as  
bills, Cost per day: 1.50 RM

Bills in \* Private-quarters - \* Camps - \* Home-for-single persons  
(Lodigenheim)

Cost per week / RM (7 days) \* with / without breakfast/coffee.

The bills - \*have been provided and are in exemplary condition -  
\*are still to be procured.

IX. Initial:		Within the frame of	Weekly gross	Wages, per	
		the regulations in-	wages, in case		
Wages, per	force an additional	of piece work	hour, for		
hour*)	efficiency payment	(Average rates		Remarks	
	may be granted for	for ordinary	youths.		
	special work, per	work no guarant			
	hour up to Rpf, hour	need- minimum			
		(rates,)			
RM	Rpf	RM	Rpf	Age	Rpf
				18-20	38
42	None	no piece work	16-18	32	
			under		
			16	23	

4. Additional allowance, for married persons living separated from family, without additional payment for billets (Uebernachtungsgeld)... RM per calendar day. (Only according to the provisions of the Decree of the Reich Minister of Labor concerning additional allowances for separated households (Wohnungszulagen) in wartime, of 3 May 1941 (RAHl. I S. 218), or according to the current tariff regulations. Single persons receive an additional allowance for separate households only in exceptional cases.
5. Additional payment for billets, in case no gratis billets should be granted... RM per night
6. Other extra payments, as far as they are permissible according to the regulation on wage ceilings.

[illegible]

XIII. I am familiar with the order of Reich Marshal Hermann Goering of 28 September 1940, according to which an unjustified excessive request for labor will be regarded as sabotage of the Reich Defense and will be liable to punishment, and with the directives pertaining to the Decree No. 5 of the Plenipotentiary General in charge of labor commitment (Generalbevollmachtigter fuer den Arbeitsinsatz) of 15 July 1942 issued on 25 June 1942 (in the Gesetz No. 6/1942 of the Reich Minister of Armament and Ammunition).

XIV. My enterprise is controlled by  
(e.g. Armament Command, Army Department, IWA, etc.)

XV. Kreiburg, 21 September 1942

Place and date:

(Stamp): Construction Management  
Erkennung der Dynamit Aktion  
Gesellschaft formerly Alfred Nobel  
& Co.

\*) Cross out inapplicable parts.

(Illegible signature)  
Signature and stamp of the contractor.

	:	Space for statistical work	:
	:	:Planning:Labor exchange:Foreigners:	:
GZ: 8560	:	:Examined: Office :male     female: PW's	:
	:	:	:
To the	:	:	:
Head of the	:	:	:
Employment Office	:	:	:

**Secret**

or

I. Number and type of workers needed: (Exact definition of the types of job e.g. motor mechanics, lathe operators, etc.)		II. Reasons for the requirements for workers: (e.g. replacement for drafts to the Wehrmacht,*) replacement because of other separations, additional requirements for expanded jobs, repairs etc.)		III. In case of a lack of skilled workers following trainees may be allocated.		IV. Additional requirements for the three months		V. Additional requirements for the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
70	Untrained workers								
	male, Civilian								
	Russians								

-3-

52-11



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11060  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Rottweil, 25 August 1943

To Herr Dr. OSTENBURG

Subject: Complement of Employees.

	<u>male</u>	<u>female</u>
domestic:	764	335 (of this number 117 males and 34 females are salaried employees)
foreign	670	244

foreigners listed according to nationality:

	<u>male</u>	<u>female</u>
Belgium	81	36
France	225	42
Netherlands	258	4
Italy	1	2
Hungary	1	-
Switzerland	2	-
Polish Ukraine	3	2
Russia/Eastern workers	99	150
	<u>670</u>	<u>244</u>

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

7 October 1947

I, Charles A. MYERS, Civ.No. B-397995, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11060.

Charles A. MYERS  
Civ.No. B-397995

case 6  
end of book  
Dr. Bk. 71 1/2

KALLE & CO. AKTIENGESellschaft

WIESBADEN - BIEBRICH

TELEGRAM

Kalle Wiesbaden-Biebrich

TELEPHONE

60441 for Local and Express  
60441 for Long Distance

ACCOUNTS

Reichsbank Current Account No. 84 Wiesbaden-Biebrich  
Postal Check Account No. 231 Frankfurt/Main

Gentlemen  
Dr. Walter Hoyer  
I.G. Farben Industry  
Aktiengesellschaft  
Central Committee Office

Frankfurt/Main 20

Your Reference

Your Letter of  
(handwritten mark)

Our Reference  
Secretariat  
HWR/DI

Date: 13 August 1940

Dear Dr. Hoyer:

Enclosed we are forwarding the minutes of the conference on 13 July 1940  
concerning foreign plants and request your attention to same.

Heil Hitler!

KALLE & CO. AKTIENGESellschaft

Signed: H. Kuhl      Signed: Dr. Rudloff

Enclosure

-----  
President of the Aufsichtsrat: Dr. Wilhelm F. Kalle  
Vorstand: Dr. J. Heinrich Anderhub, Dr. Maximilian Schmidt, Waldemar  
Schwalbe

(Page 2 of Original)

MINUTES

Of

Place

Date: 15 July 1940

Discussion in Wiesbaden-Biebrich on 13 July 1940

Dictated by:  
Dr. M/B.

SUBJECT: Foreign Plants

PRESENT: Director Dr. Anderhub  
" Dr. M. Schmidt  
" Schwalbe  
" Todt  
Dr. F. Leitz  
M. Kuhl  
Dr. Maue  
H. O. Mueller  
Dr. Rudloff  
Dr. Ecker  
H. Scheid  
Dr. Niederauer

Dr. Hoyer, Legal Department for Chemicals of I.G. Farben Industry A.G., Frankfurt/Main, on the invitation of Director Dr. Anderhub, spoke on the works problems of our foreign subsidiary undertakings.

In opening his remarks, he pointed out that the development of trade policy relations to other countries during recent years made it necessary in increasing degree that we adapt our attitude to the measures of the State in which we have our branches. Failure to give the attention to these events entails disadvantages for us, both in the marketing of our products, which in certain circumstances would be produced abroad as national products of the country concerned, and for the taxation of the profits gained abroad in certain circumstances in connection with the total turnover and the total profits of the I.G. It was therefore our intention to give our branches abroad the appearance of independent undertakings, in

(Page 2 of Original -- Con't)

order to avert the raising of any question as to how far these undertakings operate as works of our firm and of the I.G. The most prominent measure is perhaps that this year, for the first time, our firm is not mentioned in the business report of the I.G. as a subsidiary company, in order to conceal the most obvious proof from foreign investigations into the connection between Kalle and the I.G.

. . . . .

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

25 November 1947

I, Anne MARTIN, ETO No. 20144, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of excerpt from document No. MI-1453.

ANNE MARTIN  
ETO No. 20144

"END"



Case 6  
end of book  
Dec. 1942. 71  
g

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-12739  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

AFFIDAVIT

I, Kurt, A. HUPHMAN, U.S. civilian employee, after having been warned that I shall be liable to punishment for making false statements, herewith declare the following under oath:

In my capacity as research analyst of the Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes, I found the below-mentioned two folders among the files of the firm of KILL & Co. seized on 10 December 1946 in the business premises of KILL & Co. in Wiesbaden - Riebrich, Germany.

A. A pink folder headed "Personnel Office".

This folder contains circular letter from:

"I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft Dr. F. BERTHOLD, Leuna", or  
"I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft Bruno Dr. BERTHOLD, Leuna-Werke,  
Kra. Merseburg," most of which are addressed to:

"The Heads of the personnel Departments."

The first communication in this file is dated 16 March 1942, the last one 21 December 1944. Among other things the file contains excerpts from the meetings of the heads of the Social Departments, as well as all sorts of information about questions of employment, regulations concerning the utilization of foreign workers and salaries.

I cite the following examples:

1. A reproduced letter of 8 Oct 1942, with letterhead: "I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft Dr. F. BERTHOLD," addressed to the heads of the personnel Departments. The letter reads: "Gentlemen, our next meeting is to be held on Monday, 2 November 1942, at 12:00 hours at Leuna. Should you wish to discuss some matters outside the unmentioned agenda, please notify me as soon as possible. With Hitler I signed BERTHOLD." Then follows the agenda in detail. The reproduction bears the stamp of 10 Oct 1942 of the Technical Office and the stamp: "KILL & Co. A.G., Wage Department, 17 Oct. 1942." It carries the typewritten notation: "To Prof. KUNZ-SCHATTEN, Dipl. Ing. MICHAELIS,

with a request for supplying any data on the undermentioned agenda that may be obtained."

2. A reproduced letter of 21 November 1942, with letterhead: "I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft Bruno Dr. BERTHOLD," addressed: "to the Heads of the Personnel Departments. Subject: Christmas aid for personnel 'rafted' for work and for personnel working abroad on building projects." Then follows a reference to a Directive issued in

( page 1 of original cont'd )

No. 269 of the Deutsche Reichsanzeiger of 16 Nov. 1942. The letter ends: "Please take notice of it is not add r'ingly. Heil Hitler ! signed BERTH'US." The reproduction bears the stamp of the "Technisches Sekretariat" (Technical Office) with an illegible date and the stamp: "KALLE & Co. A.G. Wage Department, 25 Nov. 1942."

3. The following communication marked as a copy:

( page 2 of original )

"Copy.

received by KERNERIN  
Time 8.1 9.10

MS 1 6.1.43 13:00 - Rief for Dr. W. UBS

KALLE & Co - K ? Now vocational and a practice contracts not issued because new regulations about educational sides have come out. More written D, ? (details) follow.

To: Ing. MICHAELIS 9.3.43, commercial office, Dr. BERTH'US' Office.  
This copy bears the incoming stamp: "KALLE & Co. A.G. Wage Department 9. Mar. 1943" and is the copy of a telegram. The remark: "To Ing. MICHAELIS etc. apparently is an intra-plant transfer."

4. Copy of a letter of 1.4.43, signature " KALLE & Co, Aktiengesellschaft, signed: Dr. SCHMIDT Pp. 2, Dr. MUUSB, " addressed to I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Dr. BERTH'US' Office, Laun-Werke/ Krs. Merseburg, bearing the transfer notation: " to Dipl. Ing. MICHAELIS, addressed, Technical Office." The letter reads as follows:  
"Payment of eastern workers during illness, Re the local circular letter of 16 March, we want to comment that we have put into practice, and shall adhere to, the procedure recommended in the Reich Labor Gazette regarding payment of eastern workers during illness."

B. A green folder with the title: " Correspondence with I.G. Firms concerning pay and workers problems."

The first communication is dated 30 January 1942, the last one 22 December 1944. Among others, the folder contains the following communications:

1. Reproduction of a letter dated 16 February 1942, with letterhead: "I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Technical Departments of Main Group III, Postal Address: I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft."

( page 2 of original cont'd)

Technical Departments of Main Group III, Wolfen (Kr. Bitterfeld),  
Filafabrik. Tel. ad: Filafabrik Wolfen Kr. Bitterfeld. Long  
Distance Office. Bitterfeld 2153. Business hours: Monday-Friday,  
from 0800 - 1630. Saturdays from 0800 - 1200. In the upper  
right hand corner the letter bears the stamp: "Technisches Sekretariat,  
18. Feb. 1942.", in the upper left hand corner: "K. LIE & Co. 'Age  
Department, 18 Feb. 1942". This copy further bears the following re-  
mark, initialed Ms.: "To Herr GEORGE HEILBECK (?)", and the handwritten  
notation "to Dipl. Ing. MICHAELIS Orig. to Oberins-Schade." The follow-  
ing is the heading and the content of the letter:

To the Plants of I.G.

Wolfen  
Berlin  
Berlin-Lichtenberg  
Bobingen  
Lernagen  
Muenchen  
Prennitz  
Rottweil  
Landsberg

and to the Plants

Deutsche Cellulosefabrik Eilenburg  
K. LIE & Co. A.G. Wiesbaden-Hieblich  
Dynamit A.G., Troisdorf  
Rheinische Gummi- und Celluloidfabrik,  
Mannheim-Neckarstr.  
WOIFF & Co. Walarode

Your Ref.	Your communi-	Our Reference	Wolfen Kr. Bitterfeld)
	cation of	T. L./RS-W 341	16 Feb 42 Kat. (T)

SUBJECT: Reports and Tabulations

Subsequent to our letter of 26 January 1942, and in view of the  
increasingly difficult conditions, we are going to dispense with  
yet another series of reports or as the case may be to require them  
at longer intervals. Up to date you supplied us monthly with:

1. Tabulation of the air raid protection charges and hours.
2. Statistics of employees.
3. Statement of overtime.
4. Expenditure incurred by repair of workshops, stores.
5. Statistics of piecework rates and bonuses.
6. Survey of hours worked in the workshop.

(page 3 of original)

Submission of these reports at quarterly intervals will be sufficient in future, with the exception of the air raid protection charges, and hours, which you will submit at intervals of 6 months. The only monthly reports remaining are the report of the Engineering department and the air raid protection monthly report. We should not like to dispense with these two reports as the plants always display a keen interest in the events of the preceding months and pertinent inquiries are being continually received. The management (Direktion) would also like to be briefly informed on events in the plants every month. There will be no objection, however, if those plants which have hitherto elaborated their monthly reports in great detail will be more succinct and will only communicate essential occurrences, above all hitches in production, special experiences etc., in telegraphese.

Enclosed herewith please find another list of the tabulations required by us and the dates on which they are now due. signed: Riese, Enclosure."

2.) Copy of a letter of the "I.G.Industriegesellschaft a.Rh., Employee Relations Department", dated 15 April 1942, addressed to "The heads of the Employee Relations Departments". The copy contains the note "To Messrs. Prokurist Kuhl, D.I. Michaelis, Schneider, Krik." in the upper right hand corner. The letter is signed "Employee Relations Department, signed: Meiss". It bears the rubber stamp "Kalle & Co. Wagers department, 16 April 1942" and in addition the note "Technical Socr. 16 April '42" on the left lower corner. The letter deals with the "compensatory amount pursuant to Article 17 ESg DW of 10 Nov.1941 (Reich Law Gazette, Pt.I, p.705)". It concerns questions in connection with the ordinance on the subject of compulsory savings and health insurance. After some statements regarding a certain lack of clarity on the subject, the following statement occurs under Section I, last paragraph: "We request accordingly that the compensatory amount for those compulsory savers voluntarily insured with health insurance association (Ersatzkassen), be transferred to the plant's health insurance." The last sentence under Section 2 reads: "We draw attention to the fact that, according to an article on 'Compulsory Savings' in 'Die Betriebskrankenkasse' (Plant Health Insurance Board) of the 25 December 1941 the necessary explanations must in this case be given to the association, such as the saver's name, amount of the savings in the periods in question, competent health insurance board etc."

3 A.) Carbon copy of a letter from Kalle & Co., Aktiengesellschaft, signed ppa.Dr. Haues ppa. Kuhl to the Koblenz ordnance detachment of the Reich Minister for Armaments and Munitions, Koblenz/Rhein, dated 12 August 1942. The subject is stated as follows: "Transfer of metal workers in reserved occupations to the I.G.Farbenindustrie A.G.,Hoydebreck." The letter itself contains the names of six German workers reported as having been transferred to the I.G.Farbenindustrie A.G., Hoydebreck.



(page 3 of original, cont'd)

3 B.) Carbon copy of a letter from Kalle & Co., Aktiengesellschaft, signed with the letters "Hs" to "I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Plant Heydebreck, Heydebreck, Upper Silesia", dated 3 September 1942 of the following contents: "ages Department Dr. Ku/Bce. Metal workers of our firm employed by you. Employment papers of the skilled workers assigned to you have not to date been received by us:

Geiter, Kurt	Jung, Theodor	Schumann, Kurt
Hirth, Albert	Sabo, Nikolaus	Stetzler, Wilhelm

Immediate dispatch requested."

4.) Tracing of a letter, letterhead "I.G. Ludwigshafen a.Rh. Personnel Department", addressed to "The Heads of the Personnel Departments, Subject: Compulsory Savings", dated 27 November 1942. The tracing bears the rubber stamp "Technical Secretariat 30 November 1942" and the manuscript note: "Prokurist Kuhl, D.L. H. 'Hs'". It deals with the "Modifications in Compulsory Savings procedure effected in accordance with the Third Ordinance on Compulsory Savings of 26 October 1942 (Reich Law Gazette I, p. 611)."

(page 4 of original)

5 A, 5 B. Both documents are dated 18 February 1943.

reads

Letter 5 B bears the letterhead "I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Frankfurt (Main)-Roedel" and is addressed to the Betriebskrankenkasse (health insurance board) of the firm of Kalle & Co., Wiesbaden-Bebrich. It bears the rubber stamp "Kalle & Co. A.G., ages Department 22, February 1943" and a manuscript note "Prokurist Kuhl, Michaelis" with the original, handwritten signature "M". The letter also has the designation "Welfare Department" preceding the date. The subject is stated as follows: "Pension (Boarding House), Geschwister Heilmann in Bad Soden; Admission of your employees. The signature "Heil Hitler! I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft". The letter is divided into three sections the first of which reads as follows: "With reference to the agreement reached with your Herr Schneider by phone, we have pleasure in forwarding the order we placed with Geschwister Heilmann today."

Letter 5 A is the enclosure to this letter. It is a letter reproduced by phototype, bearing the letterhead: "Betriebskrankenkasse (Plant Health Insurance Board) Kalle & Co., Wiesbaden-Bebrich (sic)", and addressed to "Geschwister Heilmann, Bad Soden in Taunus, Granielstrasse 1, House Teutonia", signature: "Heil Hitler! I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft". The letter is dated 18 February 1943 and the subject is stated as: "Admission of I.G. Farben employees to your boarding house." Section 1 of the letter, consisting of 5 sections, reads: "This is to confirm our agreement with you in accordance with which you will admit I.G.-employees to your boarding house (Top floor 2 rooms with 2 beds each and 2 rooms with one bed each) for the duration of this year's season."

6.) Linetyped letter, letterhead: "I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft Leverkusen", dated 30 September 1943, rubber stamp

(page 4 of original, cont'd)

"Kalle & Co. A.G., Ages Dept. 20 October 1943". Manuscript: <sup>note</sup> "To Herr Groener, signed in handwriting 'Hs'. Salutation reads: 'Gentlemen, enclosed herewith please find some data for your information. Personnel Dept. Signed: Hackstein.'"

The data referred to are as follows:

"Subject: French Ps.o.P. The first sentence reads: 'According to information received, the next issue of the Reich Labor Gazette will publish the modification of the wage regulations for French Ps.o.P.' Some special references are appended.

"Subject: Ordinance No. 11 of the GR. on the limitation of the duration of employment of Eastern workers and the grant of bonuses and vacations (Reich Labor Gazette No. 22/1943 I p. 406)." This is followed by some explanations. Further topics deal with general administrative matters.

7.) Mimeographed letter of the I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft Leverkusen, dated 11 January 1944, signature: Personnel Dept., (signed) Dr. Hackstein. Rubber stamp: "Kalle & Co., Ages Dept. 13 January 1944". The two topics of this letter are:  
"Issuance of wage tax certificates for the year 1943"  
"Entries into old age pensions - record cards".

8.) Mimeographed letter of the I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft Leverkusen, dated 9 February 1944. The covering letter reads as follows: "Gentlemen, I have sent my comment on the inquiry of the Central Bookkeeping Office of 17 Jan. 1944 to the Bertrams office in order to have it forwarded. Upon request of Director Dr. Bertrams, I am informing you of the contents of the letter as below.

(page 5 of original)

Personnel Dept. Leverkusen - I.G. Werk, (signed) Dr. Hackstein  
9 Feb. 1944."

The letter referred to lists as its topic:

"Simplification of Industrial Accounting." The mimeographed letter bears the rubber stamp: "Kalle & Co. A.G., Ages Dept. 12 February 1944" and the manuscript note: "To Herr Groener" with the signature "Hs".

(page 5 of original)

9. Mimeographed communication, letter-head: "I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft Leverkusen". Date January 3, 1944. Signature: "Personnel Department (signed) Dr. Beckstein." The text of the communication runs: "Gentlemen, we would like to point out that the GBA has published a memorandum in the Reich Labor periodical No. 34/35 of December 15, 1943, page 1/576 on the obligations of foreign workers in connection with taxes and social insurance etc.. In this memorandum there are also set out the requirements and viewpoints among other things in connection with the issue of income tax cards for foreign workers".

10. Mimeographed report, with the heading "Conference of the Heads of the Wages Sections of the I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G., on June 24 and 25, 1944". The report ends as follows on Page 9: "Hesbuden/Siebrich, July 5, 1944, 12/000. (signed) Michaelis". The communication has the following notes written by hand on page 1: "Folder of correspondence with I.G. Firma" and "To Herr Groener".

11. Copy of a letter with the letter-head: "I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Frankfurt (Main)-Hoechst." It is addressed to "Firma Kalle & Co., A.G., Personnel Section (26), Wiesbaden-Siebrich", and bears the date November 1, 1944. Signatures: "I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Personnel Section, (signed) Signature." In handwriting on the top right-hand side is the remark "To Herr Groener", and the handwritten signature is 1's. Stamped date of receipt: "Kalle & Co. A.G., Personnel Section I, November 3, 1944. The text reads: "Our reference Arb. Min. 1/7.

Subject: Transfer of staff members. At the request of the Construction section, upon presentation of this communication the staff members (Gfm). Raab, Josef, born 30.6.01 (German)  
Van Dorst, Anton, " 5.12.86 (Belgian)  
de Bruyn, Jan, " 3.10.14 (Belgian)  
Buisson, Jean, " 3.3.03 (French)  
report for temporary work (for Section of Herr Groening, Schade) in your plant. The transfer takes place under the following conditions: that the people remain staff members of the Hoechst plant and will be further directed and also paid from here. We therefore request that the work hours done be forwarded to our Wages section on the 15. and 1. of the month for calculation purposes. As the above-named will be housed by you under same conditions, we attach the foreigners' release discharge as well as their certificates of subsistence.

In connection with this transfer we would also ask for the sake of simplicity in future to send to our Wages section at the times requested the work hours of the three craftsmen already sent to you through our Technical Section:

Trepper,	Josef	born 25.1.00 (German)
De Lombaert,	Jean	" 2.2.09 (Belgian)
Hagels,	Eugen	" 30.3.21 "

(page 5 of original, cont'd)

together with those of the workmen being transferred to you today.  
Inclosures."

12 A. Original teletyped communication with the stamp "I.G. Hoechst - December 5, 1944 13-14 teletyped" as well as the date of receipt stamp "Kalle & Co. A.G., Personnel Department. 1 December 6, 1944", which reads as follows:

(page 6 of original)

"I.G. Hoechst Teletyper, No. (Ref) 424.  
Teletyped communication from "of" No. 3 4.12.44 2,40  
Recipient: Management, Kalle & Co., Wiesbaden-Sie  
According to a communication from the Economic Group Chemical Industry  
there is a possibility of obtaining civilian clothes via Switzerland  
for former Italian military internees employed with you. Will return  
requested.  
Vermittlungsstelle " Sparte III, WOF 1."

12 B is a carbon copy of a handwritten communication signed Ms.  
which reads as follows: "teletyped communication. Vermittlungsstelle W  
Sparte III, Wolfen-Pils. At present 15 former Italian military inter-  
nees employed. Kalle & Co. Wiesbaden-Siebrich. 5.12.1944 at 3,50  
o'clock."

13. An original telegram from the German Reich Post Office of  
December 20, 1944, with the date stamp "Kalle & Co., Personnel Section,  
1. December 22, 1944." and the sender's note: "6521 N. Hauptalleeber-  
feld F 23/22 14-1640", addressed to: "Kalle Wiesbaden-Siebrich". The  
text reads: "Request you act immediately on circular 26.9.44 referring  
to factory guard uniforms otherwise consideration no longer possible -  
Farbfabrik factory guard I.G. Zentrale = Leverkusen."

14. The original letter in question reads:  
"I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft AGFA, Telegraphic address  
Acetafabrik Berlin, Teletyper 01 Berlin 1036 Nitroben Berlin for I.G.  
Lichtenberg, Telephone Berlin 55 50 .. (?), Office hours 9-17 hours,  
Saturday 9-12, I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin-Rummels-  
burg.  
Firma Kalle & Co. Aktiengesellschaft, Wiesbaden-Siebrich.  
Your reference Personnel Department. Our reference Gefo Berlin-Lichten-  
berg, Hauptstrasse 9-17  
21.10.1944."

Re: Dutchman Albert Gorles  
Frenchman Jean Serites

As a result of a conversation with Herr Dietl.-Ing. held on his last  
visit, we request you to transfer the above named foreigners permanently



(page 6 of original, cont'd)

to us, and to send us their labor documents as soon as possible.  
Heil Hitler: I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft Personnel Department (signed) Zundel (?).  
This letter bears the date of receipt stamp: "Kalle & Co. Personnel Department L, October 27, 1944", "Office Gerisch October 28, 1944", and "Kalle & Co. A.G. Personnel Department L October 30, 1944."  
The letter has written on it in handwriting "To Herr Gerisch" and the signature Ms. in handwriting, as well as the handwritten remark: "The decision is yours" and the handwritten signature O.

15 A. An original communication which bears the date of receipt stamp "Kalle & Co. A.G. Personnel Department L December 7, 1944". The text reads "To Herr Dipl.-Ing. Michaelis, Personnel Department L. Subject: Foreigners transferred to Berlin. The following foreigners were transferred to our Berlin Bicella-Fabrikation, Aceta Plant:

The Dutchman	Corlès, Albert	Fers.No. 7946
The Frenchman	Sanitas, Jean	" " 8333
	Chatelain, Alfred	" " 8195
The Fleming	Kochan, Marie	" " 7823
The Eastern workers	Spichalskaja, Marija	" " 7093
	Pudalskaja, Pawilna	" " 7305

It is not intended to transfer further foreigners to the Berlin Bicella-Fabrikation. It is, however, to be assumed that further foreigners will be transferred to Berlin shortly for the Oxalid-Fabrikation.  
7.12.1944 Ho/B.  
Bicella Plant  
(signed) Beck."

(page 7 of original)

15 B. Carbon copy with the following text:  
"Memo. 21.10.1944 22.12.1944 133 Personnel Department L Ms/Bos.  
Foreigners transferred to you.  
Re Herr Dipl.-Ing. Hsc: informs us, you intend to take over permanently onto your staff the foreigners we had transferred to you. We are of the opinion that taking over these people in this way while involving a formal lightening of our wage calculations, is not, however, in your interest. In as far as you might be forced to give a percentage return of personnel members, with a larger staff the numbers to report would also be correspondingly greater. However, if the people continued to be on our books, they can neither be deducted from us nor from you. These considerations are all the more justified as further foreigners are shortly to be transferred to Berlin for the manufacture of Oxalid.

Heil Hitler!  
Kalle & Co. Aktiengesellschaft  
Personnel Department L

I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.  
(1) Berlin-Rummelsburg."

(page 7 of original, cont'd)

I have carefully read through each of the seven (7) pages of this affidavit, and have personally signed each page at the bottom. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting, and signed each correction in the margin. I herewith declare under oath that to my best knowledge and belief, this statement contains nothing but the absolute truth.

signed Kurt A. Hauptmann  
KURT A. HAUPTMANN  
U.S. Civilian, B-244323  
Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes  
U.S. War Department

Sworn to and signed before me this 28 day of November 1947 by  
Mr. Kurt A. Hauptmann, known to me to be the person making the above  
affidavit.

signed Virgil Van Street  
VIRGIL V. STREET  
AGO D-434500  
U.S. War Department Civilian  
Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

28 November 1947

We, Samuel S. HORN, No. 443113, Gunther WEBER, No. 35258, and  
Phyllis RAY, No. 36287, hereby certify that we are duly appointed  
translators for the German and English languages and that the above  
is a true and correct translation of the document No. HI-12739.

Samuel S. HORN  
No. 443113

Phyllis RAY  
No. 36287

Gunther WEBER  
No. 35258

- 10 -  
EWB

MILITARY TRIBUNAL NO. 5  
CASE NO. V  
Transcript Document Book No. \_\_\_\_\_

LXXII

72

*Engel*



INDEX TO DOCUMENT BOOK L AXII

I. G. Farben Case - Count III/C

In or about 1940, the defendant KRAUCH discussed the construction of a new buna plant with the defendant AMBROS. The defendant AMBROS, in consultation with the defendant FERBER, proceeded to make a survey of suitable locations and recommended to the FARBEIN Vorstand that the buna plant be constructed at Auschwitz. In recommending said locations the defendant AMBROS called specific attention to the available labor supply from the concentration camps in that area. The Vorstand approved the recommendations and authorized the construction of a buna plant at Auschwitz.

Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
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NI-11,781		Letter from Gen. von Henneken to ter Meer referring to a meeting held 2 Nov. 1940 in which it was agreed to enlarge buna production through the creation of a new buna plant in the East.	1
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NI-11,116		Report on inspection trip made by Ambros and others to Upper Silesia (15 - 18 Dec. 1940) for the purpose of surveying plant sites for construction of a fourth buna plant.	3
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NI-11,783		Letter to Ambros enclosing extract of conference held 10 Dec. 1940 at Katowice. Extract relates that city of Auschwitz is still outside of German Reich territory; that it gives the impression that the city appears presently to be used as a reservoir for Jews (Judenreservoir); that in the beginning of construction one can count on evacuation of the largest part of the inhabitants and so sufficient space will be available for employees.	11
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NI-11,784		Minutes of a discussion 16 Jan. 1941 between Ambros for I.G. and representative of Silesian gasoline works. Minutes relate that inhabitants of Auschwitz consist of 2,000 Germans, 4,000 Jews and 7,000 Poles; that in the event industry is developed, the Jews and Poles will be evacuated, making the city available for employees of the plant; that therefore it will be unnecessary to build many apartments in the begin-	13
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Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
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ning; that right next to the city of Auschwitz a concentration camp is being built for Jews and Poles.

NI-11,785

File notes on inspection trip on 30 Jan. 1941 by Bantz and Faust to I. S. Copy of memo to Ambros. The notes relate that the city of Auschwitz houses 7,000 Jews and 4,000 Poles; that it is expected that the Jews and Poles will be entirely evacuated by the spring of 1941; that for the time of the construction one should get in touch with the Reichskommissar (Himmler) to leave part of the Polish population; that since 40% to 50% of the apartments in Auschwitz are suitable for living quarters it will be possible to house employees of I. S.; that a territory 8 sq. mi. (10 kilometers) is reserved for concentration camp settlement; that existing concentration camp of 7,000 inmates is to be enlarged; that it will be possible after conferences with Reichsfuehrer SS (Himmler) to use concentration camp inmates.

NI-11,112

File note by Ter Meer on conference held in Reich Ministry of Economics on 6 Feb. 1941 re Buna project. Both Ambros and Ter Meer were present at meeting. Ambros described in detail the results of his investigations in regard to Auschwitz as location for the fourth Buna plant.

NI-11,113

File note by Ter Meer re conference on 6 Feb. 1941. Present: Krauch, Ambros and Ter Meer. The note states: "It is being considered to go in touch with Reichsfuehrer SS Himmler regarding the settlement of German workers in Auschwitz as soon as the initial planning for the Buna factory has been clarified."

NI-11,782

Memo marked "Secret" and datelined Ludwigshafen, re "Buna project at Auschwitz." (Memo marked for Ambros.) Memo relates to inspection tour conducted from 1 - 4 Feb. 1941 and

Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
----------------	-----------------	-------------------------	----------

states in *ex alia* "considerable shortage of labor will be caused as of spring 1942 by evacuation of Jews and Poles. It is necessary therefore to take up contacts as soon as possible with the Reichsfuehrer SS to discuss with him the necessary measures" suggestion made that best laborers should be retained for construction.

NI-4152

Affidavit of Heinrich Buetefisch. Buetefisch admits that in early part of 1941 Ambros reported to Vorse and on behalf of the Auschwitz site, including the availability of forced and concentration camp labor. Thereafter Vorse approved the project and budget for I.G. Auschwitz. 36

NI-1240

Order issued by Reichsmarschall Goering to Reichsfuehrer SS Himmler, dated 18 Feb. 1941, and marked copy for Brauch. Goering order states that in order to build the buna plant at Auschwitz at the highest possible speed, necessary measures should be taken to provide labor and housing. These measures include: (1) Expelling Jews to make way for I.G. personnel; (2) Permitting Poles who may be utilized to remain during construction; (3) Making available largest possible number of inmates from adjoining concentration camp--number estimated at 8,000 to 12,000. Goering requests that he be informed immediately of any orders which Himmler and Brauch issue in the matter. 39

NI-7604

Affidavit of Christian Schneider. Schneider states that (1) Evacuation of inhabitants of Auschwitz discussed in TEA, including horrible scenes which took place. No protest was made; (2) Neither TEA nor Vorse protested use of concentration camp labor for construction of Auschwitz. 41

NI-9542

Affidavit of Otto Ambros. Ambros admits that (1) At the very outset he informed Her Heer and Krauch re the existence of concentration camp 44

Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
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Auschwitz; (2) He informed the TEA concerning the advantages of Auschwitz, including the availability of concentration camp and forced labor; (3) The TEA approved the budget for I.G. Auschwitz, aware of the fact that concentration camp inmates were to be used in the building of I.G. Auschwitz; (4) At the time Ambros already had heard of the horrible conditions under which concentration camp inmates lived; (5) After a TEA meeting in 1941 he discussed, in a small circle, the evacuation of the Jews from Auschwitz. He stated that he saw a part of it and was horrified.

NI-4033

Affidavit of Earl Krauch. Krauch admits that (1) The Vorstand was informed of the forcible removal of the population of Auschwitz; (2) Prior to I.G. Auschwitz Krauch already knew that conditions of concentration camp inmates were inhuman; (3) Vorstand voluntarily approved the erection of I.G. Auschwitz; (4) Vorstand voluntarily authorized Eustefisch to negotiate for concentration camp workers with SS Obergruppenführer Wolff. 65

NI-11,114

Letter from ter Meer to Reichs Ministry of Economics pointing out that building a new bunk plant instead of enlarging the old plant would cost approximately an additional 60,000,000 RM. ter Meer suggests that this difficulty can be satisfactorily met if certain financial arrangements are made. Copies of the letter were marked for Schnitz, Ambros, Dancker and Struss. 68

NI-11,026

Letter from Office of Four Year Plan to I.G. Farben, attention Ambros, stating that on suggestion of this office and on advice of Goering, a decree was issued on 26 Feb. 1941 by Himmler ordering (1) immediate evacuation of Jews and the placing of their dwellings 41

at the disposal of the Buna plant workers; (2) No usable Poles to be evacuated; (3) Inspector of concentration camp instructed to place concentration camp inmates at the disposal of the Buna plant; (4) SS Wolf designated liaison man between Himmler and IG Auschwitz.

NI-4184

Affidavit of Walter Duerrfeld, Duerrfeld states that Bueterfisch notified him that concentration camp inmates were to be used and that he gave an estimate of the needed number of workers which was between 12,000 and 16,000, about 25 % of which should be concentration camp inmates. He states further that he participated with Bueterfisch and Faust in a meeting with Obergruppenfuhrer Wolff where the circumstances under which concentration camp labor was to be used at I.G. Auschwitz were discussed.

43

NI-034

Affidavit of Rudolf Hoese, SS Commandant Auschwitz Concentration Camp. In spring of 1941, Reichsfuhrer SS (Himmler) and SS Lt. Gen. Wolf inspected the Auschwitz concentration camp. On this occasion "He gave me the order to keep 10,000 inmates ready for the construction of the I.G. Buna Werke." Shortly after, a Farber committee, including Ambros and Duerrfeld, visited the Auschwitz camp with their plans for the construction of the Buna plants.

48

NI-11827

TEA meeting of 19 Mar. 1941. Present: ter Meer, Schneider, Bueterfisch, Ambros, Brater, Lautenschlager, Joehne, Hoerlein, Kuehne, Buerger, Cajewski and von Knieriem. Ambros reports on the I.G. factory at Auschwitz. Bueterfisch reports on the acquisition of the Fuerstengrube mines and development of the Buna plant at Auschwitz. The TEA authorizes the expenditure of 15,500,000 RM for Auschwitz.

88



Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
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NI-11,115

Minutes of 1st Construction Conference, IGF Auschwitz, in Ludwigshafen on 24 Mar. 1941. Duerrfeld makes detailed report on a meeting with SS Obergruppenführer Wolff. Duerrfeld points out that they obtained from Wolff the following promises: (1) 500 inmates would be allocated to the construction site. (2) Arrangements would be made to draw skilled labor from the Reich concentration camps to Auschwitz and the police control boundary would be extended so that the construction site will lie inside the line. 98

NI-10,854

Letter from SS main office to commanders of concentration camps Buchenwald and Auschwitz ordering concentration camp Buchenwald to transfer immediately 405 Kz inmates to concentration camp Auschwitz. These inmates are not to go through concentration camp Auschwitz but are to go directly to the Buna works. 110

NI-11,116

Minutes of 2nd Construction Conference in Ludwigshafen on 1 Apr. 1941. The second Baubesprechung indicated that the initiative in securing more concentration camp labor is being taken by Forster. Duerrfeld reports that Roess "shows himself very willing to be of assistance to the building management to the best of his ability." For the year 1941 I.G. requires about 1,000 unskilled laborers who can be made available by the camp. At the moment, Roess, said, he could furnish 1,500 inmates in the year 1941. 111

C O P Y .

(MS) For Dr. Ambrose

The Reich Minister of Economics  
II Chemical Dept. 25705/40 g

Berlin W.G., 8 November 1940  
Behrenstrasse 43

5/251

Express letter

Subject : Expansion of Buna production from 100,000 to 150,000 tons

SECRET

To the  
I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.  
for the attention of Dr. von Meer, or his deputy.

Frankfurt (Main) 20

Grüneburgplatz

In the conference which took place in my Ministry on 2 November 1940 the expansion of the Buna plants was fixed at 150,000 tons. This expansion was to take place in two works, namely

- 1) in the Ludwigshafen works, with an output capacity of 25,000 tons per year.
- 2) in an eastern works to be newly erected in Silesia, likewise with an output capacity of 25,000 tons per year.

They declared themselves ready, in principle, to carry out the construction of these plants and I request that the building of the third plant be started immediately, which will be under the further control of the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry, Professor Dr. Kricheldorf, as well as of the Reich Office for Economic Development. With regard to the plant in Silesia, I request you immediately to undertake the initial negotiations for financing and on settling of the question of the site, so that in accordance with the suggestion of the Plenipotentiary General for Special Questions.

(page 2 of original)

5/252

Chemical Production, so that the date on which production can commence can be stated as January at the latest.

With reference to the priority rating of these building projects, their general grouping under special priority is not possible at the moment; I am, however, prepared to support this expansion in every way and in specially situated cases to give priority ratings.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT N. NI-11 781  
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(page 2 of original cont'd)

I should like these questions to be discussed in collaboration with the Plenipotentiary General for Special Questions of Chemical Production, Professor Dr. Krauch, and in particular I should like you to let me know which cases, in your opinion, unquestionably require a priority rating for the present for the expansion of Buna plant III in Ludwigshafen. Similarly, the Supreme Command of the Wehrmacht has promised suitable assistance with regard to partial inclusion in the priority ratings.

By Order

signed : von Henncken

Stamp : Reich Ministry of Economics

Certified :  
signed : Koch  
Clark

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
-----

21 Oct-50r 1947

I, Patricia E.C. WOOD, ETO No. 20 139, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11 781.

.....  
Patricia E.C. WOOD  
ETO No. 20 139

TB/Bu-Moh

Ludwigshafen, 28 Dec. 1940 L

Report.

on a trip to Silesia on 15-16 Dec. 1940 to inspect the site under consideration for Buna plant IV.

Proceeding from Breslau the area between Rattwitz and Puenfteichen was inspected first. The advantages of this area lie in its location which is absolutely free from any flood danger, in the fact that it is completely level, in a sufficient water supply furnished by the Oder River, and in its almost unlimited possibilities for expansion. The connection with the station at Marktsdorf makes it entirely feasible to start a plant on a small scale to begin with and to enlarge it later on as desired. The location of the town of Rattwitz right on the steep bank of the Oder River and the fact that the road passes through make a satisfactory installation of a harbor or unloading point for ships difficult. Since the prison camp constructed during the summer and the prison camp of the Organisation Todt are still available, work on the building site could begin immediately after mild weather sets in. The proximity of the large city of Breslau is a point in favour of Rattwitz. The greatest disadvantage is still, of course, the great freight load of the bulk goods coal and lime.

Next, an area near Grieschwitz station was inspected; this area lay between the road which runs south-east from Grieschwitz and the Oder River. The lines Oppeln - Gogolin - Heydebreck and Oppeln - Neu Strelitz - Grieschwitz meet in Grieschwitz station. For freight purposes, the area has a considerably more favorable location than Rattwitz. The city of Oppeln (about 60,000 inhabitants) is about 5 km away, the Oder water supply is satisfactory. The disadvantages of the area are as follows:

- 1.) Relatively uneven ground, that is, large quantity of soil to be removed in leveling up the area.
- 2.) The usable area is completely sufficient for a Buna plant, but would hardly permit of any further expansion.

(page 2 of original)

- 3.) The construction of a trunk line from the station at Grieschwitz cannot be carried out in a satisfactory manner.
- 4.) The basic water level is probably very high.
- 5.) The acquisition of the area may be difficult, because it is in the hands of the cement industry, which is already in the process of exploiting a limestone quarry at the end of the area.



(page 2 of original cont'd)

The area between the railroad stations Oppeln - Heydebreck and Oppeln - Gleiwitz meeting in Groschowitz station seems more favorable. The construction of the plant line from the station at Groschowitz seems easily feasible, the area is very level. If the air defense authorities do not insist on adherence to a distance of over 200 m from the rail lines, the area suffices for all possibilities of expansion. If necessary, a part of the forest to the south-west could be cut down. It is a disadvantage that the roads leading to the area would have to be constructed over or under the rail lines, also that the water pipes to and from the Oder River would have to be built underneath the railroad, and that there would be no possibility of bringing ship freight from the Oder to the area by a cheap method.

Next, the area round the Emilienhof near Gogolin was inspected. Of special advantage there are the short distance to the limestone quarries and the limekilns and the not too considerable distance for the coal. The area is level, lies high up overlooking the Oder, and is certainly absolutely free of ground-water. Less advantageous is the greater distance from the Oder, here it would cost a considerable amount to construct fresh water and waste water pipe lines. The main disadvantage of the area is that it is far away from any town, so that the recruiting and housing of workers and employees would cause considerable difficulties. As it appears later, the area is owned by Fats, furthermore the cement industry still retains certain rights, and a part of the area is being used as an airport. Thus, the acquisition of the area would also occasion some difficulties.

The next day, an area near Gr. Dobern - about 20 kilometers north-

(page 3 of original)

west of Oppeln - was also inspected. It has a sufficiently large level area, but on the other hand the part near the Oder lies comparatively low and is as unsafe from floods as the town of Dobern. Apart from the good water supply from the Oder, swelled by the tributary waters of the Elapene, the area has no advantages over the places above Oppeln, but it has the disadvantage of higher coal and limestone freights.

(Page 4 of original)

Conference in the Odertal Carbonization Plant of the Count SCHAFF-  
GOTSCH Works on 16 December 1940.

Participants from Schaffgotsch: Dir. Dr. Dres and one Betriebsfuehrer  
from I.G. Dir. Dr. Ambros  
Ludwigshafen Dir. Biedenkopf  
Obering. Santo  
Dr. Bisfeld  
Dr. 'ach

The purpose of the conference was to determine whether the Odertal carbonization plant is in a position to furnish a Buna plant with coke and coking gas and to get an idea of the work and employment conditions in this field.

It was found that it was impossible to supply either coke or gas, since both were at the time being used partly by the gasoline installation (Fischer-Tropsch) attached to the carbonization plant, partly by the power station. An expansion of the carbonization plant was not under consideration, since after the re-acquisition of the old Schaffgotsch coal mines in the part of Upper Silesia which was previously Polish, construction of new carbonization plants was sensible only if they were put in the immediate vicinity of the coal. The gaseous wastes of the gasoline installation were also burned in the power station which supplied the Schaffgotsch installation as well as the surrounding territory with electricity.

Dr. DRES strongly advised against erecting another plant near Odertal since the recruiting of workers already presented a very difficult problem which was made even more difficult because of the construction of the Heydebreck and Bleckhammer plants. Only through the fact that the Odertal carbonization plant does a great deal in the way of settlement work, social activities, and cultural organization can it ensure that its employees and workers do not seek employment elsewhere. The wages and salary rates fixed for Upper Silesia are 20 - 30% below the Reich average as it is (wage for artisans -.68 RM p/h, for machinists -.63 RM p/h, for non-certified machinists -.61 RM, for unskilled laborers 0.54 RM p/h.).

(Page 5 of original)

The Odertal carbonization plant had mainly to pay its employees without regard to the salary rates.

(page 5 of original cont'd)

Efforts were being made to adapt the wages to the Reich average, so that Upper Silesians who emigrated to Central and Western Germany would return to their homeland. This would, of course, considerably influence the cost price of coal and coke. Even considering the present low wages and the plentifulness of coal, the coal prices in Upper Silesia are relatively high, since the purifying process is very expensive. Therefore, the Upper Silesian coal could compete with the Ruhr coal in Berlin, for example, only if a special freight tariff were imposed. In order to find a market for Silesian coal more easily, the waterways were improved, the Oder was regulated and a more even flow of water was achieved by means of locks. The result thus achieved was that the Oder was now safely navigable for 170 days during the year compared to the previous 70-80 days. Oder-Danube and Oder-Vistula canals were constructed. The coal mines were to be connected with the waterways by overhead conveyors.

It was interesting that the Odertal carbonization plant met its water requirements, not from the nearby Oder, but from springs. It had a total of about 18 springs, each of which could yield up to 40 cubic meters of water per hour. The springs were partly 60 meters, partly 90 meters deep and yielded water which had a very small degree of permanent hardness and a temperature of 11-12° C. which remained the same throughout the whole year. Dr. DECK also told us that the price of coke amounted to 17-22 RM and that the coke consumption for water gas production is about 10% higher than that of crude coke, because of greater dust formation and the increased carbon monoxide formation during blowing.

(page 6 of original)

Conference in the Administration Building of the United Cement  
Works in Opocin.

Participants : Generaldirektor Ebert  
Direktor Plank  
Dr. Eisinger

from I.G. La. Dir. Dr. Ambros  
Dir. Riedenkopf  
Dr. Eisfeld  
Dr. Mach

The purpose of the conference was to determine to what extent a buna plant could be supplied with limestone, what the possibilities are to make use of slaked lime or whether the latter can be replaced in the limestone mines, and what permanent sites can be considered for the buna plant in the opinion of the lime specialists.

Director EBERT told us that supplying the buna plant with lime is possible from various places and is necessary because of the low output of individual quarries. This refers to the lime plants near Waldenstein, Gogolin, Grossstein, and Kleinstein. The lime coming directly from Eilichenhof is not usable for carbide. The gassing by means of burnt lime cannot be undertaken by a limekiln alone so that it is not possible to supply a plant such as Eilichenhof from Waldenstein by means of a cable car. The plant at Chornow making nitrate of lime is supplied from Gross Strelitz-Ternau and from Ternau. The area near Eilichenhof will, however, be hardly put at the disposal of a buna plant since it belongs to Bata, is being used as airport at the time, and the cement industry still retains rights there. Dir. Ebert does not agree to a return of the slaked lime to the limestone mine. But he considers it certain that the entire slaked lime can be used as lime fertilizer. But it must be determined whether this limestone can be accepted under the same conditions as by Schkopau. As lime fertilizer only powdered lime can be considered, but no granulated lime. Contains a maximum of 1% acetylene. The quantity to be turned over amounts to about 120,000-140,000 tons per year, distributed evenly throughout the year. If the slaked lime is sintered and re-used, the quantity is reduced by one-half.



(page 7 of original)

According to Dir. PLANK, the lime production of about 70 days would have to be stored in silos.

The burnt lime to be delivered to us is to be of the size of a child's head, even though Dir. PLANK is of the opinion that even with a grain size of 5-25 mm only slight hydrate formation sets in during the transport, and the loss of dust during grinding is avoided.

On the labor question Dir. EBERT says that the Upper Silesian falls far behind the Central and Western German workers in output. Since he has everything he has no interest in raising his pay by increasing his output. Despite higher piece work rates the daily wages in Upper Silesia under completely identical conditions would be lower than elsewhere. It therefore seems questionable whether the efforts to raise the wages in Silesia would have an advantageous effect.

According to Dir. EBERT, the Pattwitz site would be the most favorable one, above all because of the labor recruitment and the labor quality. The area near Miltschhof and near Groschowitz between the railroad and the Oder could not be made available.

Signed: Mach      Eisfeld

Distribution:

Dir. Dr. ter Meer  
Dir. Dr. Struss  
Dir. Dr. Labron  
Dir. Dr. Eymann

Dir. D Blodenkopf  
Oberring. Sento  
Dr. Eisfeld  
Oberring. Dr. Mach

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. VI-11 110  
CONFIDENTIAL

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

7 October 1947

I, Patricia E.C. WOOD, ETO No. 20 139, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. VI-11 110.

.....  
Patricia E.C. WOOD  
ETO No. 20 139

TRANSMISSION OF DOCUMENT No. 21-11705  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR THE CRIMINAL

( Handwriting )  
Bure IV

MINERALOEL-BAUGESSELLSCHAFT M.B.H.

Mineraloel-Baugesellschaft m.b.H., Berlin, SW 61, Belle-Alliance-Strasse  
7-10

Telephone:  
Local calls  
195191  
Long distance  
196996

Postal checking  
account:  
Berlin 40862  
Wire code:  
Oelbau

Bank account:  
Dresdner Bank  
Dep. No. 90,  
Berlin SW 61  
Belle-Alliance-  
Strasse 167

To  
Direktor Ambross  
I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.  
Ludwigshafen/Rhein

5/199

..... Department

Your reference Your communication Our reference Berlin SW 61  
of of 31/Th/Kb. 11 January 1941

Subject:

Dear Sir,

With reference to yesterday's discussion I am enclosing excerpts  
from the report of the conference of 10.12.1940 concerning the  
size for 2 new hydrogenation plants.

With best regards and

Heil Hitler

Yours

( signature ) illegible

Enclosure.

( Handwriting ) illegible - Bure IV

( page 2 of original )

5/200

( Handwritten )  
# 6075/ 12

11.1.41 Kb.

Secret!

Excerpts from the Report of the Conference of 10.12.40  
( Kattowitz ) concerning the site for 2 new Hydrogenation plants.

83.) Luschwitz-Kattowitz.

When inspecting the third building site east of Luschwitz it was noticed that there is an excellent site of about 5 square kilometers which offers still better possibilities of expansion. In addition the water situation is very favorable because the draining works can be placed below the confluence of the Weichsel with the Prosna and the Gola and sufficient water will be available even with the minimum outflow. Exact outflow data will be obtained from the Kattowitz Water Office.

Coal can be procured from 3 sides, to wit, the Cracow District, the Central District and the coal deposits south-west of the building site, where the new shafts of the Hermann-Goering-Werke, Brzeskose and Jawiszewitz, are located and from the Silesia shaft near Dalesitz which is supposed to be the property of Elektro-Industrie Berlin. The rail distance from the Central and Cracow Districts is about 25 kilometers by rail, from the South-West District about 9-10 kilometers by rail. It would be preferable to get supplies from the South-West District because a private works railroad could be built for that purpose. According to Herr Weber's statements, the quantities mined by the two mines of the Hermann-Goering-Werke at present amount to 4,900 tons per day and by "Silesia" to 1,500 tons per day. The production at the mines belonging to the Hermann-Goering-Werke can easily be increased to 7,000 tons per day, so that a total of 6,500 tons per day can be procured from this district. In theory, these 3 mines can meet the total requirements of the hydrogenation plant. We were unable to ascertain whether there is a coal suitable for hydrogenation with a low ash content of about 3-5%, low oxygen content etc. Should the 340,000 tons of hydrogenation coal not be available, these amounts would have to be sent from the Central or Cracow Districts. Herr Henrich suggests that the mines in the vicinity of the site be inspected in order to ascertain if the types of coal are suitable and that

( page 3 of original )

5/201

experiments so this can be conducted in Ludwigshafen.

At present, the locality of Luschwitz is outside the police jurisdiction of the German Reich area. It appears that it is at present still being used as a reservoir of Jewish manpower ( Juden-reservoir ). Since it may be expected that the greater part of the



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-11783  
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( page 3 of original, cont'd )

inhabitants will be evacuated when construction begins in view of the population policy, there would be suitable quarters to accommodate building workers and labor on factory staff.

In addition, the site is very favourably located from the point of view of possible air pollution, so that, taking everything into account, it can be said that this building site would in every respect satisfy the requirements. "

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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

24 October 1947

I, Samuel S. HORN, AFO No. 443113, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11783.

Samuel S. HORN  
AFO No. 443113

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11784  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

(In handwriting:) Dir. Dr. Ambros

(Handwritten:) File History of Buna IV  
Schlesien-Benzin (Silesian Gasoline)  
WX/S.

16 January 1941

Discussion on 16 January 1941 in Ludwigshafen 1  
on the Possibilities of Collaboration by Buna and Schlesien-  
Benzin in Auschwitz.

Representatives of I.G. Farben:     Direktor Dr. Ambros  
   Dr. Mach  
   Obering. Santo  
   Dr. Bisfeld

"                                        "     Schlesien-Benzin:  
   Direktor Josenhans  
   Dr. Kroenig

Dr. AMBROS gave the following report on the position:

It is finally decided that the third Buna Works, with a capacity of 20 - 30,000 tons per annum, shall be erected in Ludwigshafen. On the other hand, the fourth Buna works is to go to Silesia, although there, at about 150 millions, it will cost three times as much as if it were constructed as an extension of Huls. Breslau, which was earlier discussed as a location for Buna 4, was not taken further into consideration, because the distances from coal are too great. There are also numerous objections to Heydebreck. The consideration that Buna 4 should, as far as possible, be in the vicinity of the coal is strengthened by the prospective acquisition by I.G. of the Pless coal mines. The contract concerning this coal acquisition is already exchanged and will probably be signed in the course of a few days. Taking this situation into consideration, a study of the map indicates Auschwitz, and in particular the spot between Auschwitz and Ponowitz south of the railway line, as the most suitable position. In addition, there seems to be sufficient water available. It is likewise to be assumed that there is lime in the neighbourhood. In a discussion between Dr. Ambros and Direktor Simat, which took place at the instance of Professor Krauch, it transpired that the Upper Silesian Hydrogenation Works (Oberschlesien Hydrierwerke) had contemplated the same spot for the Works 2 and that

(page 2 of original)

Herr Josenhans had already thoroughly inspected this place. Dr. Ambros asked Herr Josenhans for his impressions on this building site.

Herr Josenhans stated as follows:

Auschwitz lies 35 km. south-east of Katowitz on the Vistula. The Vistula here is only half as big as the Oder at Heydebreck. It is not anything like as large as the Saale at Leuna. Its water volume is

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

said to amount to 6 cbr. per second at low water. The building site itself lies high, so that there is no danger of flooding. Moreover, the building site is relatively flat, so that the levelling work will probably not have to be very extensive. Further, the place is not wooded, so that there will be no felling and grubbing work. The railway line is very favorably situated for the building site. The place so far contemplated is 4.5 km. in length, which, reckoning a space requirement for hydrogenation of 2.5 km<sup>2</sup> and for Buna (according to Herr Sento) of 1.5 km<sup>2</sup>, can be regarded as fully sufficient; it might be possible, after the demolition of Monowitz, to make an extension towards the East. The road from Auschwitz to Monowitz will probably have to be laid directly alongside the railway, so that the works would approach the railway and the Dwory estate respectively from a northerly direction. On the whole, the building site makes an excellent impression. Other building sites in the neighbourhood of Auschwitz and its further vicinity are unsuitable, as a recent surveying expedition, which was composed of 30 members, has established.

Geographically, the territory presents the following aspect: Heydebreck is the most beautiful district of Upper Silesia. From Gliwicz onwards the territory becomes ever more unattractive. At Myslowitz the industrial territory finishes. Auschwitz is pure agricultural land. It formerly belonged to Galicia. The inhabitants of Auschwitz, especially the children, make a very miserable impression. Apart from the large market place, the town itself makes a very wretched impression. The water for the town is brought up on the market place with the aid of a hand-driven waterwheel. An old castle situated in the vicinity of the town has a relatively charming appearance. The inhabitants of Auschwitz consist of 2,000 Germans, 4,000 Jews and 7,000 Poles. The Germans are peasants. The Jews and Poles,

(page 3 of original)

if industry is established here, will be turned out, so that the town will then be available for the staff of the factory. For this reason, it will not, at least at first, be necessary to build many dwellings, because an adaptation of the existing houses, at least to a certain extent, will probably be possible. A concentration camp will be built in the immediate neighbourhood of Auschwitz for the Jews and the Poles. At a distance of about 30 km., the Beskiden (mountains) can be recognized. At 60km. distance lies Cracow. While the territory around Auschwitz cannot, from a scenery point of view, be described as bad, it is of course from a cultural and civilization point of view, entirely unopened. Every German who goes there is therefore a colonist.

Concerning the intentions of Schlesien-Benzin, Herr Josenhans stated that the production would be developed in somewhat the same manner as at Blechhammer with a production according to the guiding figures as follows: 200,000 tons Gasoline and 200,000 tons hydrogenation-heating oil, i.e. about 2/3 of Blechhammer. The hydrogen production would also, as in Blechhammer, be obtained from low temperature carbonization coke.

Schlesien-Benzin will endeavour to clarify the position with regard to hydrogenation and low temperature car-

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

bonization coal from Upper Silesia during a surveying trip which is to take place during the week of the 20th to 25th January 41. If, as a result of this, it is shown that Auschwitz is also suitable from this standpoint, Schlosien-Benzin will approach the Reichsamt concerning the construction on this building site. In this connection, Dr. Ambros remarked that the coal extended nearly as far as Auschwitz.

In continuation of conversations on the 10th and 11th between Dr. Ambros and Dr. Kroenig on the one hand, and on the 11th between Dr. Rustefisch and Herr Josenhans on the other hand, the question of collaboration between Buna and Schlosien-Benzin in Auschwitz was discussed. It was first ascertained by Herr Josenhans that the building site itself would be sufficient for two works adjoining each other, as it is no smaller than the entire Merseburg Ammonia Works. As the Hydrogenation has a far larger turnover of goods (Translator's note: Original reads: "Gutsausruestung") than the Buna works, and as it is for the time being simplest to lead in the

(page 4 of original)

rail track common to both works into the plant from the north-west, it seems to be the most suitable for the Hydrogenation to take the western end Buna the eastern part of the building site. Against this, Dr. Ambros raised the objection that, as the works would have to be built from the west towards the east, the Hydrogenation would be finished first, while actually the Buna plant ought to start operation before the Hydrogenation plant. Herr Josenhans replied that, if the reverse order were adopted, i.e., Buna in the west of the works and Hydrogenation in the east, the entire building transport during the construction of the Hydrogenation plant would have to go through the already working Buna works, which would doubtless be found very disturbing. For this reason, it was decided to investigate as to whether it would not be more practical after all to have the rail-track laid from the south-east. A special investigation would also have to be devoted to the question of water, as, even by the most thorough utilization of the re-cooling plant, the amount of fresh water available seems very small. Dr. Ambros requested that these investigations should be extended to ascertain whether the fresh river water could be amplified by fresh well water. Herr Josenhans raised the objection to this that, in general, the fresh well water had been found to be strongly corrosive on account of its high content of carbonic acid.

Dr. Ambros thought that it could give rise to certain difficulties if Buna had to be built about a year sooner than the Hydrogenation plant. Herr Sauter thought that there should even be a period of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  years in between, as otherwise the difficulties with the building firms would become too great. The construction of Buna must be commenced as soon as possible. The building would have to be completed in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  years. Herr Josenhans did not think that the completion dates of the two works would lie so far apart that joint building would not be possible. Dr. Ambros proposed that the joint waterworks should



(page 4 of original, cont'd)

be built first, then the hydrogen factory in the Hydrogenation plant, which would at first have to be operated on outside coke. The joint installations should from the very beginning be planned to a size sufficient for both works. Herr Josenhans agreed with this suggestion of Dr. Ambros. There was general agreement that, in accordance

(page 5 of original)

with past experiences in Blechhammer and Heydebreck, there would certainly be great difficulties with the procurement of the building workers, if both works were built at the same time. For this reason, it might seem to be more advantageous to build Buna first and then to use the same workers for the building of the Hydrogenation plant. Dr. Mach pointed out that, as regards the operational workers, the difficulties later on would hardly be less. Herr Santo expressed doubts on grounds of technical air defence about the wisdom of building two works so close together. To this Herr Josenhans remarked that industry should not bow down without resistance to all the ideas which the Air Defence authorities chose to produce. Every means must be used to put up a stand against unreasonable demands and to assert the interests of Industry against the Air Defence authorities.

There was general agreement that hydrogenation and Buna were mutually complementary and particularly so in the production of hydrogen and hydrocarbon. In the waterworks and powerworks industry, too, collaborative work in these branches would be exceedingly desirable. It would of course depend upon the prices of the hydrogenation works remaining at a level that Buna would be able to bear. Dr. Ambros expressed his conviction that, contrary to Blechhammer, this would be the case in Auschwitz, where the coal would undoubtedly be much cheaper than in Blechhammer. To this, Herr Josenhans remarked that of course, in the Blechhammer calculations for Heydebreck, all the uncertainties which were naturally bound up with the technically quite unknown low temperature coal carbonization had to be taken into account. It was of course not possible to quote more favorable figures than those the supply works put in for their machines, although the conviction existed that much more favorable values would be attained. Schlesien-Grazin would collaborate with I.G. on the basis of the ISO calculations. When Auschwitz came to be put into operation, there would already be considerable experiences on the part of Blechhammer to put at their disposal, which, apart from the favorable coal circumstances, might perhaps permit an additional reduction.

(page 6 of original)

Herr Josenhans added that Direktor Dr. Buetelesch was also very much in favor of the Buna - Hydrogenation collaboration in Auschwitz, particularly on account of the fact that negotiations were proceeding for a financial participation by the I.G. The financial participation might be applied not only to Blechhammer, but also to Auschwitz. A participation in the neighbourhood of 20 - 30% was envisaged. To this Dr. Ambros remarked that he would prefer it if the I.G. would

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participate in Auschwitz only, but then for a higher amount.  
Herr Josenhans would prefer the former method to a general participation.

The following was agreed upon:

- 1) The Oelbau will submit immediately a building project for the terrain for the Hydrogenation plant.
- 2) The Oelbau will examine for both works the most advantageous joint rail track system.
- 3) The Oelbau will examine the water conditions.

Herr Josenhans believes that if the results of the investigations are favorable and Buna and Schlesien-Benzol decide to work together, the approval of Professor Krauch for Schlesien-Benzol Works 2 at Auschwitz can be considered as certain, as the heating-oil quantities envisaged in Blechhammer are by no means sufficient to satisfy the requirements of the High Command of the Navy (OKM) and a further Hydrogenation-Heating-oil works will therefore be necessary.

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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

24 October 1947

I, Anne MARTIN, TIO No. 20144, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11784.

Anne MARTIN  
No. 20144

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. 741-11765  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR THE CHIEF OF

(His.):

BN

Grd 3 ? Ch

5/187

Lüdingshafen, 8 February 1941  
S/Sch.

Draft

Memorandum for the files concerning visit of investigation to the  
Rattwitz site.

Subject: Buna 4.

Conference in Breslau on 30 January 1941.

Present: Dr. Kroll, Regierungspräsident,  
Dr. Mueller, Regional Planning, Silesia,  
Dipl. Ing. Zech, Regional Planning, Silesia,  
Chief Engineer Sante, I.G. Lüdingshafen,  
" " Faust, Dyhernfurth.

The Regierungspräsident was very anxious to have this discussion in order to become acquainted with the situation as regards the building project of the Buna plant 4. I informed him that I.G. was still carrying out investigations in regard to the selection of the site, since the necessity for lowest costs made this essential. There would be considerable disadvantages with regard to the supply of raw materials if Rattwitz were chosen as the site, in preference to a place like Auschwitz, where coal and lime are much nearer. In answer to this the Regierungspräsident stated that in all probability the same tax reductions as were granted to the Eastern territories would also be granted to the Gau Lower-Silesia. He imagined that this fact might also considerably improve the chances for Rattwitz. Because of concentration of industry and labor the Upper-Silesian district would not be as suitable for setting up a new industry as for instance Rattwitz. Furthermore, he imagined that the freight for coal and lime might be considerably reduced through the intervention of the Reichsleiter and the government with the Reich Railroad authorities, which would mean that there would no longer be any misgivings, concerning the freight for the raw materials. The Regierungspräsident added expressly that the competent gentlemen of I.G. should carefully consider these possibilities and reductions when making the final decision. I assured him that I would pass on this information to our competent gentlemen.

(page 2 of original)

Kattowitz, Regional Planning, 31 January.

5/188

Present: Dipl. Ing. Proese,  
Diplom-Volkswirt Skrzypczyk, Regional Planning,  
Chief Engineer Sante, I.G. Lüdingshafen.

I informed the gentlemen of the plan to set up a fourth Buna plant in the Auschwitz district. Proese pointed out that the area in question at Auschwitz was to be reserved for hydrogenation. With the aid of maps the site was discussed from the point of view of traffic conditions, population, etc. Auschwitz is the junction of several two-track railroad sections to the north-west, east and south-east. It is also in the centre of a well constructed network of streets leading in all directions. About 12 kilometers north of Auschwitz is situated the connecting canal which links the Oder-Dambo canal

\*north,

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NY-11785  
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(page 2 of original, cont'd)

with the Vistula as well as the Reichsautobahn Gleiwitz-Graetz. The situation from the traffic point of view is therefore favorable. Coal is to be found in the district of the Pless mines in the north-east as well as in the Dombrowa district to the north-east and also in the Bielitz district to the south-west at a distance of about 20 kilometers only. Railroad connection with the railroad station at Auschwitz is to be provided for. A proposal to extend the track in the north of the area was rejected by the Reich Railroad. The Reich Railroad suggested that the connecting railroad should lead from the railroad station at Auschwitz in a large curve south-west of the area. The Reich Railroad section Auschwitz-Graetz (now) which has left-hand traffic lanes is not free from danger of flooding between Auschwitz and Dory. The Reich Railroad might consider transferring this stretch, which is open to the danger of flooding, south of the village Dory. This ground is fairly flat and free from the danger of flooding. Size is provisionally fixed at 3 square kilometers, leaving out the Auschwitz-Graetz road. If the village Monowice is cleared, which is quite possible, the area can be extended still farther to the east. The building ground can be regarded as good. Underground-water conditions unknown. The condition of the terrain was described as extremely good. According to German price conditions value of the ground is approx. RM 1200.- per acre. The terrain is under administration of the Reich Commissioner for the Consolidation of Germany, Reichsfuehrer SS; he also determines the price. The Reich road Auschwitz-Monowice-Zator is to be transferred south. Extraction of gravel probably possible in the valley of the Soła. Supply of bricks also through

(page 3 of original) 5/109

brick-works in the Upper-Silesian area. No statement can be made in regard to power supply. Large scale plans for the expansion of the power network have been made or rather are to be made. From other things a long distance circular system for power supply was planned, which was to connect the Upper-Silesian district via the Nam-Berun and Auschwitz district with the Kattow Basin. There are frequent line deposits in the district. Nothing can be said in regard to prices and conditions. Special facilities in regard to salt and lime import from the Government are considered possible. The town of Auschwitz is at present inhabited by 7000 Jews and 4000 Poles. The inhabitants of the villages in the neighborhood are all Poles. Jews as well as Poles are to be removed probably at the beginning of spring 1942. Resettlement is to be effected by placement of German soldier families as well as by calling back Upper-Silesian industrial workers. In conformity with negotiations with the Reich Commissioner part of the Polish population is to be kept for the building period. The regional planning board considered partial accommodation of the building staff at Auschwitz possible, as 40 to 50% of the Auschwitz houses are usable. (This possibility was later on disputed by the mayor of Auschwitz.) The extension of the town Auschwitz was planned towards the south and the east. A green belt of 500 meters will be kept between the plant and the new dwelling area. West and south-west of Auschwitz a terrain of approx. 10 kilometers is to be used for a concentration camp settlement. The concentration camp already existing with approx. 7000 prisoners is to be expanded. Employment of prisoners for the building project possible after negotiations with the Reichsfuehrer SS. Plans, maps (large scale ordinance maps), etc. are not available. All data have to be procured on the basis of new measurements and photos.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11785  
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(page 3 of original, cont'd.)

In order to keep the ground clear for a hydroelectric plant, requiring at least three square kilometers, the Regional Planning Board suggested two more plots of ground of approx. 1 - 1.4 square kilometers:

- Terrain a west of the Jasion Gross-Cheln highway,
- " b south of Gross-Cheln between aforesaid road and the rail road line Kattowitz-Muschwitz.

The Regional Planning Board urged that these terrains be also considered as locations.

(page 4 of original)

5/190

Gleiwitz, Waterways Office, 31 January.

Present: Raurat Hilfer, Office Vorstand, Waterways Office;  
Dipl.-Ing. Jander, Technical Expert of the Waterways Office,  
Obering. Sento, I.G. Ludwigshafen.

The following volume of water at lowest water level was given for the separate rivers:

Pracznia	2.5 cbm. per second
Sola	2.1 cbm. per second
Little	
Vistula	2.9 cbm. per second
	6.9 cbm. per second.

These figures are only partly covered by the figures of the Waterways Office of the Kattowitz Government, which calculates the following water volume at lowest water level from the territories served:

Sola	2.5 cbm. per second
Little Vistula	3.45 cbm. per second.

Besides the water volume of 2.5 cbm. per second, the Pracznia also takes away up to 5.5 cbm/sec. mine water and contaminated waste water from the towns, Kattowitz etc. Taking these quantities into consideration, the Waterways Office believes that an average volume of 7 - 8 cbm/sec. at lowest water level in the Vistula can be counted upon with certainty. There are no statistical data or measurements available. The Poles have destroyed or taken away all documents, plans and other data. The waters of the Pracznia are very strongly contaminated, mainly through the waste waters of the coking kilns and collieries as well as the waste waters of the towns of Kattowitz and Myslowitz. The waters of the Little Vistula likewise show contamination attributable to the smaller sugar refineries, yeast factories and breweries. The water of the Sola, this being a mountain river, is very clean, but carries with it a lot of drift stuff.

In order to improve the water volume of the rivers and to regulate the high water conditions, it is planned to establish 4 or 5 dams in the upper course of the Sola, capable of taking up 400 cbm. of water. The costs of construction are estimated at about 200 million Reichsmark. This will ensure for the future the raising of the lowest water level of the Vistula to about 20 cbm. per second. The Waterways Office

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11785  
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(page 4 of original, cont'd)

counts on the participation of industry in bearing a portion of the cost. The water temperatures

(page 5 of original)

5/191

of the Vistula and the Sola are normally between 18 and 20°C, but in a hot summer even as high as 22°C. These statements are only estimates, as measurements are lacking. The temperature of the water of the Przemska is higher. In consequence of the warm waste waters which it receives, the Przemska does not freeze over.

In the Vistula, the accumulation of drifted sand and mud often forms a rather thick, spongy bottom-ice which can be harmful for the grates and filters of the receiving installation of the waterworks. The waters of the Vistula can be drawn off only on condition that the waste waters are well cleaned and cooled before being given back to it. In the drawing off of the water, care is to be taken that no cross current is created to impede navigation. The Przemska and the Vistula are navigable up to Cracow for flat-bottomed boats (so-called valleys) with a displacement of 40 cm., a length of 10 - 20 m, a breadth of 7 - 8 m, and a capacity of 50 - 60 tons. There will be no extension of the Vistula above Cracow. Instead, a new navigable canal for 1000-ton ships will be built up to Cracow,\*) and this will be begun already in the summer of 1941. The possibility of obtaining subterraneous water in the river valleys is confirmed. The upper strata in the river valleys consist of loess and sand. Beneath these strata there is clay. No further statements can be made concerning subterraneous water.

There are no industrial building contractors in Auschwitz or the neighborhood. The big firms in Bouthen and Katowitz will have to be used, although they are already overburdened with work. Poles and Jews will have to be used as unskilled building laborers. Performance of these is extraordinarily bad. The building prices are at least 30% dearer than the normal prices in Germany itself. The production of gravel out of the Vistula and the Sola will be possible. In addition of finer material will be necessary, as the gravel available consists mostly of coarse material. There are small brickworks available, of very small capacity. Bricks will have to be brought from Upper Silesia. Most of the brickworks have been requisitioned by the Reichsfuhrer SS. Object is Dvory 1884 + 223.82, 1884 + 229.58. These figures refer to Zero level Adriatic with a difference of + or - 7 cm. over NN.

Signed: SMTO.

(page 6 of original)

5/192

Distribution List: -

Dir. Dr. Labros  
Dr. Eisfeld  
Dr. Koch  
Ober-Ing. Faust - Dyhernfurth  
68

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11785  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

23 October 1947

We, ANNE MARTIN, ETO No. 20144 and BRIGITTE TURK, ETO No. 35130, hereby certify that we are duly appointed translators for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11785.

ANNE MARTIN, ETO No. 20144

BRIGITTE TURK, ETO No. 35130.

SECRET  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF CONSUL FOR WAR CRIMES

SECRET

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File Note.

on a conference in the Reich Ministry of Economics, Berlin W.8, -  
Französische Strasse 45, on 6 February 1941.

Present: Ministerialrat Dr. ROBERT, Reich Ministry of Economics  
Dr. Wirth, Reich Office for Economic De-  
velopment  
Dr. Stephan " " " " " " " "  
Dr. Ambros  
Dr. ter Meer

Re: Buna Planning.

At the meeting held on 2 November 1940 in the Reich Ministry of Economics under the chairmanship of Assistant Under Secretary v. Wenneken it was definitely decided to expand the Buna installations so as to achieve a total production of 150,000 tons per year. For this purpose two new Buna plants, each with an output capacity of 25,000 tons per year, were to be built. The site suggested by I.G. for the third Buna plant, Ludwigshafen, was approved, and I.G. was also instructed to choose an appropriate site for a fourth plant in Silesia.

During a previous conference in the Reich Ministry of Economics held on 19 October 1940 under the chairmanship of Under Secretary Landfried, I.G. pointed out that the job of expanding the Huls plant from 40,000 to 60,000 tons a year and the construction of a new plant in Silesia involved thereby would represent a great burden, both with regard to the construction costs and the amount of the cost price to be expected. Under Secretary Landfried expressed the opinion that I.G. should make appropriate suggestions to his Ministry with relation to these increased expenses which he acknowledged. The purpose of the conference with MR. Dr. Roever was a detailed statement on these proposals on the part of I.G.



(page 1 of original continued)

Dr. Ambros started by describing the favorable development of the Ludwigshafen project on the Pöppe method and emphasized that, given normal war conditions, the polymerization plants in Ludwigshafen would already be completed by the end of 1941.

(page 2 of original)

so that in case of a production stoppage in Schkopau or Huels, the Ludwigshafen installations would already be in a position to produce Buna from imported Butadiene. The whole ~~process~~ production will start in the middle of 1942. The progress of the construction so far, the placing of orders, the procuring of labor, confirmed the fact that our plans for Ludwigshafen completely corresponded to the goal desired, namely, to achieve an increase in Buna production with the greatest possible speed. In connection with these statements it was explained that I.G. did not want to accept any financial assistance from the Reich for the construction of the Buna plant in Ludwigshafen, and that we merely counted on having the expenses of the starting period covered by a corresponding financial contribution from the Schkopau and Huels Buna plants which would be added to the price of Buna at that time.

After that, Dr. Ambros described in detail the prerequisites for the site Auschwitz of the fourth Buna plant.

Taking into consideration the above-mentioned willingness of Secretary Landfried to listen to suggestions by I.G. concerning the excessive costs of building the Silesian Buna plant, we developed the following ideas. There can be no doubt that the construction of the Buna plant at Auschwitz, where production would get under way in the second half of the year 1943 at the earliest, represents a special risk. The beginning of production in Auschwitz is, however, four or three years behind the start of mass production in Schkopau or Huels, and thus it cannot be foreseen whether the Buna plant at Auschwitz will be in full production long enough fully to write off the debt for the factory installations. In addition, there is the considerable increase in construction costs when compared to those of the intended maximum expansion of the Huels plant; as a rough estimate of the total cost the figure of 135 million RM is mentioned to which can be added at least 5 more million RM, since quarters for the plant employees in Auschwitz will have to be erected to a much greater extent.

(page 3 of original)

than is customary in the other German industrial areas. The difference as compared to an expansion in Huls is given as around 60 million RM. I.G. has no intention of obtaining the Reich with regard to raising the construction and production capital for Auschwitz; it is willing to finance the project itself if the competent Reich authorities will support the following plan. The difference of 60 million RM will be amortized within a period of several years - 5 years was mentioned, for example - through an increase in the amortization rates by increasing the price of rubber, whatever that price may be at the time. In other words, the price of rubber prevailing in Germany is not to be reduced at the rate permitted by the increasingly cheaper production at Schkopau and Huls and later Ludwigshafen; rather, a credit balance is to be created for the Auschwitz plant for a number of years at the expense of that production, and this credit will cover the previous amortization of those 60 million RM. Apart from the agreement of the Reich Ministry of Economics, this plan would require the approval of the price commissioner and the consent of the Reich Ministry of Finance because of the tax exemption of this special amortization.

Min. Rat Roemer thereupon asked about the type of company to be founded, and it was explained to him that no final decisions had been made on that score. The formation of a new company for Auschwitz was under consideration, perhaps by including other I.G. interests located in the West; this company would be furnished with appropriate capital and a corresponding loan issued in bonds.

Dr. Roemer also asked about the Buna price as it would develop in the course of the year. While we emphasized our basic intention of reducing the price of Buna in line with technical developments as quickly as possible, we explained that we could not maintain our original idea of further reducing the present price 2.30 RM for Buna as early as 1 January 1941. We described the technical development of Huls,

(page 4 of original)

which, in general, is progressing nicely since serious children's diseases did not break out, but which so far has not permitted the achievement of the monthly level of production of 1,500 tons of Buna which had been planned. This production level is expected to be reached by April 1941 at the earliest. Meanwhile, Huls would

therefore, for the time being, continue to require financial assistance from Schkopau. Afterwards, we intended to compensate for the 4 million RM spent in vain in Breslau by means of the Buna Bridge, with the permission of the price commissioner. All in all, we did not expect to be able to talk of a reduction in the price of Buna before the middle of the year. In this connection we also expressed the intention of maintaining the price of Buna at 2.30 RM per ton the middle of the year and to pay for some work at Auschwitz at its expense; we intended to pay for the planning of the construction sites, the construction of huts, other provisional buildings, and general installations or settlement buildings.

Min. Det Roemer expressed his agreement with our suggestions. He requested that we submit these to him in writing, and he is prepared to take up preliminary discussions with the government, that is, with Oberregierungsrat Dr. Lentrop from the Office of the price commissioner and with the competent authority in the Reich Ministry of Finance.

Frankfurt on Main, 10 February 1941.

signed : Dr. F. ter Meer

Copy to : Dr. Jachow  
Dr. Struss  
Dir. Dencker

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
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8 October 1947

I, Patricia E.C. WOOD, ETO No. 20 139, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document V. VI-11 112.

.....  
Patricia E.C. WOOD  
ETO No. 20 139

M e m o r a n d u m  
-----

on a conference with Professor Arauch held on 6 Febr. 1941

Stamp:  
Secret 1

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Those present were: ARAUCH  
AMBROS  
TER MEER

Subject: Buna IV.

Dr. Ambros gave a detailed account of the results of his examination of the Auschwitz site for the fourth Buna plant with a capacity of 25,000 tons per year. The conditions necessary for the building of the Buna plant had meanwhile been assured:

A flat tract of land, above high-water level, sufficiently large, and having a good water supply; excellent communication facilities furnished by the Reich railroad, Reich Autobahn and the projected Oder-Vistula-canal.

Coal supply from the Puerschengrube, situated at a distance of 19 kilometres, at a cost of RM. 7.- per ton of 5,000 calories. Cost of transportation by cable car to the plant RM. 0.30 per ton. As the coal is suitable for low temperature distillation, low temperature distillation coke for the carbide furnaces can likewise be obtained at a very favorable price.

Lime can be drawn from the existing lime quarries situated at a distance of about 30 kilometres. The lime quarries, it is true, are situated within the Government General and provisions would have to be made for duty-free import to Upper Silesia. As the lime-stone ridge extends through Eastern Upper Silesia as well, however, it may not be impossible to open up a new lime quarry even nearer the plant and within Upper Silesia.

(page 2 of original)

Salt will come from Haliczka.

The fact that the existing young coal is suitable for low temperature



(page 2 of original, cont'd)

distillation opens the possibility of subjecting the pit coal to be used for firing, to preliminary low temperature distillation by which process a basis for the provision of hydrogen, ethylene and fuel gas is created. Auschwitz should therefore also be considered in the course of further development, as a future centre for the realization of the plans of Sparte 2, (for example acetic acid on a carbon monoxide base). In view of this, a sufficiently large area should, from the outset, be chosen as the building site to be requisitioned at Auschwitz.

Taking all in all, Dr. Ambros arrived at the conclusion that the Auschwitz site was at least as favorable - if not more so - as the best site in Norway, viewed from the point of view of power supply; with regard to further <sup>driven</sup> plans to be erected on a coal base in connection with the Buna plant, Auschwitz was in all circumstances to be given priority. The only difficulty arising at Auschwitz was the procurement of suitable labor; the execution of an extensive settlement program, in order to settle German workers in homes at Auschwitz would be unavoidable.

Professor Krauch then stated that the Reich Office for Economic Development would now drop the Norway project as a result of these examinations, and decided upon Auschwitz as the site for the fourth Buna plant. Plans had already been made to erect at Auschwitz a hydrogenation plant of extensive proportions; Professor Krauch emphasized the fact that this plan which, at the time, was not as urgent as the Buna plant would have to be postponed accordingly.

Ludwigshafen would immediately examine the territory in question with a view to giving its approval and would begin the planning of the Buna plant. It was planned to contact Reichsfuehrer SS Himmler in connection with the settlement of German laborers in Auschwitz, as soon as the first plans for the Buna plant had been completed.

Frankfurt a.M., 10 February 1941.

(Stamp) Dr. F. ter Meer

Copies to:

Dr. Ambros  
Dr. Strass  
Director Dancker

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

7 October 1947

I, Beryl C. HESWICK, ETC No. D 427459, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11113.

Beryl C. HESWICK  
No. D 427459

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11782  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

(US.) Herr Dir Dr. Jabros

I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.

Ludwigshafen/Rhein, 13 February 1941  
Dr. M/C

(US.) B IV

Stamp:  
Secret !

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Plant project - Auschwitz site

The following picture of the Auschwitz site emerged from the impressions gathered on the occasion of an inspection tour on 1 to 4 February 1941:

1) The site:

An almost level plateau, 1 1/2 km. wide and more than 2 km. long, about 20 meters above the normal water-level of the Vistula, is situated 2 km. east of Auschwitz on both sides of the road leading to the village Monowice. It is entirely above high-water level and the ground-water conditions appear promising. In order to create the biggest possible, contiguous industrial site, the Country Planning Office intends to shift the Auschwitz-Monowice road to the southern border of the projected works. To enable the town Auschwitz to expand, the Country Planning Office has provided for a 2 km. wide strip of land between the present town Auschwitz and the future industrial site. Further expansion of the town on the other side of the Solc is impossible as the whole area between the Vistula and the Solc has been set aside for the projects of the Reich leader SS. A green belt is to separate the residential area from the industrial site.

2) Water supply:

North of the plant site and only separated from it by the village Dwory flows the Vistula which is joined by the Frzomar and the Solc just above this spot. The amount of water carried by the individual rivers at low-water is as follows:

Frzomar	2.5 cubic meters per second	
small Vistula	2.3 " " " "	(or rather less)
Solc	2.1 " " " "	(or rather less)

In addition, the pit-waters of the Dombrowa mines, said to amount to 5 - 5.5 cubic meters per second, join the Frzomar.

(page 2 of original)

According to these data the Vistula would therefore be carrying approximately 12 cubic meters per second after confluence with the Sola and Przemsza. All these figures are based on estimates as the statistical data were removed by the fleeing Poles. In order to be entirely on the safe side the Office of Waterways suggests that no more than 7 to 7.5 cubic meters of water per second be counted on at low water. Even this quantity would be sufficient to supply a large factory.

South of Porabka the Poles built a reservoir with a capacity of 31 million cubic meters which is intended to receive the high water crests of the Sola. Normally, there are only 1.5 to 3 million cubic meters of water in the reservoir which could if necessary be employed to make up the water supply in times of severe drought. A large scale project for regulating the Vistula is also being planned and requires the construction of 14 reservoirs. The project is to be taken in hand immediately after the war and completed within ten years. Geological conditions suggest that there is sufficient ground-water in this area to meet part of the water requirements by means of wells. Due to the tepid pit-waters the Przemsza and the Vistula do not freeze over until after Dvory even in winters as severe as this year's.

Waste water can be returned to the Vistula after it has been well purified. The considerable difference in level between the factory site and the Vistula will prove of great advantage in returning waste water.

The Przemsza and Vistula are navigable for flat-bottomed barges carrying up to 80 tons. The projected Oder-Vistula canal brings the factory close to this waterway although direct connection with it is not possible. The canal tow-path as well as the projected Reich Autobahn Gliwicz-Oracow pass Auschwitz about 10 km. to the north.

### 3) Rail connection.

Auschwitz is an important railroad junction. The northern line Katowicz-Auschwitz-Daloditz-Oderberg and the two eastern lines from Oracow, one going via Chrsanow north of the Vistula, the other via Zator south of the Vistula, meet there.

(page 3 of original)

The Oracow line is at present still employing left hand rail traffic rules. The date of the change-over is still uncertain. The rail connection could either be established on an open stretch of track between Auschwitz and Dvory, or, as planned by the Country Planning Office and the Reich Railroad, via a spur-line branching off south of the Auschwitz-Daloditz line, passing south of the new industrial site and rejoining the Auschwitz-Oracow line east of Monowice. The second solution, however, entails considerable expense, especially



(page 3 of original, cont'd)

as the lines would have to be carried through the Sola valley over bridges of about 1 km. length. A railroad embankment with high-water conduits is impossible according to the Reich Railroad Construction Office at Lattowitz, as the Sola is a torrential river and brings down vast quantities of water from the mountains during thunderstorms. The technical execution of the railroad connection for this new factory site is still to be carefully examined and discussed with the Reich Railroad.

4) Supply of raw materials:

a) Coal and coke.

The factory site is still within the eastern, Upper Silesian mining area. The area in question has been set aside as a purely industrial site by the Country Planning Office. Exploitation of the coal-bearing levels shall in no circumstances be carried out. The Dombrows coal-mines extend to the north-east, the Fless area to the north-west and the "Andreas" and "Silesia" mines are to the south-west. The factory is to be supplied with coal by the Fuerstengrube which is at a distance of 18 km. It must be considered whether it would not be preferable to carry out the transportation of coal by means of an overhead conveyor rather than by railroad. The Oberlask power station is served in a similar way, being connected with 9 mines by means of an overhead conveyor of 19½ km. length. This method would relieve the overburdened rail lines and has the further advantage of ensuring operating efficiency during railroad breakdowns which occur with considerable frequency in this area during periods of heavy snowfall.

(page 4 of original)

In the opinion of the Upper Silesian mining experts the future of the Upper Silesian coal lies in its utilization for the low temperature distillation process. Upper Silesian coal is intended almost entirely for low temperature distillation. If one introduces a coal-washing process prior to distillation one would succeed in obtaining coke of a quality suitable for the production of carbide. The project should therefore include a low temperature distillation plant working in conjunction with the Fuerstengrube. This would have the further advantage of providing the plant with a suitable supply of gas in the form of distillation gas which would be taken to the plant by means of a pipe-line, in addition to supplying suitable coke which would otherwise be hard to get in Upper Silesia.

b) Limestone:

Between Plaza near Chranow and Imiolin a limestone ridge is situated and is at a distance of about 10 km. north of the site. This limestone contains a considerable proportion of dolomite and is therefore unsuitable for the production of carbide. Near Krusen-dorf on the other hand there is an outcrop of almost pure marble limestone which is geologically identical with the marble limestone

(page 4 of original, cont'd)

found at Kielec. According to the chief of the power station at Oberlaxisk this deposit is eminently suitable for the production of carbide. Krossendorf is situated close to the border on the Generalgouvernement side. It is 35 km. from Luschwitz. Negotiations would have to be initiated with the Generalgouvernement in order to obtain the necessary supplies of limestone (about 120,000 tons of CaO per year) from there free of tax.

c) Salt.

The rock-salt situation is similar. The nearest larger and suitable salt deposits are also situated in the area of the Generalgouvernement near Haliczke, south-east of Oresco, at a distance of 73 km. from Luschwitz. In addition to the tax question it would have to be arranged that the Polish monopoly tax be not applicable to salt supplied to the Buna plant.

d) Benzene.

The benzene distillery of the Huettgers plant is situated at Kettowitz (at a distance of 31 km). This could meet our requirements of about 8 - 12,000 tons per year without difficulty.

(page 5 of original)

e) Electric current.

The provision of current for the fourth Buna plant will be carried out as follows: Its own power station will mainly produce counter-pressure current according to steam requirements and in addition a small percentage of condenser current for purposes of timing. The plant will also be supplied with current from outside sources. A discussion with the chief of the power station at Oberlaxisk revealed that about 30,000 kilowatts could be obtained from there on favorable terms after the plant had been enlarged.

The Oberlaxisk power station employs low-grade coal which cannot be considered marketable. The present output of 480,000,000 kilowatt-hours per year can be raised to about 750,000,000 kilowatt-hours per year by suitably modernizing and enlarging the power plant, since up to 800,000 tons of low grade coal are available by contract with the Fless mines. Oberlaxisk is situated centrally between the other eastern Upper Silesian power stations and is connected to them by means of a 60 kilovolt line. It was recently planned to establish connection with the Glatz area and the western Upper Silesian power stations by means of a 100 kilovolt net. A double power line of 32 km. length would have to be laid in order to supply Luschwitz.

The Oberschlesische Stahlwerke Chorzow, which have an electricity supply contract for 20,000 kilowatts with Oberlaxisk, intend to enlarge their own power supply to such an extent that they will not have to renew their contract with Oberlaxisk. From that time on 20,000 kilowatts will be available without any further expenditure.

(page 5 of original, cont'd)

5) Allocation of labor.

According to the District Commissioner Maschwitz and the parishes belonging to the Maschwitz district have a population of 25,500 of whom 11,200 live in Maschwitz itself. The racial composition is very bad. All told, there are said to be only 2,000 racial Germans living there, very few of whom are able to speak German. 7,000 Jews are collected together at Maschwitz and the remainder of the population is Polish. The working capacity of the Poles is considered very small by all the technical authorities. The whole area belongs to clearing area I (Räumungszone I) from which all Jews and Poles are to be evicted by 1 April 1942. Maschwitz and villages give an impression of extreme filth and squalor.

(page 6 of original)

The villages are mostly composed of typical Galizian wooden shacks. Only a very small part of the buildings will be suitable for housing the new settlers which are to form the population there. By far the largest part will of necessity have to be demolished. This is already being carried out by the Reich Leader SS in the town quarter situated on the western bank of the Solz. The eviction of the Poles and Jews is going to cause a great shortage of workers from the spring of 1942 on. It is therefore necessary to open negotiations with the Reich Leader SS as soon as possible in order to discuss the necessary measures with him. For example, the Regierungspräsident at Kattowitz suggested that to begin with the best workers be retained during the eviction of the Poles in order to enable their utilization for construction work. It must further be determined whether it is possible to settle our countrymen who are returning to the evacuated area sufficiently early to enable us to employ them on construction work. A considerable proportion of the trained workers and probably all of the foremen will have to be brought to Maschwitz from Germany proper in order to assure faultless running conditions. Construction of a large-scale settlement, including schools, cultural centers etc., must therefore be started at least at the same time as the factory buildings in order to create living conditions for the staff which would provide even a modicum of comfort.

Some of the chief prerequisites for the execution of the building project are the solution of the labor and eviction problems and the provision of plans and survey maps since no suitable plans or maps are available. In addition, cranes and housing facilities must be provided for the construction staff and management. As a result of these difficulties, which are rather greater than those found on other building sites, it cannot be expected that the construction work will be commenced and carried out at any great speed. The construction of the Maschwitz plant will therefore demand an estimated construction period of at least 2 3/4 years.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11782  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

27 October 1947

I, Arthur MACALLARA, No. 20191, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11782.

Arthur MACALLARA  
No. 20 191



AFFIDAVIT

I, HEINRICH JUSTEFISCH, Leuna, Unterstrasse 7, after having been warned that I will be liable for punishment for making false statement, state herewith under oath of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

- 1.) In 1934, I was entrusted with the technical management of I.G. Farbenindustrie, Leunawerke. I was made a member of the Vorstand (Executive Board) of I.G. Farbenindustrie. In my capacity as head of Wirtschaftsprüfung Gruppe Kraftstoffe (Economic Group Combustibles), I became in 1944, delegate for production of the Ministry of Armaments.

I was Wehrwirtschaftsführer (Military Economy Leader).

I joined the NSDAP in 1937. In 1938, I became a member of the SS; in 1940, I was given the rank of SS Obersturmbannführer.

I was awarded, among other decorations, the Kriegsverdienstkreuz, first and second class. In February 1945, SPEER gave me the Ritterkreuz zum Kriegsverdienstkreuz.

- 2.) In 1940, the Planungsamt (Planning Office) headed by Carl KRAUCH agreed with Fritz TIEBER and Otto AMEROS, members of the executive board of I.G. Farbenindustrie, and requested that a third Buna plant be built. Otto AMEROS submitted this proposal to TFA and to the Vorstand (Executive Board), both of which accepted the proposal. KRAUCH's office charged Otto AMEROS with the task of finding a suitable site for the construction of the third I.G. Buna plant. In the winter 1940/41 Otto AMEROS together with KRAUCH's office and the Vorstand (Executive Board) of I.G. Farbenindustrie, suggested Auschwitz as a suitable site because the composition of the soil, the availability of coal, water and limestone as well as, according to a statement of the labor office, the supply of

(Page 2 of original)

labor, for example Poles and inmates of the concentration camp Auschwitz, favored the construction of the Buna plant and its subsequent production resp. In 1941 a meeting of the Vorstand (Executive Board) approved the money for the construction project of the new I.G. Auschwitz.

- 3.) The population resident at Auschwitz were discussed at various meetings of TFA. Walter DUEFFELD wanted the Jews not to be selected because they were efficient artisans whom he intended to put to work at I.G. Auschwitz. For the most, the instructions, which did not concern the construction of the I.G. Auschwitz plant were given and carried out by the government agencies.
- 4.) Otto AMEROS was manager of I.G. Auschwitz. As manager of I.G. Auschwitz he represented its interests at TFA. In 1941, Otto AMEROS made Obergeringen FAUST, and in 1942, Walter DUEFFELD, deputy managers of I.G. Auschwitz.
- 5.) In February or March 1941, KRAUCH's office informed my Berlin office by telephone that at I.G. Auschwitz concentration camp inmates were to be used. I was charged to contact the SS Office Berlin, Albrechtstrasse (I saw Obergeringen FAUST) to give information on the projected construction at AUSCHWITZ and to give figures on the potential use of concentration camp inmates at I.G. Auschwitz. Before we went to the SS Office, Walter DUEFFELD gave me a list of the labor needed for I.G. Auschwitz. Walter DUEFFELD and Obergeringen FAUST were present at the conference. TFA and the Vorstand (Executive Board) did not object against the use of concentration camp inmates at I.G. Auschwitz. It was agreed that SS. Obergeringen FAUST

MOELL was to contact by letter G.B. Chemis (Translator's Note: General-beauftragter fuer Sonderfragen der Chemischen Erzeugung) Plenipotentiary for special problems of the Chemical Production, as to further details. The deputy manager of I.G. Auschwitz (then

(Page 3 of original)

Oberingieur PAUST) and the commander of concentration camp Auschwitz (HOESS) negotiated on local questions arising from the use concentration camp inmates at Auschwitz.

At a meeting of TEA in 1941, the fact was discussed that the SS was to be paid RM 3.-- a day for each convict. At this meeting, Otto AMEROS was of the opinion that at such wages the use of concentration camp inmates would hardly be profitable if one considers that one cannot count on normal work efficiency of concentration camp inmates and that additional strength was lost by the long march to work and the transportation back into the concentration camp. As far as I know Otto AMEROS in other cases directly contacted the SS. POHL.

- 6.) As reason for the construction of a concentration camp on I.G. territory at Auschwitz, Walter DUEHRFELD claimed that the transportation of the concentration camp inmates took too much time. For the erection of camps - whether for Germans, foreign workers or for the concentration camp Monowitz - programs must be set up which mention the construction of the huts. The suitability of the huts had to be confirmed by the preliminary inspection - either by the Social Welfare or the Technical Committee. These programs went through Otto AMEROS' and my own hands. Otto AMEROS, in addition to Christian SCHUBERT signed them. Then, they were turned over to one of the two commissions and from there to TEA and the Vorstand (Executive Board) who approved the money. The amounts needed for the huts made available and newly constructed in the camps of the foreign workers and for the concentration camp Monowitz of I.G. Auschwitz had to be approved by TEA and by the Vorstand (Executive Board).
- 7.) Fritz von SCHER, Otto AMEROS and Walter DUEHRFELD inspected Monowitz. I was never at Monowitz and did not even

(Page 4 of the original)

see it from the outside.

- 8.) Christian SCHUBERT was chief manager of I.G. Farbenindustrie. For each I.G. plant a manager was assigned who had to maintain the contact between the chief manager and the individual plants.
- 9.) Members of the Vorstand (Executive Board) who could not attend a meeting, informed themselves on the affairs of their sector by way of the TEA or the heads of the "Sparten" (Divisions).

I have carefully read each of the four (4) pages of this affidavit and countersigned it with my own hand, made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials and state hereby under oath that to the best of my knowledge and conscience I told the full truth.

(signed)   
 /s/   
 CHRISTIAN SCHUBERT   
 HEINRICH BARTHELEISCH

Sworn to and signed before me this 19th day of February 1947 at

Muenberg, by HEINRICH BURTEFISCH, Uferstrasse 7, Leuna, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(signed) Benvenuto von Halle  
/t/ BENVENTO VON HALLE

U. S. Civilian, AGO 432632

Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes  
U.S. WAR DEPARTMENT.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLD, AGO No. A-44412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. 11-11.

JOHN J. BOLD,  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO No. A-44412

( E N D )

TOP SECRET !

18 February 1941

Der Reichsmarschall des Grossdeutschen Reiches  
(Translator's Note: The Reich Marshal of the Greater German Reich)

Commissioner for the Four Year Plan  
2709/41/4 g. Es.

Berlin W 8  
Leipsiger Str. 3  
Telephone 126341 (illegible)

V 6

(Translator's Note: Illegible stamp and signatures).

TOP SECRET !

9 copies  
copy .....

(Translator's Note: Illegible seal).

Subject: Measures of population policy for the Auschwitz Buna Plant in East  
Upper Silesia.

I request that the following steps be taken in order to assure the supply of laborers and the billeting of these laborers needed for the construction of the Auschwitz Buna Plant in East Upper Silesia, which will commence in the beginning of April and which has to be carried out with the highest possible speed.

1. The Jews at Auschwitz and in the surrounding area must be quickly expelled especially for the purpose of clearing their lodgings in order to billet the construction workers of the Buna Plant.
2. Preliminary permission for the Poles in Auschwitz and the surrounding area who may be used as construction workers, to stay in their present lodgings until the termination of the construction works.
3. Availability of the largest possible number of skilled and unskilled construction workers from the adjoining concentration camp for the construction of the Buna Plant.

The total requirement for construction and fitting workers will be 8,000 to 12,000 men, on the construction lot, according to the speed of work which can be reached.

I request you to inform me as soon as possible about the orders which you will issue jointly in this matter with the OB-Chemie. (Translator's Note: Generalbevollmachtigter fuer Sonderfragen der Chemischen Erzeugung, Plenipotentiary for Special Problems of the Chemical Production).

(Typed) signed GOERING

To the Reich Leader of the SS, Heinrich HIMMLER



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. HI-1246  
CONT'D

to

- a) Secretary of State (Staatssekretär) Dr. STROP
- b) the Minister for Armament (Armamentsminister) Dr. TODT
- c) The General Commissioner for the Regulation of the Construction Economy Dr. TODT Generalbevollmächtigter fuer die Regelung der Bauwirtschaft.)
- d) General Commissioner for Special Questions of the Chemical Production Professor Dr. JRAUCH.

(page 2 of original)

Above copy for your attention

(Typed) signed GOERNING

(Translator's Note: Round ille\_ible print)

CERTIFIED

(Translator's Note: Ille\_ible seal and  
signature.)

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. DOLL, AGO NO. 44412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of document No. HI-1246

JOHN J. DOLL  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO NO. 44412

- E M D -

-2-

AFFIDAVIT

I, Christian Schneider, residing at Rosenthal, Kreis Frankenberg/  
Eder, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment  
for any false statement, hereby state under oath, of my own free  
will and without coercion as follows:

1. I was deputy member of the I.G. Farbenindustrie AG from 1928  
to 1933 and a regular member of it from 1933 to 1945, member of  
the Central Committee and Commissioner thereof for all social  
problems of the entire I.G. Farbenindustrie AG from 1933 to 1945;  
I was the legally recognized Chief Betriebsfuehrer of the I.G.  
Farbenindustrie AG from 1933 to 1945 and the Hauptabwehrbeauftragter  
(Chief Security Officer) of the I.G. from 1939/40 to 1944.  
I was Chief of Sparte I (nitrogen and coal) of I.G. from 1933  
to 1945, and regular manager of the Kammnackwerk Herseburg  
GmbH as well as Betriebsfuehrer of the I.G. Leuna Werke from 1933  
to 1945.
2. The primary reason for the construction of a fourth Buna  
factory, the I.G. Auschwitz, was the increased demand for Buna.  
Production in the already existing three Buna factories was not  
increased because it was desired to decentralize the production,  
i.e. construction work should not be carried out to a too large  
extent on one point. Fear of air raid attacks played a part in  
connection with this.
3. In 1940/41 Otto Kambros emphasized in the Technical Committee  
and in the Vorstand the necessity of a fourth Buna factory. The  
order for the construction of a fourth Buna plant was issued by  
the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry. In a Vorstand meeting  
in 1940/1941 Herr Meier proposed that I.G. finance the construction  
of a fourth Buna plant. In view of the prerequisites

(page 2 of original)

under  
for this plant (coal deposits etc.), it was assumed that/normal  
conditions this plant would prove a profitable undertaking for  
the I.G..

4. In a meeting of the Technical Committee in 1940/41 the preliminary  
work required for the construction of I.G. Auschwitz was dis-  
cussed. The results of this meeting of the Technical Committee  
were subsequently discussed by the Vorstand. I remember the  
fact was discussed, among other things, that the site on which the  
plant was to be erected was Polish territory, i.e. Polish private  
property. The name of the private estate Dwory was mentioned.

Furthermore the evacuation (Aussiedlung) of the local Polish  
population, which was carried out by the SS, was discussed.

The Vorstand did not raise any objection to the compulsory evacua-  
tion of the Polish population, nor against the collaboration with  
the SS.

I know that scenes occurred when the Poles were removed from the  
area which was later occupied by the I.G. Auschwitz. This was  
probably discussed in a meeting of the Technical Committee.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7604  
CONTINUED

(page 2 of original)  
(cont'd)

5. Discussions about the construction of I.G. Auschwitz took place i.e. in the administration hut of I.G. Auschwitz. Whenever I was absent from a building conference, I received the minutes of it. I took part in one building conference at the I.G. Auschwitz.

As far as I knew, Otto Lubow, Heinrich Bueckfisch, Fritz ter Meer and Hermann Schmitz as President of the Vorstand also received the minutes of building conferences.

6. In winter 1940-41 Otto Lubow went to Auschwitz in order to inspect the site. After his return, he reported on his trip to the Technical Committee and to the Vorstand.

(page 3 of original)

He informed them that conditions pertaining to water, coal and line were favorable.

The labor available owing to the existence of the Concentration Camp was discussed in a meeting of the Technical Committee. It is possible that the name Hoes was mentioned in this connection; this name was often mentioned later on.

7. After 1941 it was not unusual for I.G. to employ concentration camp prisoners, as other labor was not available. I recollect, without being able to name specific firms, that at that time other German plants had already been employing concentration camp prisoners.

Neither the Technical Committee nor the Vorstand objected to the fact that the fourth Buna plant was being erected with the help of concentration camp prisoners. As far as I remember, this was the first I.G. plant to employ concentration camp prisoners.

Heinrich Bueckfisch was to negotiate with the SS on the subject of employing concentration camp prisoners for the I.G. Auschwitz.

8. After negotiating with the SS (Obergruppenfuhrer Wolf), Heinrich Bueckfisch reported to the Technical Committee and the Vorstand, that the SS was willing to make the concentration camp prisoners available for the construction of the fourth Buna plant. The payment of the concentration camp prisoners was also discussed. There was a distinction between the payment of skilled and unskilled workers.

The Vorstand did not object to the terms laid down by the SS.

9. Shortly after the construction work on the I.G. Auschwitz had been started, Otto Lubow and Heinrich Bueckfisch, who were responsible for I.G. Auschwitz, in the course of a conversation verbally appointed Walter Dierckfeld as Betriebsfuhrer of I.G. Auschwitz. Walter Dierckfeld was verbally notified thereof by me in Louis in 1941.

\*(page 4 of original)

(page 4 of original)  
(cont'd)

10. In my capacity as Chief Betriebsfuehrer, I was also responsible for the personnel of the I.G. Auschwitz.
11. In employing concentration camp prisoners, I was aware that these people of varying social status were held in concentration camps for political and racial reasons. This fact was known to the Vorstand of I.G..

As far as I know, Herr von Weinberg, a former member of the Aufsichtsrat, lost his life in a concentration camp.

12. The data for statistics and charts on the organization and changes of the personnel, which were used in the meetings of the Technical Committee and the Vorstand, had to be submitted monthly by the individual plants to the Personnel Office, also during the war. There the data were collected, asserted and passed on to the Office of the Central Committee. From there, they were transmitted to Ernst August Struss, who drew up charts and graphs and reported on the subject to the Technical Committee. The data furnished by the plants was supplied on forms, subdivided into columns under the headings "hired" and "left", as well as into various groups according to occupation -- in the case of foreigners they were also subdivided according to nationality. There was a further column for skilled and unskilled workers, as well as male and female workers. In addition, there was a subdivision covering camp prisoners, convicts and prisoners of war.
13. I was informed of the existence of the Monowice concentration camp by Walter Duerrfeld who told me in Launa

(page 5 of original)

that -- apart from the concentration camp of Auschwitz which was already in existence -- the I.G. themselves had established a concentration camp, also that the I.G. were responsible for the feeding and accommodation of the inmates. The money for setting up the Monowice concentration camp (inmates) went through me by way of the ordinary credit procedure. From the credit applications it could be seen that the inmates were destined for prisoners.

I do not remember that any objection was brought forward in the Technical Committee when the credit for the establishment of Monowice was granted.

According to my recollection, about this time Otto Ambros reported once more on I.G. Auschwitz to the Technical Committee, on which occasion he also spoke about the assignment of prisoner labor.

14. I have been to I.G. Auschwitz twice. I have been neither in the Auschwitz concentration camp nor have I been to the concentration camp of Monowice.

On the occasion of my visit to the I.G. Auschwitz I saw the concentration camp prisoners at work, for instance, at transportation work, carrying concrete bags and digging. The prisoners were



(page 5 of original)  
(cont'd)

wearing striped suits and were guarded by SS. Some of them were worn-out, overworked people, while others still looked all right.

I have heard that concentration camp prisoners were beaten on the I.G. building site.

As far as the scope of their work was concerned, the prisoners on the I.G. building site were subject to supervision by the I.G.; but, in disciplinary respects, they were under the supervision of the SS.

I granted money for a brothel at Dnepro. It was intended for Polish workers.

15. Comparisons were made concerning the working capacity of concentration camp inmates and foreign labor as compared with German workers.

(page 6 of original)

If inmates on the I.G. building site did not work sufficiently, a report was made to the SS.

The suggestion of introducing the payment of a bonus in order to increase the output of the inmates was originally made by Strosbeck, of I.G. Lenz.

The bonus was approximately 15%. In each case it was approved by the works concerned. The bonus system was discussed in meeting of the Betriebsfuhrer (plant managers) and was later on imparted to the Technical Committee or the Vorstand respectively.

16. The Poles employed at I.G. Auschwitz were allocated by the Labor Offices.

Among others, Russians (Ukrainians) were employed at I.G. Auschwitz. Russians were not granted any leave.

Czech labor for I.G. Auschwitz, was to my knowledge despatched through Bruck, where the I.G. official Landmann, of I.G. Lenz, conducted the negotiations. Employment of Czech labor was made on the basis of agreements concluded between the two countries. No work contracts in the usual meaning of the word were concluded with these workers.

The case of French labor which was sent to Germany under compulsory work orders (dienstverpflichtet), was similar, thus corresponding to compulsory conscription.

Foreign laborers at the I.G. Auschwitz were segregated according to nationality. Jews were accommodated in a special camp.

In his capacity as Betriebsfuhrer (plant manager) of I.G. Auschwitz Walther Durrfeld was locally responsible for the

(page 6 of original)  
(cont'd)

care of foreign labor.

17. As far as I can remember, Ukrainian and also Polish workers brought their wives and families with them into the camps of the I.G. Auschwitz.

Payment of children under 14 years of age, working at the I.G. Auschwitz, was regulated by a circular from Bertram's office.

(page 7 of original)

No suggestions were made concerning the building of a school at I.G. Auschwitz for the children of foreign workers.

18. Russian and British Prisoners of War were put to work at I.G. Auschwitz.

I do not recall that it was ever discussed in the Vorstand of the I.G., that it was not permissible under the Geneva or the Hague Conventions respectively to employ Prisoners of War in arduous undertakings.

19. The Betriebsfuehrer (plant manager) punished foreign workers as follows: First they were warned, then a fine was imposed. In the case of a second offence, the person concerned was reported to the Labor Office. An official of the Labor Office used to admonish the man personally. If that did not help either, the man was reported to the Gestapo by the I.G.. Besides this, the Gestapo had also to be informed of any political crimes. I know that there were arrest hutments (Arrestbaracken) in Foreign Labor Camps. I assume that foreign workers were detained there on account of recalcitrant behavior, etc.

20. The establishment of E-camps, that is to say the employment of E-prisoners started in 1942 or 1943.

There was an E-camp at Auschwitz. I.G. Auschwitz supplied the SS with the hutments for this purpose. The money required for this project was granted by the I.G.. Although the establishment of an E-camp was requested by the SS, no direct compulsion was, however, exercised to have this camp set up.

21. The crematory chimneys of the Auschwitz concentration camp could be seen from the I.G. Auschwitz. I heard that I.G.-people who were in

(page 8 of original)

Auschwitz namely, Walther Duerffeld and other engineers from Louna who visited Auschwitz, personally smelt the odor originating from the cremation. The gentlemen mentioned told me that it was a terrible smell.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7604  
CONTINUED

(page 8 of original)  
(cont'd)

In an interrogation on 27 March 1947, conducted by Messrs. Arthur Cooper and Benvenuto von Halle, I stated that I discussed the gasd or the gas chambers at Auschwitz, in which human beings died an unnatural death, with Walter Duerffeld, Otto Imbro and Heinrich Baetofisch. Retrospectively, I should like to mention that, at the time when I made my statement, I was tired and confused. After careful consideration, I should like to alter my statement to the effect that I am certain that, in 1944, perhaps already in 1943, I was informed of the gassing, but that I do not remember any more who told me of it or with which gentlemen of the I.G. I discussed the matter.

I have read each of the nine (9) pages of this affidavit carefully and have signed them personally. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed them and I herewith declare

(page 9 of original)

under oath that in this affidavit I have stated the pure truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature: Dr. Christian Schneider  
CHRISTIAN SCHNEIDER

Sworn to and signed before me this 22nd day of April 1947 at  
Nurnberg by Christian SCHNEIDER,  
known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

Signature: Benvenuto von Halle  
BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
U.S. Civilian AGO D 432532  
Office of Chief of Counsel for  
War Crimes  
U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

22 October 1947

We, ANNE MARTIN, STO-No. 20144 and JULIUS J. STEUER, AGO No. 1-442654,  
heroby certify that we are duly appointed translators for the  
German and English languages and that the above is a true and  
correct translation of the document No. NI-7604.

ANNE MARTIN, STO No. 20144

JULIUS STEUER, AGO No. 1-442654.

AFFIDAVIT

I, Otto AMBROS, of Ludwigshafen/Rhine, No. 12 Voehlerstr.  
having been warned that I shall be liable to punishment  
for making a false statement herewith declare the following  
under oath, of my own free will and without coercion:

1. From 1938 to 1945 I was a regular member of  
the Vorstand of I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. Within the  
I.G. I was responsible for the entire Buna Sector, for  
example, for the I.G. plants in Huels, Schkopau,  
Ludwigshafen. In the I.G. at Auschwitz I was responsible  
for Sector II. My superior, therefore, was Fritz TER MEER;  
my superior next to Ter Meer was the chairman of the  
Vorstand, Geheimrat Hermann SCHMITZ. Walther DUERRFELD  
reported to me on the I.G., Auschwitz, and received  
instructions from me concerning Buna until Dr. EISEFELD,  
the chemist, came to Auschwitz. After Dr. EISEFELD had  
come to I.G., Auschwitz, and when Walther DUERRFELD became  
Betriebsfuehrer of I.G. Auschwitz, both Walther DUERRFELD  
and Dr. EISEFELD reported to me. I was the superior of  
both Walther DUERRFELD and Dr. EISEFELD. Heinrich BUEFFELSON  
was responsible for the Leuna sector of I.G. Auschwitz.

( initial: Ambros)

Page 2 of original

2. In order to make up for the time lost in  
1940 by the closing down of the I.G. Buna plant at Rattwitz,  
near Breslau, it was decided that the I.G. at Ludwigshafen  
should start producing Buna. Since Ludwigshafen was too  
vulnerable for air raids it was decided during a discussion  
in the Reich Office, which Prof. Karl KRAUCH, Dr. ECKEL,  
Fritz TER MEER and I attended approximately in November  
1940, to build a fourth Buna plant in an area not exposed  
to air raids. The Reich Office assigned to the I.G. the

44



task of building a fourth Buna plant. I pointed out the growing difficulties in building new plants, but for reasons dictated by air warfare this plant had to be built. The I.G. did not refuse it then.

Fritz TER MEER and I advised TEA of this assignment and the TEA, and - or the Vorstand respectively decided to build a Buna plant and a Methanol plant.

The I.G. financed the I.G. at Auschwitz because they did not wish to let go their hold on the Buna process.

(initial: Ambros)

Page 3 of Original

3. In 1940 Prof. Karl KRAUCH, the Chairman of the I.G. Aufsichtsrat and chief of the Reich Office for Economic Expansion, later the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry gave me the assignment of selecting a suitable site for the fourth Buna plant.

Norway and Austria had temporarily been considered for the fourth Buna plant but both were rejected.

4. In December 1940, or January 1941, I went to Upper Silesia (Kattowitz), together with chief engineer BIEDENKOPF. The Regional Land Planning Office there which had a great bulk of map material on hand showed me various sites which might be worth considering. Among other things they also pointed out the area of Auschwitz which appeared suitable because water was available there (confluence of three rivers), also lime, coal (Zuersten mines) and salt. The labor question in that region was also favorable,

(initial: Ambros)

Page 4 of Original

because of the density of the population.

I inspected the district under consideration and selected the Auschwitz site as the most suitable one.

5. On returning from my tour of inspection of Auschwitz I made a report to Prof. Karl KRAUCH and Fritz TER MEER. The fact that the Concentration Camp Auschwitz existed there was mentioned on that occasion because the area around Auschwitz had been studied on the map. The map showed barracks in that district. When asked whether any troops were stationed there I replied that on that place was a concentration camp. However, the existence of the concentration camp was of no importance for the selection of the site at the time when I made this first report to K. KRAUCH and Fritz TER MEER. It was at that time that the decision for the selection of Auschwitz as site was made.

6. The Reich Office for Economical Expansion, Prof. Karl KRAUCH, had asked the I.G. to build the Buna plant as quickly as possible.

(initial: Ambros)

Page 5 of Original

7. The territory on which I.G. Auschwitz was to be erected actually belonged to the Polish private estate of DWORY. The Polish owner of this estate had fled. I.G. Farben commissioned the real estate agent SCHAEFER of Breslau to buy the plant site for the I.G. To do this SCHAEFER turned to the Trusteeship East (Treuhand Ost). After matters had been settled by official authorities the purchase sum was paid to the Reich. Apart from that, the peasants who owned fields on the future building site of the I.G. were compelled to sell these or to exchange

them. The building site on which the I.G. Auschwitz was erected was declared German territory at that time (i.e. after the Polish campaign.)

8. As part of the drive of "Germanization in the East" one proceeded to remove Jews from certain localities. I protested against this removal from the Auschwitz area in that I proposed to President SPRINGORUM that Jews skilled in trades should not be removed but should remain in the city of Auschwitz as tradesmen.

(Initial: Ambros)

Page 6 of Original

9. In the year 1941 I discussed the compulsory evacuation of the Jewish population from the Auschwitz area after a meeting of the TMA (Technischer Ausschuss: Technical Committee) in a small circle (Fritz TER MEER ? Heinrich BUNTERFISCH ?, etc.). I had witnessed part of this removal to Chrzanow. It affected me deeply.

10. I believe it was in January 1941 when I made my first report on the fourth Buna plant to the TMA. About April 1941 I made a second report to the TMA on I.G. Auschwitz, in which I discussed credits, soil condition, labor allocation, etc. with I.G. Auschwitz. Mention was made of the fact that concentration camp inmates are being used for the construction of the I.G. Auschwitz. The funds for the construction of I.G. Auschwitz were

granted as a matter of principle. The necessary credits were approved from case to case in the manner which was the general practice for I.G.

11. In April 1941 the foundation meeting of the

(Initial: Ambros)

Page 7 of Original

- IV -

I.G. Auschwitz was held at Kattowitz. During this meeting I discussed on the Buna production. In that meeting Dr. SCHILL of the Reich Office emphasized that everything must be done in order to build the plant as quickly as possible. VON RUTENFELDER made a report on dispersed relocation of workers.

12. A cooperation with the Concentration Camp Auschwitz in the spring of 1941 had become necessary because of (gravel shipments, shipments of articles of furniture, such as benches etc., labor allocation).

(initial: Ambros)

Page 8 of Original

Chief Engineer FAUST suggested to me in March, April 1941 to pay a visit to the commander of the Auschwitz Concentration Camp in order to discuss matters referred to above. During my visit Camp Commander HOESS took me through the Concentration Camp which was still very small at that time. I saw the blocks of barracks there, the kitchen, the workshops (carpenter's shop, joiner's shop and wood carvers' shop). In passing I was shown the crematory; it was not in operation. I did see the electrically charged barbed wire, the inmates in striped prisoners' clothes, their hair closely shorn, but owing by what I had heard about the Dachau concentration camp this camp did not strike me as being as horrible as I had expected it. The prisoners displayed angle-shaped patches of different colors on their suits. When I asked HOESS what this meant he told me that these marks of distinction indicated why the inmate was in the concentration camp. On the occasion of that first visit to the Auschwitz Concentration Camp I saw, as far as I can remember,

(initial: Ambros)



Page 9 of Original

professional criminals and homosexuals. HOESS invited me to a small supper after that.

13. During the first discussion with HOESS a clear segregation of mutual interests was made in that the sphere of interest of the concentration camp <sup>was to the</sup> west of the river Sola and that of I.G. was to be the area East of Sola. The gravel shipments by the concentration camp to the I.G. Auschwitz were also discussed. With regard to labor allocation HOESS told me that a larger scale allocation of inmates for the I.G. Auschwitz could not be considered at that time because the concentration camp itself needed the prisoners for agricultural development, etc.

This was my first visit to the Concentration Camp at Auschwitz.

14. With the beginning of 1941 I.G. Auschwitz started to place its first orders;

(Initial: Ambros)

Page 10 of the Original

in part these were construction orders for Ludwigshafen or Leuna, others were orders which Chief Engineer FAUST, in charge of building operations at the I.G. Auschwitz site, placed with various construction firms. The construction firms requested workers from the I.G., that is they informed Chief Engineer Faust or the Labor Allocation Office I.G. Auschwitz of the number of workers they required, - broken down according to professions. These figures were passed on by the I.G. to the Labor Office which covered the demand, in part, by free workers. About that time the President of Upper Silesia had given the written promise that for the construction period of the

plant sufficient Polish workers from the vicinity can be made available. On the other hand, I cast about to obtain from the I.G. itself whatever could be had in the way of workers.

Since with the constantly growing demand for workers free labor was no longer sufficient to adequately cover the demand supplied to that extent, the Labor Office referred I.G. to the Concentration Camp at Auschwitz. Thereupon Chief Engineer FAUST contacted HOESS, the Commandant of the Concentration Camp at Auschwitz,

(initial: Ambros)

Page 11 of Original

and was informed by him that the concentration camp could make available only small numbers of concentration camp inmates. In addition to this report to me Chief Engineer FAUST had reported to Walther DUERRFELD and presumably to Heinrich BUETEFISCH on his negotiations with commandant HOESS. Buefefisch, being a member of the Circle of Himmler's Friends, as far as I remember, knew Obergruppenfuehrer Wolf.

In the spring of 1941 a discussion with Obergruppenfuehrer WOLF took place in Berlin in which BUETEFISCH and Walther DUERRFELD took part on behalf of the I.G.; the allocation of concentration camp inmates for labor was dealt with. According to Walther DUERRFELD's report to me they discussed the payment of the prisoners: RM 4.-- for skilled inmate and RM 3.-- for unskilled inmate, per day.

(initial: Ambros)

Page 12 of Original

15. As far as I knew I.G. Auschwitz was the first I.G. plant employing concentration camp inmates.

Having been commissioned to build Buna Auschwitz and since the Labor Office could not provide sufficient workers for the I.G. felt compelled to employ concentration camp inmates as workers. The TBA did not object to it either. All of us, however felt that to work with concentration camp inmates was disgraceful.

16. At first the use of prison labor proved most disappointing. Cases occurred where terrible excesses were committed by the Kapos. Wearing wooden shoes and escorted by SS guards the prisoners had to march on foot the distance of approximately seven kilometers from the Concentration Camp Auschwitz to the I.G. building site every morning, marching back at night.

(initial: Ambros)

Page 13 of Original

Means of transportation for the inmates were therefore soon created. The most horrible thing was the mistreatment of the inmates by the Kapos. They treated the inmates in an inhuman manner.

I was informed in Auschwitz by Walther DUERRFELD and - or Chief Engineer FAUST that inmates were shot while trying to escape.

17. The allocation of concentration camp inmates for work with building contractors was handled in such manner that the I.G. Auschwitz assigned the inmates to the building firms, making a contract with these firms. The respective firms then took over the inmates for a fixed period of time, together with the appropriate number of Kapos (one Kape to every 10 to 20 inmates). Upon my request Walter DUERRFELD and Chief Engineer Faust instructed the contractors on behalf of I.G. that

(initial: Ambros)

54

Page 14 of Original

inmates are to be treated decently.

Walther DIERFELD and Chief Engineer FAUST had told me in the summer of 1941 that the inmates were mistreated by the Kapos. I knew that the majority of the Kapos were criminals.

18. In order to eliminate the influence of SS for the building site itself, I.G. suggested to fence in the whole plant site. After completion of the fence in the summer of 1942 the SS guards were withdrawn from the I.G. building site. From now on they merely patrolled the area from outside of the plant site. Nothing was changed as regards the guarding of the inmates by the Kapos, or by the foremen of the building firms, or of I.G.

After the first year a mistreatment of inmates occurred hardly any more, thanks to the I.G.

19. The area in which I.G. Auschwitz in the second half of 1942 erected its camp for concentration camp inmates - called Monowitz -

(initial: Ambros)

Page 15 of Original

was not acquired specifically for that purpose. It formed a part of the territory which the real estate agent SCHAEFER had purchased as a parcel from the Administrative Office of Trusteeship East (Treuhänd Ost), in 1941, for the creation of I.G. Auschwitz.

By setting up Monowitz the I.G. wanted to improve conditions for the inmates; in that manner they no longer had to cope with the extensive marches and/or transport to and from work, amounting to approximately 14 kilometers every day. The working efficiency of the inmates could



also be increased thereby. It was also desired to put a greater distance between them and the Concentration Camp Auschwitz. Furthermore Typhus had occurred in the Concentration Camp Auschwitz in 1942, and the I.G. wanted to eliminate the danger of contagion. The creation of Monowitz had been suggested to me and Heinrich BUEHNFISCH by Walther DUERFELD and/or Chief Engineer FAUST while we were in Auschwitz in 1942. We agreed. The rest of the negotiations were conducted by Walther DUERFELD and/or Chief Engineer FAUST with the management of the Concentration Camp Auschwitz. There was no stinting when Monowitz was built; it was heated and hygienic. There were sick wards for sick persons in the amount of 10%.

(initial: Ambros)

Page 16 of Original

of the camp population. There was also a room for performing operations. Walther DUERFELD told me that there was more than an abundance of space to house sick people.

The I.G. supplied Monowitz with food. SAVELSBURG was responsible for food supplies to Monowitz. The cooking was done in Monowitz, under I.G. supervision. From the charts which Walther DUERFELD had made on the food rations and which also covered food for inmates, I saw that each of the inmates received at least 1500 calories.

In the winter 1942/43 I once went through Monowitz and inspected the billets and the sick wards there.

Monowitz was not a free camp. Electrically charged barbed wire, watch towers, SS guards were part of the camp makeup.

The cost of building Monowitz amounted to about 5 million Marks, which were paid by I.G. They were put down as credits, as usual. This credit was discussed by the

Page 17 of Original

No objection was raised by the TBA concerning the erection of Monowitz. Most of us thought that the inmates who came to Monowitz were spared all that which happened to them in the Concentration Camp Auschwitz.

At the end of 1944 Monowitz had 8500 inmates, of whom 500 were always assigned for camp service. 10% is mostly the sick level at the sick wards, proportionate to the normal sick level and to the works. 7000 inmates were allocated to the camp.

The total amount paid to the SS for the inmates in 2½ years was more than 20 million Reichsmark. 4

I knew that the inmates themselves did not receive any money. In about 1943 a bonus system was introduced by the I.G. for inmates in order to give them an opportunity to buy some extra items in the canteen and, at the same time, in order to increase the output of the inmates.

20. I several times watched the inmates when they marched out of the I.G. plant at Auschwitz

(initial: Ambros)

Page 18 of Original

but at no time have I seen a dead person being carried back to Monowitz by the inmates. If anything like that had been reported to me I would have investigated the matter immediately and would have had conditions remedied which had been the cause for it. Inmates who suffered accidents on the I.G. building site had an ambulance at their disposal. I took it for granted that inmates who had met with an accident, were taken away in good time.

21. Altogether I visited the Concentration Camp Auschwitz three times, in March/April 1941, in the fall of

57

1941 together with Fritz TER MEER, and also on the occasion of the Gaulditer's visit in the winter of 1941/42.

From my visit in the fall of 1941 or in the winter of 1941/42 I took a horrible recollection with me, of Russians in the Concentration Camp Auschwitz. Going by the uniform, they were Russian prisoners of war; they had no

(initial: Ambros)

Page 19 of Original

coats and felt very cold. Aside from Auschwitz I did not inspect any other concentration camp.

22.) The I.G. Auschwitz was visited - aside from other persons - by Fritz TER MEER, Christian SCHNEIDER, Ernst August STROSS and Karl KRAUCH. Fritz TER MEER visited the concentration camp together with me, in the fall of 1941. We had the I.G. building office - presumably Chief Engineer FAUST - announce our visit to Commandant HOESS. After the visit Fritz TER MEER and I talked about the visit. Karl KRAUCH visited the concentration camp without me.

23. The set-up of a concentration camp is something horrible. It is a torture for the inmates. One always felt hesitant, so to say, to speak about it. The other Vorstand members and I knew that apart from criminals one also held there

(initial: Ambros)

Page 20 of Original

people from all walks of life, people who were persecuted for political, racial and religious reasons.

A former member of the I.G. Aufsichtsrat Herr VON ZIMMERBERG, lost his life in a Concentration Camp merely because he was a Jew. I know that the state of

health of the inmates was not at all good in 1941. In order to help them we introduced a soup (Buna soup) which was served to them at needtime.

24. About the fact that the dead were cremated in the Concentration Camp at Auschwitz I heard when I visited the concentration camp in the Spring of 1941 when ROESS showed me the camp; I then also passed the crematory and saw it; it was not in operation at that time. I heard about it for the second time in 1942/43 when incidental to a trip to the I.G. Auschwitz I passed through <sup>the town of Katowice</sup> and noticed

(initial: Ambros)

Page 21 of Original

a strange odor. I asked Walther DIERCKMANN about the cause of this odor. He told me he had already asked an SS man about it who told him that this odor was caused by the cremation of dead persons from the Auschwitz Concentration Camp and is explained by the normal mortality rate considering the great number of people there. Typhus epidemics were also mentioned in this connection.

I did not know that inmates in the Concentration Camp Auschwitz were gassed. As a matter of fact a foreign broadcast report was once discussed according to which people were gassed in a concentration camp which I did not believe, however.

(initial: Ambros)

Page 22 of Original

25. The I.G., through its delegates Walther DIERCKMANN and Chief Engineer FAUST, as well as ROSSBACH repeatedly asked the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry, Prof. Karl KRAUCH, or Dr. KELL, a former I.G. employee, specially appointed for the Buna Sector in the Office of the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry, to assist in the



allocation of foreign workers. Occasionally I did it too, making it repeatedly my business to intervene in matters pertaining to labor allocation.

26. After 1941 I.G. Auschwitz utilized foreign workers in constantly increasing numbers. I.G. was responsible for their being housed, clothed and fed. The foreign workers were housed in separate quarters, according to nationalities.

I am not sure whether school funds for children of foreign workers ranging in ages from 10 to 14 years were granted by the I.G., as had been done at the Schkopau plant. As far as I knew there were day-nurseries for children.

(initial: Ambros)

Page 23 of Original

27. As far as I can recollect, the first foreign workers utilized by I.G. Auschwitz were Poles who at that time - 1941 - were employed as a result of I.G.'s canvassing the various Labor Offices, etc. Details as to their labor status - whether a labor contract had been executed, etc. - are not known to me.

For the handling of work contracts and agreements instructions had been drawn up by Christian SCHNEIDER.

The next lot of foreign workers were Slovaks; as far as I remember they came in 1941/42. They were employed by the I.G. Auschwitz on a contract basis and were entitled to a vacation. They had been recruited by Haaseh, the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry in Slovakia.

Next came French workers who had come to Auschwitz as a result of voluntary canvassing done by French contractors. They had a contract

-XIV-

(initial: Ambros)

10

Page 24 of Original

and could return to their country on completion of their contract. Walther DIERFELD or Chief Engineer F/UST had initiated negotiations with French building contractors.

The recruiting of experts in France for I.G. Auschwitz was conducted by the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry, upon the request of Walther DIERFELD, namely by Herr TITUS, a former employee of I.G. at Oppau, who worked for the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry in France. There were also direct negotiations in this connection. I remember a firm in Lyon.

The Russian (Ukrainian) workers arrived in collective transports also as a result of action taken by the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry; they were housed in fenced in camps at first, but were soon allowed to move about freely. They were not allowed to go on leave.

Other nationalities employed were Italians, Belgians

(initial: Ambros)

Page 25 of Original

Croatians. For a while English prisoners of war were also assigned to work in I.G. Auschwitz.

Some nationalities had wives and children with them who lived with them in the camps or who were assigned to work for I.G. Auschwitz. (also in apprentice workshops).

28. The building conferences about I.G. Auschwitz started early in 1941 and lasted until 1943. No more meetings took place in 1944. All participants in these meetings received copies of the minutes and so did the experts even if they did not attend one or the other of

the meetings. Members of the Vorstand who were fully informed about the building conferences because they received copies of the minutes, were, apart from myself, Fritz TER MEER, Heinrich BULTMANN and Christian SCHNEIDER.

29. All the members of the Vorstand attended the TLM meetings

(initial: Ambros)

Page 26 of Original

except the businessmen and the legal experts. Sometimes guests were present such as August VON ENLIERICH for example. Geheimrat Hermann SCHMITZ also attended nearly all of the TLM meetings. Whenever an interesting report was to be expected Georg VON SCHNEIDER also attended.

During TLM meetings Ernst August STRUSS showed compilations indicating in columns of various colors how the labor working for I.G. was composed; that is, workers coming from outside firms, foreigners, concentration camp inmates. After the TLM meetings followed meetings by the Vorstand.

30. When I was present during the Betriebsfuehrer meetings, I also represented the interests of I.G. Auschwitz, in addition to those of the above mentioned works, such as I.G. Gelsenkirchen.

(initial: Ambros)

Page 27 of Original

31. I do not know that there was a reformatory camp in I.G. Auschwitz.

32. On the average I visited I.G. Auschwitz every two to three months, that is:

In 1941, about four times

In 1942, four times

In 1943, five times

62

In 1944, five times.

33. Towards the end of 1944 differences arose with the S S in Auschwitz concerning questions in the Auschwitz area (blasting the village of Babice, drainage system.)

I received reports on this and it seemed the proper thing for me that I should contact the competent authority, namely Obergruppenfuehrer POHL.

(initial: Ambros)

Page 28 of Original

I called on Obergruppenfuehrer POHL in 1942, in his Berlin office, and I negotiated with him.

I do not remember that I approached Obergruppenfuehrer POHL in the matter of allocation of prisoner labor for I.G. Auschwitz. It is possible, however, that the use of <sup>prison</sup> labor in Auschwitz was discussed in that connection.

During that discussion POHL expressed the wish to inspect a Buna plant. In the fall of 1942 he visited the Buna plant at Schkopau, together with several SS officers.

In the winter of 1942 I saw Obergruppenfuehrer POHL again at a meeting called by the President of the Government and held at Bahnhofshotel Auschwitz. Differences were to be discussed here which had arisen between the Concentration Camp at Auschwitz, I.G. Farben, mining industry, the State Railway, and the City.

(initial: Ambros)

Page 29 of Original

34. During a meeting of the Central Planning Board, to which Karl KRAUCH had taken me along in connection with Buna, I spoke in 1943 or 1944 about pacification of the Auschwitz area, and as a means of protection of our



people I asked for a detachment of militia men. The cause for this was that shortly before Peles, armed with machine guns, had made an attack on the building site at Grossendorf where a lime kiln supplied I.G. Auschwitz as part of the Buna plant and where our first building site was being set up.

During this raid one employee of I.G. was shot.

35. In I.G. Auschwitz funds were being appropriated for building a brothel in the vicinity of the Slovak camp; this arrangement was demanded by the R.F. (German workers' front).

I have carefully read each of the 30 pages of this affidavit and counter signed them with my own hand. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials, and I herewith declare under oath that I have stated the full truth in this declaration according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signature) Otto Ambros  
(Signed) Otto Ambros

Sworn to and signed before me this 29th day of April 1947 at Nuernberg by Otto Ambros, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(Signature) Benvenuto VON HALLE  
(Signed) BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
U.S. Civilian AGO D 432532  
Office of Chief of Counsel for War  
Crimes. U.S. War Department.

I, Hartha G. Knuth, AGO X046355, hereby certify, that I am a duly appointed translator for the English and German Languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document NI 9542.

(Signed) Hartha G. Knuth  
AG No. X 046355  
U.S. Civilian

AFFIDAVIT

I, CARL KRAUSE, living at Heidelberg, in Lindenried 23, after having been informed that I will be liable for punishment for making a false statement, herewith state under oath, of my own free will and without coercion:

Since 1937 I was a member of the NSDAP, from 1940 until April 1945 Chairman of the Supervisory Board (Translator's note: Aufsichtsrat) of the I.G. Farbenindustrie, and from July 1938 to April 1945 General Plenipotentiary for Special Questions of the chemical production within the frame of the Four Years' Plan (Translator's note: Vier-Jahresplan).

1. On request of the Reich Ministry of Economics (Translator's note: Reichswirtschaftsministerium), Department for the Allocation of Rubber (Translator's note: Abteilung Kautschukbewirtschaftung), I.G. Farben erected its third Buna factory, I.G. Buna Auschwitz.

2. I, respectively the Office of Economic Development (Translator's note: Amt fuer Wirtschaftsaufbau) had nothing to do with the permission for the erection of new plants, but had to do only with the accomplishment of the construction of plants, for which the permission had already been given. For this purpose I still had to apply for separate permissions for the allotment of building material etc. (by the Reich Ministry of Economics, EWG Ministry).

3. As a matter of fact, the I.G. Farben could not be forced to construct a Buna factory. The Reich Ministry of Economics approached them with the proposal in this matter. The Executive Board (Vorstand) of the I.G. Farben - consisting of the gentlemen SCHMITZ, as Chairman, ILGNER, VON SCHUTTELER, VON KERNER, CHRISTIAN SCHNEIDER, TER MEER, AMEROS, BUEHNENFISCH etc. - could agree on, or refuse, the erection.

4. I transmitted the Reich Ministry of Economics' desire respecting the construction of a Buna factory to the member of the Executive Board (Vorstand) of the I.G. Farben, AMEROS. TER MEER was the member of the Executive Board, who was the finally competent man for the project.

5. The Executive Board agreed to the construction of an additional Buna factory

- 2 -

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- 3 -

6. AMEROS had to find out a suitable place for a Buna factory. I.G. Farben already had a Buna factory in Western Germany and one in Central Germany; therefore it was obvious, to choose a place in the East for the third Buna factory. AMEROS decided on Auschwitz, and reported to the Executive Board that the presence of coal, water, lime, subterranean installations and workers had been decisive.

7. After the Executive Board (Vorstand) of the I.G. Farben had decided to carry out the construction at Auschwitz, the Polish and Jewish population living there was expelled, and the Construction Department of I.G. Farben Ludwigshafen began the construction. The Executive Board of the I.G. Farben was informed, that a compulsory re-population of the territory had taken place.

- 1 -

15

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-4033  
(Cont'd)

9. After the selection of the Auschwitz territory, AMEROS, who was responsible for the construction of the plant, submitted to me the first requests for workers.

9. When the SS (KRAUZE) approached me, requesting the employment of Concentration Camp inmates, I refused it, because the conditions of employment for the prisoners seemed to me unworthy of human beings. Thereupon, the Auschwitz Buna plant received from the Ministry the information that it was intended to assign Concentration Camp inmates to the Auschwitz IG Buna plant. BUNTFISCH submitted the affair to the Executive Board of the I.G. Farben, and obtained the permission to employ Concentration Camp inmates. Before their discussions with the SS, I asked BUNTFISCH and DUEFFELD to see me and explained to them my refusing point of view. Then, BUNTFISCH together with DUEFFELD discussed with SS Obergruppen-fuehrer WOLF the question of the employment of Concentration Camp inmates with the I.G. Buna plant Auschwitz. After the discussion with SS Ober-gruppen-

- 3 -

(Translator's note: Initial: Er.)

- 3 -

C fuhrer WOLF, BUNTFISCH explained to me that he had agreed with him on a satisfactory basis.

10. The Executive Board of the I.G. Farben, especially the members of the Executive Board SCHWITZ, TER MEER, AMEROS, and BUNTFISCH were informed of the employment of Concentration Camp inmates with the IG Buna Plant Auschwitz and did not protest.

11. AMEROS and BUNTFISCH were the members of the Executive Board responsible for I.G. Farben Auschwitz; AMEROS for all questions concerning Buna as well as for almost all questions regarding the allotment of labor and administration, BUNTFISCH chiefly for the methanol and synthesis establishment which was created at Auschwitz at the same time. DUEFFELD was the manager of I.G. Auschwitz, responsible at the place. AMEROS had to be informed about all events that took place at I.G. Buna Auschwitz.

O 12. I visited I.G. Buna once. I knew, that the gentlemen TER MEER, AMEROS and BUNTFISCH have visited I.G. Buna Auschwitz.

13. At the end of 1941 the I.G. Buna Plant Auschwitz (through AMEROS and BUNTFISCH) proposed to the Executive Board of the I.G. to erect the Concentration Camp Monowitz within the IG territory Auschwitz for reasons of expediency. The estimate for the construction of the Monowitz camp was given to the Technical Committee (Translator's note: Technischer Ausschuss) and from there it was transmitted to the Executive Board and approved by the latter. The I.G. Buna Plant Auschwitz was not only

- 4 -

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- 4 -

responsible for the billeting of the Concentration Camp inmates, but also for their rations and supervision of the concentration camp inmates at the working place.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. HI-4033  
(Cont'd)

I have carefully read each of the four (4) pages of this affidavit and have signed them personally. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed them and declare herewith under oath that in this statement I have given the pure truth according to the best of my knowledge and conscience.

(Signed): Carl Krauch

(Typed): CARL KRAUCH

Sworn to and signed before me this 13th day of February 1947 at  
Muenberg by CARL KRAUCH, Im Lindenberg 23, Heidelberg, known to me  
to be the person making the above affidavit.

(Signed): Benvenuto von Halle

(Typed): BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
U.S. Civilian AGO 532432  
Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes  
U.S. War Department.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL, AGO No. A-444412, hereby certify that I am  
thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that  
the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. HI-4033.

JOHN J. BOLL  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO No. A-444412.



To the Reich Ministry of Economics,  
Attention: Herr Ministerialrat Dr. ROEMER,

Berlin W. 8  
Franzoesische Str. 45

Office of the  
Technical Committee

22 February 1941

Buna plant IV.

With reference to the conversation between Dr. Ambros, the undersigned (Er. ter Meer) and yourself on the 6th of this month, we wish, in the following, to confirm our statements and to submit to you our application for the priority amortization of the excess cost of Buna plant IV.

During the conferences which took place at the Reich Ministry of Economics on 19 October and 2 November 1940 under the chairmanship of Secretary of State Landfried and Under Secretary of State von Hanneken, respectively, it was finally decided not to carry out the extension of the Huels plant from 40,000 to 60,000 tons of buna per year as had already been planned, but to make plans for a new plant in the East of the Reich instead. When we pointed out, amongst other things, particularly at the conference of 19 October 1940 that the construction of a new plant in the East would require considerably higher investment capital than the maximum extension of Huels - which would greatly increase the risk taken by our firm, on the one hand, and would have an unfavorable influence on the cost price of Buna from the new Eastern plant, on the other hand - Secretary of State Landfried expressed the willingness of his Ministry to receive appropriate suggestions from I.G. on the question of the excess cost of Buna plant IV.

The investigations conducted in the meantime have shown that the site offers entirely favorable conditions for the construction of a Buna

(page 2 of original)

Reich Ministry of Economics, Dr. Roemer      Office of the      22 February 41  
Technical Committee

Buna plant IV

plant; A detailed statement on this subject dated 13th instant, has already been sent to you from Ludwigshafen.

On the basis of a preliminary estimate, we place the excess cost of the construction of a Buna plant in Auschwitz with a capacity of

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

25,000 tons of Buna per year, as against the maximum extension of Buna, at 60 million RM. In view of the risk constituted by the relatively late completion date of the Auschwitz plant - in prevailing conditions, production will commence during the second half of 1943 at the earliest - and the effect which the high construction cost will have on the cost price, we take the liberty of making the following proposal:

I.G. shall be given the right to include the amount of the special cost in the current sales price of Buna. This shall be done in the following manner: as from 1 January 1942, for every kilogram of Buna sold from the production centers of Schkopau and Huls and later of Ludwigshafen and Auschwitz, 0.15 RM shall be paid to the Buna plant at Auschwitz to be used there for priority amortization of plant-installations and incidental expenses of the plant until a total sum of 60 million RM has been reached.

Since the site selected for Buna plant IV is located in the annexed Eastern Territory, the tax exemption for this amount is assured by the "Decree on Tax Reductions for the Furtherance of Development of the Annexed Eastern Territories" (No. 7) of 11 December 1940 (Reich Legal Gazette - (RGBl.) - No. 27 of 11 December 1940, page 1965).

As for future fluctuations in the price of Buna, in so far as we can judge today, we wish to give you the following information. In the year 1940, the sales price at 2.30 RM per kg. covered the production costs at Schkopau and presumably also almost balanced the preliminary expenses incurred at the Huls plant. The Schkopau production prices as such would thus permit a reduction of the sales price of Buna to 2 RM per kg. effective 1 January 1941. Since it has not, as yet, been possible to reach the projected full-scale production of the first stage at Huls. However,

(page 3 of original)

Reich Ministry of Economics, Dr. Goebbels Office of the 22 February 41  
Technical Committee

#### Buna plant IV

and since further initial expenses will be incurred before the full production of 25,000 tons per year is reached, since, in addition, the Preliminary expenses of approximately 2 million RM will also have to be met, and since preliminary expenses, which also will have to be financed from profits, will be incurred in connection with the third Buna plant in Ludwigshafen before it is put into operation, we consider it necessary to maintain the sales price at 2.30 RM for the year 1941 in order to create, by the end of the year, the prerequisite for a reduction in price to 2 RM per kg. for the material produced by all factories, by means of a profit tax of 0.30 RM per kg. of Buna sold, levied to cover the above-mentioned expenses. We assume that, in so far as no exceptional circumstances arise, this price can include, in the yearly ave-

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

rage, the profit tax of 0.15 Re per kg. of Buna planned for Auschwitz.

In our conversation of the 6th instant, you assumed that the Reich Ministry of Economics would first examine our proposals within the Ministry and then enter into preliminary discussions with the Reich Commissioner, with a view to establishing the price.

Heil Hitler!

I.O. FARTENLADUNGSTE AMTIEGESSELSC AFI

signed: Dr. ter Meer

signed: Dencker

Copies to: Geheimrat Schmitt

Dr. Aschke

Director Dencker

Dr. Strauss

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

8 October 1947

I, Meryl G. PERMICK, ETO No. D 127459, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-1114.

Meryl G. PERMICK  
No. D 127459

Plenipotentiary for the 4 Year Plan  
Plenipotentiary General  
for Special Questions of the Chemical Production

5/247  
Berlin T 9 4 March 1941  
Saarlandstr. 128  
Telephone: 12 00 48 Rubber Stamp  
Teletype: 13-113 Office Dr. Ambros  
Telegram: Cebichen Received: 7 March 41  
No. 61

TOP SECRET.

1. This is a state secret within the meaning of Article 33 of the Reich Penal Code.
2. Only to be handed over personally or delivered under double cover against receipt, to a personal address.
3. To be forwarded, if possible, by courier or a trustworthy person, if sent by post, value to be quoted as over RM 1,000.-
4. Duplication of every sort, including preparation of excerpts, forbidden.
5. To be kept, at responsibility of addressee, in a safe, in exceptional cases in a steel cabinet with combination lock.
6. Offenses against these orders will result in most severe punishment.

Re: Chem. I - 65 - Dr. Th/Ha.  
Diary No. 1593/41 c.Bs.

Subject: Buna Werke IV Auschwitz.  
(Illegible handwritten note)

cc. Dir. Dr. ter Meer  
Dir. Dr. Puetsch  
Oberins. Santo  
D.I. Diersfeld W.  
Oberins. Faust  
Dr. Siefeld.

To the I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft  
Attention Director Dr. Ambros  
Ludwigshafen/Neckar

At my suggestion and acting upon instructions of the Field Marshal, the Reichsfuehrer SS under date of 26 February of this year has decreed the following:

1. The Jews in Auschwitz are to be removed (ausgesiedelt) from the area as quickly as possible and their apartments are to be made available for the accommodation of the construction workers of the Buna works.
2. Poles resident in the Auschwitz area and suitable for employment as construction workers for the Buna works, must not be expelled.
3. The Inspector of Concentration Camps and the Chief of the Main Economic and Administrative Office (V- and I-Mauritius) have been ordered to immediately get into touch with the construction manager of the Buna works and to aid the construction project by means of the concentration camp prisoners in every possible way.
4. The Chief of the Personal Staff of the Reichsfuehrer SS, SS Gruppenfuehrer Wolf, who is appointed as liaison officer between the Reichsfuehrer SS and the Auschwitz works, has jurisdiction in all matters concerning the Auschwitz works.

These orders are so far-reaching that I request you to apply them to the widest extent and as soon as possible.

By order  
Signed: Wirth



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11086  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

22 October 1947

JULIUS STEUER, AGC No. 442654,  
hereby certify that we are duly appointed translators for the German  
and English languages and that the above is a true and correct  
translation of the document No. NI-11086.

JULIUS J. STEUER, AGC No. 442654.

A F F I D A V I T

=====

I, Walter DUESENFIELD, Helmstedt (Brunswick), Johannestr. 12, after having first been warned that I will be liable for punishment for making a false statement, state herewith under oath, of my own free will and without coercion, the following:

1. In 1937, I joined the I.G. Farbenindustrie Leunawerke as Diplom-Ingenieur (M.A. in Engineering), Machine Construction engineer. In 1938, I became chief of the workshops for the entire high-pressure plant. About March 1941, Otto AMEROS and Heinrich BUETEFIGSCH put me in charge as technical manager of the construction of the I.G. Auschwitz Plant. Otto AMEROS had the direction of the projected construction. He represented I.G. Auschwitz as Betriebsführer (Manager) within and outside the I.G. Until about the end of 1943 Oberingenieur FAUST under orders of, resp. in the name of Otto AMEROS acted as Chief Construction Engineer. Since then - that is, after the transfer of my office from Leuna to Auschwitz - I myself was chief of construction and installation. In spring 1944 I became director. On this occasion, Otto AMEROS and Heinrich BUETEFIGSCH explained to me, that now, along with the beginning of the operation of the plant, the question of a plant manager would be settled and that a chemist was to be appointed as manager. Up to that moment I was to manage the plant as acting manager according to the directions of Otto AMEROS and Heinrich BUETEFIGSCH, which I did. At Auschwitz, 36,000 tons of Buna were to be produced per annum by the I.G. Farbenindustrie. There was a Buna factory and a plant for synthesis. In 1937 I joined the NSDAP. Within the Party I held neither an office nor rank. As an old pre-1933 glider-pilot instructor for (Translator's Note: NS-Fliegerkorps, National Socialist Flying Corps), I was given the rank of a Hauptsturmführer of the NSFK.

2. I.G. Auschwitz was founded by the Sparten I and II, of which Sparte II, Buna section (Otto AMEROS) had the leadership. The establishment for synthesis at I.G. Auschwitz was under Sparte I (Heinrich BUETEFIGSCH). After a reconnaissance trip with Dr. BINDERKOPF, leading engineer of Buna-Schkopau, Otto AMEROS has reconnoitered in the winter 1940/41 the area of Auschwitz. Decisive for the choice of the area was the existence of natural resources (coal and lime in the vicinity, water from the Vistula) and workers. In 1941 I estimated that a total number of 12-16,000 workers would be needed for I.G. Auschwitz.

(Page 2 of original)

Heinrich BUETEFIGSCH informed me about the fact that concentration camp inmates had to be employed. I stated the estimated number of concentration camp inmates as about 25% of the total sum of workers needed.

3. At the suggestion of Heinrich BUETEFIGSCH I took part in March or April 1941 with him and Oberingenieur FAUST in a discussion with SS-Obergruppenführer WOLFF in Berlin, Albrechtstrasse, regarding the employment of concentration camp inmates at I.G. Auschwitz. At this discussion it was agreed, that the supervision of the concentration camp inmates was to be carried out by the SS at the place itself (Translator's Note: an Ort und Stelle), and that no connection should exist between the concentration camp inmates and the other workers. A daily price of RM 3.- for each unskilled and RM 4.- for each skilled concentration camp inmate was fixed. The price was accepted by us. The sum was monthly paid to the SS in Berlin. The concentration camp inmates themselves, were not paid by the I.G. Farbenindustrie, (Translator's Note: Handwritten

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. WI-4184

remark of DIERDORF: Except for a premium of 15% since the middle of 1943). The SS was to write a letter to the I.G. Farbenindustrie, in regard to the financial conditions. On the whole, we had to accept the terms of the SS, to apply them to our conditions, and to modulate them if necessary. In the future, basic problems were to be discussed by Heinrich BUETEFISCH and SS Obergruppenführer WOLFF. Local affairs, such as working hours, the march to the plant, number of concentration camp inmates, were to be the subject of discussions between I.G. Auschwitz and the head of the Auschwitz Concentration Camp, HOESS. Oberingenieur FAUST and HOESS discussed these details at Auschwitz.

4. The Construction Meetings (Bausitzungen) about I.G. Auschwitz took place at Leuna, Ludwigshafen and later at Auschwitz. They were directed by Otto AMEROS. In addition to I.G. employees like Oberingenieur FAUST, construction staff I.G. Auschwitz.

(Page 3 of original)

Baudirektor (Chief of construction) SANTO, I.G. Farbenindustrie Ludwigshafen, Dr. BRAUN, manager of the establishment for synthesis at Auschwitz, Dr. EISENBERG, Production Department Buna Auschwitz, Heinrich BUETEFISCH took part in some of these meetings. When Otto AMEROS or Heinrich BUETEFISCH could not be present in person, they were informed about the problems discussed at the Construction Meetings (Bausitzungen) through minutes that were sent to them. Otto AMEROS and Heinrich BUETEFISCH, the members of the Executive Board (Vorstandmitglieder) responsible for I.G. Auschwitz, were informed by the Construction Meetings about all the more important events at the building lot I.G. Auschwitz. I have received my basic directives from the Construction Meetings, that is from Otto AMEROS and Heinrich BUETEFISCH, resp. who were responsible for I.G. Auschwitz to the I.G. Farbenindustrie.

5. The building commissions for I.G. Auschwitz were given away by SANTO, the leading Engineer for the construction works, to nearly 150 construction firms, which, on their part, employed concentration camp inmates.

6. I.G. Auschwitz employed foreign workers. Among others, the following nationalities were represented: local Poles, Russians (Ukrainians), Frenchmen, Belgians, Italians (these three nations within the firm), Croates. The foreign workers were billeted - separated according to nationalities - in barracks on the grounds of I.G. Auschwitz. The camps of the foreign workers were enclosed. The foreign workers could move about without restrictions, except for the restrictions by the law concerning compulsory labor draft (Dienstverpflichtungsgesetz) and the provisions concerning curfew as contained in the camp regulations of the I.G.

A 15% deduction was taken from the wages of the Polish workers and went to the Reich. In regard to the payment of the Russians, there was a legal decree, according to which a deduction of 30 or 40%

(Page 4 of original)

was made. The wages of the other foreign workers were treated like those of the Germans, and according to the same tariff.

7. In 1943/44 ~~English~~ prisoners of War were employed by I.G. Auschwitz in addition to foreign workers and concentration camp inmates. There was a PW Camp on the territory of I.G. Auschwitz.

8. The volume of work of the concentration camp inmates was weakened by the daily march from, resp. to the Concentration Camp Auschwitz. Therefore, in 1941



at the beginning of 1942 FAUST and I urged the SS, HOESG, to house the concentration camp inmates on the territory of I.G. Auschwitz. I met HOESG altogether about 18-15 times - partly at I.G. Auschwitz, partly in the administration building of the Concentration Camp Auschwitz, partly in the Town of Auschwitz - and on those occasions I have several times discussed the employment of concentration camp inmates. The billeting of concentration camp inmates at the I.G. area was carried out, in order to improve the living and working conditions of the concentration camp inmates employed with the construction firms, and along with this, to improve also the performance. (Short marches, no danger of Spotted Fever (Typhus), diminishing of the psychic oppression).

9. The management of the Auschwitz Concentration Camp determined the number of guards needed for the Prisoners' Camp Monowitz, and demanded that Monowitz be enclosed. The Prisoners' Camp Monowitz was surrounded by electrically charged barbed wire, it had four or six watch-towers, each of them occupied by one SS sentry. At my suggestion, in the middle of 1943, only the turnpike to the Plant was guarded by the SS sentries. Thus, the concentration camp inmates could be assigned to work without restriction within the 3 square kilometers area of the plant. Nothing was changed regarding the supervision of the prisoner work-details by the Kapos (Translator's note: inmates in supervisory positions), who gave technical instructions to the concentration camp inmates and kept them working. As far as I remember, Kapos were partly red, partly green triangles (red - political; green - professional criminals, convicts).

(Page 5 of original)

The lavatory barracks, the latrines and the Camp Kitchen of Monowitz were built by us.

The Prisoners' Camp Monowitz was originally built for 5,000 men. It was enlarged in the course of time. The maximum number of concentration camp inmates living at the Monowitz Camp, was about 8,000.

10. Monowitz had about 4 - 5 hospital barracks. I was interested in being informed about cases of death at the Monowitz Prisoners' Camp. I was never informed about it. We exactly kept a track on what cases of death there were among all the employed persons.

11. Until nearly the end of 1942, the I.G. was exclusively responsible for feeding the concentration camp inmates of Monowitz. From then on, the I.G. took over the purchase of the food according to the ration coupon provided by the SS, and the supervision of the food preparation at the Camp Kitchen Monowitz. I myself saw by means of the coupon, that the daily number of calories of the concentration camp inmates amounted at least to 2800 calories. I have never doubted that they got them, but I do not know if. I have often watched the distribution of the plant-produced soup (Verksuppe) to the concentration camp inmates at the I.G. Auschwitz Plant.

12. The name of the Camp Manager of the Prisoners' Camp Monowitz was SCHÖETTL. His christian name is - as far as I remember - Vinzenz.

13. As long as the Prisoners' Camp Monowitz existed, I have been there about 5-10 times.

14. In spite of my strong protests to the SS and the Gestapo, a Labour Training Camp (Arbeitserziehungslager) for whole of East Upper Silesia was installed by the Gestapo (as far as I knew in the beginning of 1944) within the Prisoners' Camp Monowitz. Workers (Germans and foreigners) were transferred there from the construction site at Auschwitz.



(Page 6 of original)

for three, resp. six weeks, if, on the basis of the reports of the Labour Office or of the Social Welfare Department (Sozialabteilung) of the I.G. they were found to be notorious shirkers by the competent Treuhänder der Arbeit (Trustee of Labour). As far as I remember, that was less than 10 cases monthly. These Labour Training Camp Prisoners (Arbeitserschulungskriegsgefangene) were assigned to the same jobs as the rest of the inmates. I believe, that I mentioned this occurrence also at a Construction Meeting (Bauteilung). I did not ask the Executive Board (Vorstand) to protest.

15. Because the step between fine, according to the Plant Regulations and assignment to a Labour Training Camp was found to be too big, we established a zBV-Kolonie (Translator's Note: zBV - zur besonderen Verwendung - for special purposes, work detail for special purposes) for persons has been established by us. They consisted of 20-40 men each. The members of the Work-Detail for special purposes (zBV-Kolonie) were transferred to a special barrack at Camp 3. If, for several times, a loafer was not present when it was attempted to fetch him to work, he was assigned to the work detail for special purposes, by the Plant Protection Squad (Werkschutz) of the I.G. Plant Auschwitz.

If there were offenses against the I.G. Auschwitz Plant Regulations, punishments according to the Plant Regulations (reprimands, fines, etc) were pronounced by the Plant Management.

16. There often were fluctuations within the detachments. On account of technical reasons we often had strongly protested to the SS. Once, some hundred prisoners were missing for work. As answer to our protest we were informed that, according to orders from higher headquarters, they had to be transported to a camp in Central Germany, and that they would be replaced.

16 a). We protested most strongly against the brutalities of the Kapos (Translator's Note: inmates in supervisory capacity) and shootings of concentration camp inmates when attempting to escape, which occurred in the first half of the year. The complaints addressed to the SS, as well as to the Camp Management and the Subsidiary Branches on the one hand, as well as the permanent

(Page 7 of original)

influences on firms and instruction to our own staff resulted in the fact that, later on, acts of violence were only individual occurrences, against which, naturally, we interfered.

17. In the beginning of 1945, I received by telephone from the Reich Defense Commissioner (Reichsverteidigungskommissar) the order, to evacuate I.G. Auschwitz. The routes were given by the DAF (Translator's Note: Deutsche Arbeitsfront, German Labour Front) - without indication of stops - on which the workers, including foreign workers, had to be transported on foot. About 25 km were intended as daily stops. Personal property was to be taken along. If the women had children that could be taken along these children were to be taken along on the march. The rest was previously taken away by rail. The concentration camp inmates of the Prisoners' Camp Monowitz had been transported away during the night, without my being previously informed about it.

18. In the years 1942 - 1944 I.G. Auschwitz was visited by Carl KRAUCH, Fritz TER MEER, Christian SCHEINER, and others. Otto AIGROS and Heinrich BUECHEL, the members of the Executive Board (Vorstand) responsible for I.G. Auschwitz, were rather often at the Auschwitz Plant of the I.G.

4/6

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-4184  
Cont'd

19. The Fuerstengrube G.m.b.H. was founded in order to supply I.G. Anschwitz with coal. It was founded by the Fuerstlich Pless'sche Bergwerke G.m.b.H. and by I.G. I know, that in the last half year the Fuerstengrube G.m.b.H. employed concentration camp inmates, because a camp located there and managed, I believe, by the police was taken over by the SS.

20. I know, that at the Prisoners' Camp Monowitz there was a brothel.

21. I should like to state, that this represents a true picture of the interrogation, but not of the whole activity of I.G. Anschwitz

(Page 8 of original)

within the Social welfare sphere.

I have carefully read each of the eight (8) pages of this Affidavit and countersigned it with my own hand, made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned with my initials, and state herewith under oath, that in this statement I have said the plain truth, according to the best of my knowledge and conscience.

(signed) WALTHER DUERRFELD  
(typed) Walther Duerrfeld

Sworn to and signed before me this 18th day of February 1947 at Nuernberg by Walther DUERRFELD, Johannesstrasse 12. Helmsstadt, known to me to be the person making the above Affidavit.

(signed) BEUVENATO VON HALLE  
(typed) Beuvenato von Halle  
U. S. Civ. AGO 433532  
Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes  
U. S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, JOHN J. BOLL, AGO NO. & 444412, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document NO. NI-4184.

JOHN J. BOLL  
U. S. Civilian  
AGO NO. & 444412

Office of US Chief of Counsel  
For the Prosecution of Axis Criminality  
APO 124 A U.S. Army

Affidavit

I, Rudolf Franz Ferdinand H O L S S declare herewith under oath the following:

- A. 1. I am forty-six years old and member of the NSDAP since 1922; member of the SS since 1934; member of the militarized SS (Wehr SS) since 1939. Since 1 December 1934 I was a member of the SS GUARD unit (SS-Wachverband), the so-called "Death Head" unit.
2. Since 1934 I was continuously active in the administration of concentration camps and was on duty in Dachau until 1938. Then I became adjutant in Saechschausen from 1938 until 1 May 1940, at which time I was appointed commandant of Auschwitz.

I was commandant of Auschwitz until 1 December 1943 and I estimate that at least, 2,500,000 victims were executed and exterminated there in gas chambers and crematories. At least a further half million people died from hunger and sickness, which adds up to a total amount of about 3,000,000 deaths. This figure represents about 70 or 80% of all persons who were sent to Auschwitz as prisoners. The remaining were picked out and used for slave work for the industries located in and surrounding the concentration camp.

From 1 December 1943 until the collapse I was chief of bureau No. I in work group D ( Amt I of Integruppe D ) of the Economics and Administration Main Office.

3. The WVHA (Economics and Administration Main Office), chief of which was SS Lieutenant General (Obergruppenfuhrer) Oswald P O H L , was responsible for all administrative matters such as housing, feeding and medical care in the concentration camps. Before the RSHA (Reich Security Main Office) was created, the Secret State Police (Gestapo) and the Reich Main Agency of the criminal police were responsible for the arrests and the sending of prisoners into concentration camps and for the punishments and executions taking place there.

(page -2- )

4. The concentration camp Dachau was visited quite frequently by outsiders. Dr. Ley guided several inspection tours in 1935. As the chief of the protective custody camp Dachau, D'AMGLIC told me, representatives of large industrial concerns, I.G. Farben industry and coal industry among others, participated in these tours. The visitors group which came to Dachau at the beginning of 1935, consisted of 12 to 15 gentlemen, also from the I.G. Farben industry; they visited the work shops as well as the other installations of the concentration camp.



5. Mass executions in gas chambers began during Summer 1941 and lasted until Fall 1944. I supervised personally the executions in Auschwitz until 1 December 1943. After I had constructed the extermination building in Auschwitz, I used Zyklon B, a crystallized prussic acid, which was thrown into the death chambers through a small opening. The older extermination camps Belzen, Treblinka and Wolzek had used monoxide gas. To exterminate 1,500 people between 5 and 7 cans of one kilo each of Zyklon B were required. The amount of cans depended upon the size of the gas chamber and upon the weather conditions, that is: 2 to 3 additional cans were required in cold and humid weather.

A considerable amount of Zyklon gas B was still available in Camp Auschwitz when the gassing of human beings began. The gas had been used for the extermination of vermin in the buildings and barracks which were there from the original Polish artillery camp. The gas came from the firm TESCH & STAHLNOW, INTERNATIONAL INSECTICIDE COMPANY Ltd., HALBERG. Two technical representatives of this company were present at the camp to carry out the disinfection of the buildings, whereby they applied most carefully all measures of security in order to prevent accidents.

Zyklon B in cans for the gassing of human beings in Auschwitz was also later procured continuously and exclusively from TESCH & STAHLNOW. The cans bore labels which were identical with the upper one shown to me in document No. NI-032.

(page -3-)

In 1942 and 1943 it happened that TESCH & STAHLNOW could not make deliveries of poison gas because of difficulties in railroad transportation. For that reason we sent our own trucks to Dessau to fetch the gas ourselves. We had been informed that the poison gas was produced by the firm Tesch & Stabenow in plants near Dessau. Our trucks were manned by SS people. The trucks had an SS number and a tactical sign consisting of a triangle pointing upwards in which the initial of the respective concentration camp, in this case the letter "A" was set. I believe that only insiders could have known that the sign identified concentration camps. Until the end of 1941 or beginning of 1942 the camp management had ordered the gas directly from Tesch & Stabenow. From that time on Dr. MUCROWSKY, the deputy for Hygiene for the Reichsfuehrer SS ordered gas for all SS organizations and installations. He was also responsible for supplying the quotas. In this way it was Dr. MUCROWSKY who ordered delivery of the quota needed by the annihilation camp BIRKENAU from Tesch & Stabenow.

I assume with certainty that this firm knew the purpose of the use of Zyklon B delivered by it. This they would have to conclude from the fact that the gas for Auschwitz had been ordered continually and in great quantities, while for the other departments of SS troops, etc. orders were placed only once or in 6 months intervals. I cannot recall the exact quantities of Zyklon B which we received from Tesch & Stabenow, however I estimate at least 10 000 cans, that is 10 000 kilos had been supplied by them in the course of 3 years. This figure is arrived at by computing the number of 2 1/2 million gassed people and the consumption of an average of 6 cans for every 1500 people.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-034  
cont'd

6. Medical experiments were conducted by Professor CLAUBERG on inmates of camp Auschwitz with the object of sterilization through X-rays and injections. Prof. CLAUBERG got the sera from the Behring Institute in Berlin.

(page -4-)

7. From the spring of 1941 until 1 December 1943 I was a member of the Labor Chamber (Arbeitskammer) of the district Upper Silesia, and have regularly attended their meetings. This Labor Chamber dealt mainly with the solution of labor supply, since the most urgent and outstanding problem of the industrial economy of Upper Silesia concerned the scarcity of labor and not the shortage of work. These meetings were always attended by important industrialists or at least by representatives of foremost industrial concerns that had been hit by the scarcity of workers. Besides the regular meetings there were also special meetings held by the Labor Chamber or the District Economy Chamber, at which the question of labor supply was dealt with by a prominent speaker of the government, party or industry and was discussed by the participants. Unavoidably connected with the question of labor supply was the question of utilizing the inmates of the concentration camp complex Auschwitz. Many of the names I am mentioning in this statement in connection with the sessions of the district Economy Chamber or the Labor Chamber I recall from the attendance lists which everyone participating signed; unless I know the names from personal meetings.

- B.1. From 1940 on in the entire Reich territory as well as in the German occupied territories so-called outside work camps were set up. They were attached to plants mainly of the armament industry, some of which were government owned, the majority, of which however, were in the hands of private industry. These camps were erected for the housing of concentration camp inmates employed as work details by the respective industrial concerns. In all cases known to me from the time I was camp commandant of the Auschwitz complex, and later as chief of bureau No. I of work group D in the Economy and Administrative Headquarters, inmates of concentration camps had been requested through the industrial plants directly from camps respectively from the inspection officials of the concentration camps. On the list marked appendix I "Explanation of the Marking's" (7 pages) I designated the 56 work camps or outside work camp complexes known to me which I included in chart "Concentration Camp" marked appendix II according to their approximate location, as the plants in which concentration camp inmates were employed.

(page -5-)

2. I furthermore know the following particulars concerning the individual concerns:
  - a) I.G. FARBEWINDUSTRIE. Labor detachments formed of concentration camp inmates were assigned to innumerable plants of this combine throughout the entire German Reich. A big plant of the I.G. "BUNNEN" was to be erected near the Auschwitz concentration camp. In spring 1941, the Reichsfuehrer of the SS, in company of SS Lieutenant General WOLF, inspected the Auschwitz concentration camp. At this occasion he gave me the order to

keep 10 000 camp inmates ready for the construction of the BUNNENBERG. Shortly afterwards, the Auschwitz camp was visited by a commission of the I.G. Farben, carrying the plans for the construction of the Buna plants. The commission was formed of Dr. ALBROS, Dr. DUEFFELD, Dr. LIEFELD and Dr. SAITO. During the summer of 1941, I was invited by the I.G. Farbenindustrie, to visit their installations at Leuna and at Ludwigshafen, in order to get acquainted with the manufacturing procedure of synthetic gasoline and to see how such a plant was working, so that I would be in a better position to utilize the labor of concentration camp inmates in such a plant. I spent a day in Leuna and a day in Ludwigshafen. At that time, I.G. Farben had already employed in different plants 8 to 8000 concentration camp inmates; the utilization of inmates as such, was discussed there by the I.G. Farben people and myself but the supplementary employment of inmates, for instance in the sheet metal forge plants, was not the subject of the discussion at that time. The Buna plant was at about 7 kilometers from Auschwitz; its construction was finished at the beginning of 1943. (1st section of construction program).

Concentration camp inmates from Auschwitz were used for the construction as well as in the other plant. Another big plant, "BLOCHBERG", was erected in Upper Silesia, at a distance of about 100 kilometers from Auschwitz; its construction carried out with Auschwitz inmates the first section of the building program having been completed in 1943. BLOCHBERG was partly activated in 1944. Up to 10 000 inmates were employed respectively in BUNA and BLOCHBERG. I had often visited these I.G. FARBE plants, and also had received very often their managers in my office, which was located at the camp entrance. The administration of the outside labor camps with respect to food, billeting and working conditions, was the responsibility of the plant managers. The camp administrator respectively the SS-guards were responsible for punishing the inmates. Physical punishment of inmates occurred. Any protests of the I.G. FARBE administration against corporal punishment of the inmates who worked for them are unknown to me.

(page -5-)

nor did I hear that they had intervened in their interest.

Upon my invitation of Dr. ALBROS addressed to Obergruppenfuehrer POHL, representatives of the I.G. FARBE undertook with him, in 1943, an inspection tour through the Buna plants, during which a long conference took place between Obergruppenfuehrer POHL, SS Major General (Gruppenfuehrer) GIESCHKE and FARBE who accompanied him and the representatives of I.G. FARBE. As SS Colonel (Standartenfuehrer) MAUER, POHL'S deputy told me later, the result of this conference was, that according to instruction of the SS-Reichsfuehrer, Obergruppenfuehrer POHL gave the order that I.G. FARBE should have priority over all other armament plants, with respect to the distribution of concentration camp inmates.

Aside from Buna and Blochberg, I.G. FARBE had 3 other mining installations in the vicinity, which employed about 6 000 Auschwitz camp inmates. At least in one of the I.G. Farben installations, film plant WOLFE (AGF.) Bitterfeld, a great

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. HI-034  
cont'd

number of female concentration camp inmates were utilized.

3. HERMANN GOERING WORKS: The Hermann Goering works operated two coal mines in Upper Silesia, WALSBERG and Jawischowitz, which employed concentration camp inmates. Besides, the Hermann Goering plants had a large camp for concentration camp inmates in Polensteden near the "People's Car" (Volkswagen) Works. In the fall of 1943, upon request of Dr. HEIDE, I visited the Hermann Goering mine in Jawischowitz. There I met Herr Paul FRIEDL, the Coal Commissioner, who asked me whether I had more workers for the coal mines in Upper Silesia. I answered him that I could not supply him with any further inmates, since the latter were needed in Germany and that they were on order for the inspecting officials of the concentration camps. The inmates working in the HERMANN GOERING plants were stationed in a separate labor camp, which belonged to Auschwitz III, and of which SS Captain (Leitungsfuehrer) BRUNNEN was in charge. A part of the camp was already in existence. The completion of the construction of the entire camp was carried out by the mines through concentration camp inmates.

(page -7-)

4. SIEGENS-SCHUCHERT have employed women in the Auschwitz Concentration Camp, under the supervision of their own engineers and foremen; besides a former fertilizer plant was rebuilt in 1944 for the manufacturing of Siegers-Schuchert apparatus. I think that the number of women employed by Siegers-Schuchert in the summer of 1944 was approximately 1500. Formerly, Siegers-Schuchert had at camp Hungary a plant similar to that at Auschwitz. The experience there led to the installation of the Siegers-Schuchert plant at Auschwitz.

Further plants were located at Kuornberg (Kuornberg inmates), Sachsenhausen, Neuenhagen and a big detached labor camp of internees at Berlin-Schlesische.

5. RUSS works in Glatz: employed approximately 1200 women.
6. KRUTE installed a gas plant at Auschwitz with the aid of inmates. The manager was the same as of the KRUTE plant "BERTA" near Dresden.
7. The Reichsbahn repair shops at Freiburg, Glatz and in western Germany employed concentration camp inmates. As a whole, approximately a dozen Reichsbahn repair shops were staffed with internees. Besides, there were also 10 repair trains consisting of approximately 1000 internees each, which repaired the equipment as well as the railway installations damaged through the continual attacks. These repair trains were under the jurisdiction of the various railway executive offices. The commander of the repair train together with the management of the outside labor camp which was subordinated to Sachsenhausen, were responsible for the disciplinary measures against the repair train internees.
8. The HAUSER WORKS at Oberniedorf employed female inmates from the Natzweiler concentration camp.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI -034  
cont'd

9. THE GERMAN WEAPONS WORKS (DEUTSCHEN WAFFENWERKE) at Zella-Muhlis and the Gustloff Works at Suhl, Weimar and Buchenwald camp employed inmates from the Buchenwald camp.
10. DAIMLER-BENZ employed inmates from Sachsenhausen in the Genshagen plant near Berlin.
11. JULIUS PINTSCH, Fuerstenwalde employed, or at least discussed for a long time the employment of concentration camp inmates.

(page -8-)

12. THE HENSEL LOCOMOTIVE WORKS employed concentration camp inmates as long as their plants at Kassel were still in existence. I do not know whether later inmates had been employed in the emergency plants also.
13. THE LAUR. SIEPTEG MERE had a plant which employed concentration camp inmates from Auschwitz; I do not know how many. Since naval guns for the armaments district (Ruestungskommando) were manufactured there, the camp was guarded by Navy personnel.
14. THE BORSIG WORKS at Berlin-Borsigwalde employed concentration camp inmates.

All plants or firms mentioned above as well as the firms and plants indicated by me in appendix I had their own camps for the concentration camp inmates, which upon request had been assigned to them for labor.

- C. During my above described activities I met the following personalities or I heard of them from competent sources:
  1. Dr. Georg von SCHEITLER. I cannot remember exactly whether I met him during my presence in Laun or in Ludwigshafen. In any case he was introduced to me in my official capacity as commander of Auschwitz.
  2. Dr. Heinrich BUEBELFISCH. He was introduced to me in Ludwigshafen where he was one of the major personalities. I discussed with him there the question of employment of concentration camp inmates. He once visited the I.G. Farben installations around Auschwitz in 1942 at the same time that the Reichsfuehrer SS was there. He has not visited the Auschwitz concentration camp. At the time of his visit, approximately 8 to 10,000 inmates were already employed in the Auschwitz installations of the I.G., who as usual wore the zebra uniform (Translator's note: Striped uniform). As far as I know, Buebel-fisch was responsible for the entire production of synthetic gasoline of the I.G. and hence also responsible for the Buna installations at Auschwitz and Blockheimer.
  3. Dr. Otto AMEROS. I spoke with Dr. AMEROS during my presence in Ludwigshafen in 1941. To my knowledge Dr. AMEROS was charged with the responsibility of the entire Buna production of the I.G. FARBE. During my time he visited the camp at Auschwitz two or three times. I saw him several times in the Auschwitz Buna installations. I certainly assume that Dr. AMEROS as well



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. HI-034  
cont'd.

as all other visitors of the Auschwitz camp know about the annihilation of human beings in Birkenau since in the town of Auschwitz, in the Buna works and in the entire neighbourhood of the Auschwitz camp the exterminations were discussed by all. I personally have never talked about them to him.

(page -8-)

4. Dr. Fritz TER MEER. He visited camp Auschwitz in 1943 and inspected workshops in the concentration camp and the rubber plantation we operated there. At the time of his visit there were about 20,000 men working on the I.G. FARBEW premises around Auschwitz.
5. Dr. DULRRFELD. He was the temporary director of Buna in Auschwitz up to the completion of the plant. All matters regarding administration, construction and machinery were submitted to him. He also visited camp Auschwitz personally. He knew about the gassing of people in Birkenau and was worried about how to explain these dreadful things to his colleagues and subordinates. Dr. DULRRFELD, just as other plant directors, was responsible in the same measure for the bad treatment of the internees, as I as Commandant of the Concentration Camp had been for the excesses of the last non-commissioned officer. Dr. DULRRFELD also established the premises of the I.G. FARBEW in Podelitz, to which he was again sent in 1944, as commissioner, in order to rebuild with the help of concentration camp inmates the structures destroyed by air raids. Dr. DULRRFELD lived with his family in the vicinity of Auschwitz during his activities there.
6. Dr. BISFELD. He was in charge of the construction of the Buna works. He had his office in Auschwitz, but was frequently and for extended stays in Ludwigshafen and Leuna. In 1943 he had his family in Auschwitz. My family maintained social relations with the families of Dr. DULRRFELD and of Dr. BISFELD. On at least one occasion Mrs. Dr. DULRRFELD and Mrs. Dr. BISFELD with their husbands called at my apartment located at the entrance of the concentration camp.
7. Dr. SANTS. He was chief construction engineer of the I.G. FARBEW from Ludwigshafen. He came to Buna only from time to time to inspect the progress of construction. I spoke with him only a few times. He talked about the construction as well as

(page -10-)

about the expansion of the outside work shops.

8. Dr. FRICKE supervised the actual construction work in Buna.
9. Assessor SCHNEIDER, was in charge of the distribution of work in Buna.
10. Dr. RGSSEBACH was one of the directors of the Buna works in Auschwitz.
11. Von SALVESBERG. He was business manager for the entire I.G. combine in Auschwitz.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. KI-034  
cont'd

12. REINHARD. He was responsible for the accommodations of the camp employees as well as of its internees.
13. Lt. Col. NIEMANN (Retired) was head of the intelligence (Abwehr) and Security Service for the I.G. Farben premises. These gentlemen: VON SALVESBERG, REINHARD, NIEMANN, ROSSBACH and FRICKE called frequently at my office, often acting as my administrative manager there.
14. Dr. Franz LESSNER (or LESSNER) was introduced to me in 1943 in camp Auschwitz as a man, in some way connected with the I. G. Farben, presumably coming from the rubber industry in Vienna. He inspected the Buna works in Auschwitz and was then brought to me by Dr. Ambros, after which both surveyed the rubber plantation of the camp Auschwitz.
15. Mr. Paul FLEIGER visited the Upper Silesian mining works of the BERGMANN GOERING WORKS in the fall of 1943. He was therefore informed about the work conditions and the number of the internees from AUSCHWITZ, who were occupied there. My conversation with Paul FLEIGER took place in the administration house of the Auschwitz mining works.
16. Director Dr. HEINE visited me during my service in Auschwitz several times, on which occasions we discussed the question of work by the internees. He was responsible for the accommodations of the internees in the outside works of the I.G.W. (Hermann Goering Works) in Auschwitz.
17. Dr. Hans Werner von DEWALL was the responsible manager of all BERGMANN GOERING MINES in Upper Silesia. He was also Dr. HEINE'S chief.

(page-11-)

In 1940 he was once with Heine on an inspection of Camp Auschwitz at the time when the exploitation of the mines was put into operation and I met him several times in Katowitz and Gliwicz on conferences regarding the employment of the concentration camp internees, and also during inspections in B r z e z a n o and Jawischowitz, at which times Fleiger was also present. Von Dewall was also member of the District (Gau) Labor Chamber, where I frequently met him.

18. Dr. Hans MAIZACHER belonged to the Senate of the Labor Chamber of the Upper Silesia district. He took part in conferences at which the Gau chief or some other person spoke about the problems of labor commitment.
19. Dr. Walther SCHIBLER is from the armament commission in the munition industry, with whom Maurer discussed all questions on commitment of internees in the armament industry. I know that from MAURER himself.
20. Dr. GOSLER, director of the OSLAG was responsible for the -Intracht foundry and the other factory near Dombrowa.
21. Ferdinand PORSCHE had much to do with Maurer in the "Volkswagenwerk" (People's Car Plant) Fallersleben, where a great number of internees were employed. I know this from Maurer himself.

22. Hans AMERL delivered together with SAMUEL in 1943 a speech in the Labor Chamber in Kattowitz before a large number of industrialists.
23. Dr. Alfred POTT was from the "PRUSSIAN" near Labend, I believe, and regularly attended the sessions of the Labor Chamber.
24. Count Eezy HENCKEL von DOMERSBURG was in the Labor Chamber probably as a guest on which occasion I met him.
25. Guenther FALDENBERG of the FUESSILICH PLASSISCHER HUES Co in Kattowitz. I saw him several times at the Gau chief's and during discussions of the mining enterprises.
26. Dr. Gustav REITER was chief business manager of the Economy Chamber in Upper Silesia, of the Industry Chamber and district Economy Chamber (and Chamber of Commerce Kattowitz). I met Reiter in 1940 in Camp Auschwitz and later had much to do with him.
27. COUNT MICHAEL VON MATUSCHKE was president of the Industry Chamber and Gau economy consultant. I became acquainted with him at Gau meetings.
28. Dr. Siegfried KREUTZER was frequently at the Gau chief's. I know him.

(page -12-)

29. Richard ODYMA. Frequently attended Chamber of Labor meetings, where I met him.
30. Werner LET was also in some way active in the Gau. He belonged to an advisory council of the industry and participated in meetings in which labor supply and labor employment were discussed, where I have met him.
31. Malcom RIEKHOER was known to me. He attended various meetings on labor supply.
32. Bergart (Mining Director or expert) TSEIL. (Retired) This name is familiar to me from meetings. I do not know him personally.

I know the gentlemen named under C 18, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 from my activity in the Gau Upper Silesia. I had official dealings with them on question of labor commitment.

I submit this statement voluntarily and without any pressure.

I have carefully read and signed with my own hand each of the 12 pages of this affidavit, each of the 7 pages of the annex I and II. I declare that the statements given in this affidavit and in annexes I and II are the truth according to my best knowledge and conscience.

Muornberg, 20 May 1946

s/ Rudolf Hoess

Sworn to and signed  
before me this 20 day of May 1946  
in Muornberg, Germany

s/ ALFRED E. BOOTH

U.S. Civ. I-046254

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI -03-  
cont'd

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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
OF DOCUMENT NO. NI - 034  
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23 May 1946

I, T/Sgt. Matolo Muhlman ASN 32887685, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages, and that the above is a true and correct translation of the Document No. NI - 034.

T/Sgt. MATOLO MUHLMAN  
ASN 32887685



MINUTES

of the Technical Committee's Conference held on Wednesday,  
19 March 1941 at 9.30 a.m. in Ludwigshafen/Rhein.

Attendance:

The gentlemen listed in enclosure 2 were present.

Agenda:

	Page:
I. <u>Development and enlargement of the Ludwigshafen and Oppau Plants</u>	2a
II. <u>I.G. activities in the new Eastern territories</u>	2
1) <u>Auschwitz</u>	2
2) <u>Pierstencrube</u>	2
III. <u>Contracts in the dyestuffs field</u>	2
1) <u>French dyestuffs industry</u>	2
2) <u>Prager Verein</u>	2
IV. <u>Appropriations</u>	3/4
1) <u>Appropriations to be granted</u>	3/4
2) <u>Record of appropriations</u>	4
V. <u>Miscellaneous</u>	5
1) <u>Labor allocation</u>	5
2) <u>Engineering experiments for the year 1941</u>	5
3) <u>Windsifting process</u>	5

Licence agreement with the firm of Walther & Cie A.G.,  
Köln-Dellbrück

(page 2 of original)

I. Development and enlargement of Ludwigshafen and Oppau plants

Speaker: Santo

The speaker surveyed the development of the two plants from their first beginnings up to the present end, with the aid of a chart, he explained the extensions envisaged for the future.

II. I.G. activities in the new Eastern territories.

1) Auschwitz

Speaker: Amros

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

A short account of the plans for this new large-scale plant which will comprise manufacturing facilities for a part of the new "Lack-plan" was given.

2) Fuerstengrube

Speaker: Bustefisch

By its acquisition of the Fuerstengrube which has meanwhile been effected, the I.G. has secured its own coal resources in the Upper Silesian mining area. Coal to be mined in this colliery amounts to 330 million tons. Output, which is approximately 400,000 tons per annum, is to be greatly increased in the coming years.

A larger plant falling under the production field of Main group I will be integrated with Aschditz plant.

III. Contracts in the dyestuffs field.

1) French dyestuffs industry

Speaker: ter Meer

A contract securing a decisive influence upon French dyestuff production for us was concluded with the French dyestuffs group with the consent of both governments. The two largest French dyestuffs plants Oissel and Villers St. Paul will be severed from the Kuhlmann-Konzern and integrated into a new corporation with the smaller dyestuffs plants St. Denis and St. Clair du Rhone.

2) Prager Verein

Speaker: ter Meer

The Prager Verein has built a dyestuffs plant in Rybitvi in the Protectorate which is just starting production. The output of this new plant will be restricted by an agreement both as regards the quantity and type of items produced.

(page 3 of original)

IV. Appropriations

1) Appropriations on hand

Appropriations required were passed on with the following modifications and/or stipulations:

S. 1 Hoechst

Huts for 300 workers (addition)	RM.	12.000.-
Engineering Committee: To be booked as plant incidental costs		

2 Huttad Camps for prisoners of war	RM.	19.000.-
To be booked as plant incidental costs		

S. 3 Leverkusen

6 trucks 6½ tons trailers

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI-11827  
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(page 3 of original, cont'd)

<u>Engineering committee: Only 3 trucks to be procured pro tes. Requirement of RM.222,000.- therefore reduced to</u>		RM.	111,000.-
S. 4	<u>Hochst</u>		
Construction of a bomb-proof air raid shelter <u>Engineering committee: As the amount per person is quite exorbitant, attempts are to be made to be allowed to deviate from the specifications laid down for a particular plant in this case.</u>		RM.	14,000.-
S. 6	<u>Leverkuseu</u>		
Installation of a hut <u>To be booked as plant incidental costs</u>		RM.	71,600.-
<u>Dormagen</u>			
Installation of a hut for employees <u>To be booked as plant incidental costs</u>		RM.	23,900.-
<u>Bitterfeld</u>			
Alteration of water filtering plant Bitterfeld-Sued <u>Engineering committee: Estimate to be submitted to power generation committee.</u>		RM.	470,000.-
S. 9	<u>Ludwigshafen</u>		
Hydracinsulfate apparatus <u>RM. 40,000.- withdrawn</u>			

(page 4 of original)

S. 12	<u>Leverkuseu</u>		
Fluoride: Cryolite, Aluminum fluoride, Chlorine barium/modernization <u>Profitability of the project to be discussed in metallurgical subcommittee</u>		RM.	660,000.-
S. 21	<u>Schkopau - I.C. installations</u>		
Chlorine alkali-electrolysis. Enlargement to raise output to 12,000 tons per annum. <u>Costs RM. 960,000.- Approval of credit contingent upon settlement of power supply question.</u>		RM.	1,990,000.-

(page 4 of original, cont'd)

## S. 22 Schkopau - Banz

Accommodation for 150 employees	R/.	16,000.-
Plant incidental costs.		

**Additions:**

Oppey	Nitrogen compressor	RM.	370,000.-
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Ludwigshafen Rhine tow boats	RM.	500,000.-
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Appropriation of the following funds is suggested:

Main group 1 : Nitrogen, oils, mines	RVA 27,272,200.-
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Main group 2 : Inorganic products, dyestuffs,  
pharmaceuticals

Main group 3 : Artificial milk, photographic materials	RM. 2.228.200.-
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RM: 54.453.000.-

Plus appropriations already approved for allround building projects:

Buna	Schkopau	RM.	3.144.400,-
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Boole	Rt. 7.149.440.-
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Auschwitz	RM. 19.500.000.-
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### 3) Record of Appropriations

Extract from appropriations record for the year 1940 appended to these minutes as enclosure 1.

(page 5 of original)

## V. Isolation.

1) Labor Allocation.

Labor allocation questions, especially the position in the dyestuffs plant, were discussed.

2) Engineering experiments for the year 1941.      Soecker: Jachna

Only 57% of the estimate of RM. 228,000.- approved for 1940 were used, as there was not sufficient personnel available.

The Technical Committee approved expenditure of RM. 238,500.- for 1961, comprising:



(page 5 of original, cont'd)

Thermodynamic, heat and power technology	RM. 25.000.-
Manufacture and Construction	RM. 148.000.-
Testing of materials	<u>RM. 65.500.-</u>
	<u>RM. 238.500.-</u>

3) Wind sifting process.

Speaker: Vurster

Licence agreement with the firm of Walther & Cie, A.G., Koeln-Dellbrueck.

The firm of Walther is to be granted a licence for the wind sifter developed by us (German Reich patent 681 656). The licence fee is 10% of the net sales price, with a minimum of RM. 300.- for each sifter.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NT-11827  
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(page 6 of original)

Office of the  
Technical Committee A  
14 Mar. 1941

Enclosure 1)

RECORD OF APPROPRIATIONS 1940

Compilation

(Figures in RM. 1000.-)

	Carried over to 1940 and new appropria- tions	Expendi- ture for 1940	Carried over to 1941	Amount of Expendi- ture below estimates	Amount of Expendi- ture exceeding estimates
<u>I.G. Plants</u>					
(without new large-scale plants)					
<u>Main group 1</u>	305.367	96.063	207.525	2.756	977
Waldenburg	10.135	3.315	6.820	-	-
Moosbierbaum	17.018	1.537	15.481	-	-
<u>Main group 2</u>	319.567	69.673	246.870	4.045	1.021
Buna III	20.477	106	20.371	-	-
<u>Main group 3</u>	43.080	14.554	30.876	1.167	3.527
	715.644	185.258	527.943	7.968	5.525
<u>Affiliated plants</u>					
<u>Main group 1</u>	60.167	22.043	38.356	105	37
<u>Main group 2</u>	8.708	3.940	4.538	290	60
(without Donau-Chamie)					
<u>Main group 3</u>	15.006	4.187	10.049	856	86
	84.181	30.170	52.943	1.251	183
<u>New large-scale plants</u>					
<u>Main group 1 Heydebreck</u>	79.336	6.708	72.628	-	-
<u>Main group 2 Schkopau</u>	155.666	39.274	103.936	14.381	1.723
Huels	124.252	65.796	63.420	9	4.973
<u>Main group 3 Landsberg</u>	73.851	6.429	72.475	-	23
	438.337	118.207	312.459	14.390	6.719
<u>Total:</u>					
<u>Main group 1</u>	472.323	129.666	340.810	2.861	1.014
<u>Main group 2</u>	428.672	178.789	439.135	18.725	7.777
<u>Main group 3</u>	136.967	25.180	113.400	2.023	3.636
<u>Total</u>	1.238.162	333.635	893.345	23.609	12.427
<u>Special plant:</u>					
<u>Main group 2</u>	62.430	28.834	33.601	80	85

93

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11827  
CONTINUED

(page 7 of original)

RECORD OF APPROPRIATIONS 1940

of Main Group I: Nitrogen, oils, mines  
excluding Nordabreck

(Figures in RM. 1000.-)

	Carried over to 1940 and new appropria- tions	Expendi- ture for 1940	Carried over to 1941	Amount of Expend- iture below estim- ate	Amount of Expend- iture exceeding estimate
<u>Mines</u>					
<u>I.G.</u>					
Central German Lignite mines	37.796	11.893	25.647	274	18
Rhine region Lignite mines	3.820	3.513	293	17	3
Bituminous coal mine Aug. Viktoria	15.555	3.936	11.923	99	3
<u>Incorporated mines:</u>					
Riebeck	60.056	22.018	37.984	51	37
Ges.f.Landskultur	17	22	22	3	-
<u>Total:</u>	117.574	41.382	75.969	484	61
<u>Nitrogen plants</u>					
Merseburg	177.886	53.867	124.373	268	642
Voombierbaum	17.018	1.537	15.481	-	-
Oppau	51.633	14.642	35.332	1,959	300
Poolitz	2.070	1.113	957	-	-
Caral	4.269	838	3,434	-	3
Frose	3.590	1.904	1,686	-	-
Waldenburg	10.135	3.315	6,820	-	-
Hoechst	2.816	747	2,046	27	4
Knapsack	364	3	350	11	-
Bitterfeld	868	428	443	-	3
Plesteritz	1.827	1.192	587	49	1
Wolfen	1.601	932	626	43	-
Huels	1.236	1,058	178	-	-
<u>Total:</u>	275.313	81.576	192.313	2,377	953
<u>Main group I</u>					
<u>Grand Total:</u>	392.987	122.958	268.182	2,861	1,014
<u>I.G. Plants</u>	332.520	100.915	229.826	2,756	977
<u>Incorporated plants</u>	60.467	22.043	38.356	105	37

94

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. RI-11827  
CONTINUED

(page 8 of original)

RECORD OF APPROPRIATIONS 1940

of Main Group 2: Inorganic chemicals, dyestuffs,  
pharmaceuticals  
(excluding Schkopau, Huls, Bau III and Special installations)  
(Figures in RM. 1000.-)

	Carried over to 1940 and new appropri- ations	Expendi- ture for 1940	Carried over to 1941	Amount of Expend- iture below esti- mate	Amount of Ex- penditure exceeding estimate
<u>Upper Rhine:</u>					
Ludwigshafen	68.030	11.697	56.376	312	355
Zweckel	2.124	492	1.539	-	7
Deutsch-Kolon.	234	61	162	14	3
Goldbach	88	34	54	-	-
<u>Total:</u>	70.476	12.284	58.231	326	365
<u>Main Valley</u>					
Hoechst	32.266	8.145	23.968	480	327
AG w. gen. Besch. v. Wohnungen	426	85	299	42	-
Gersthofen	3.328	1.063	2.278	24	37
Griesheim	3.034	1.444	1.575	24	10
Griesh.-Autogen	6.463	731	5.749	11	8
Winkur	1.392	253	1.095	61	17
Offenbach	1.091	526	533	33	1
Marburg	342	216	122	6	2
Knapesack	1.668	862	776	53	23
<u>Total:</u>	50.010	13.305	36.396	734	425
<u>Lower Rhine</u>					
Leverkusen	51.379	8.533	40.982	1.928	64
" Titanf.	155	49	92	21	7
Elberfeld	3.384	1.263	2.090	49	18
Dormagen	5.673	272	5.378	24	1
Verdingen	11.579	3.377	8.606	62	66
Duisburg	6.185	3.029	3.670	216	30
<u>Total:</u>	79.455	16.523	60.818	2.300	186
<u>Central Germany</u>					
Bitterfeld	67.230	10.812	55.837	573	42
Aluminiumwerk	2.577	943	1.690	44	-
Aken	6.158	2.916	3.244	6	8
Aken-Aluminium	7.315	3.219	4.596	-	-
Stassfurt	6.362	3.473	2.891	-	2
Teutschenthal	1.386	1.463	423	-	-
Schwarzfeld	1.276	116	1.163	3	6
Rheinfelden	2.730	646	2.012	86	14
Volfen-Farben	26.724	5.263	21.339	144	22
Dogberitz	2.555	419	2.133	8	5
Piesteritz	89	5	84	-	-
Prenitz	319	48	271	-	-
<u>Total:</u>	125.821	29.323	95.733	864	99
<u>Sales Combinat.</u>	2.513	2.178	230	111	6
<u>Total:</u>	328.275	73.613	251.708	1,335	1,081
I.G. plants	319.567	69.673	246.870	4,045	1,021
Incorporated plants	8.708	3.940	4.538	290	60

95



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. 11 - 11827  
CO. FIGURE

(page 9 of original)

RECORD OF APPROPRIATIONS 1940

of Main Group 3: Artificial Silk, Photographic material,  
excluding Danzig.

(Figures in \$ 1000.-)

	Carried over to 1940 and new appropri- ations	Expendi- ture for 1940	Carried over to 1941	Amount of ex- penditure below estimate	Amount of ex- penditure exceeding estimate
Danzig (Main group)	6.209	1.333	4.802	146	73
<hr/>					
<u>Lower Rhine</u>					
Leverkusen	1.989	136	1.861	3	3
Elberfeld	103	40	62	3	1
Dortmunder	7.786	2.043	5.570	204	81
<u>Total:</u>	<u>9.828</u>	<u>2.211</u>	<u>7.493</u>	<u>209</u>	<u>85</u>
<hr/>					
<u>Berlin</u>					
Wolfen-Pile	11.657	5.644	8.895	510	3.392
Berlin SO 36	1.482	501	983	79	1
Munich	1.037	784	234	46	27
Goettingen	73	65	9	5	-
Bobinger	1.934	553	1.345	34	8
Prermitz	9.098	959	7.895	245	1
Rottweil	3.846	2.207	1.611	28	-
Lichtenberg	3.793	1.559	2.227	11	4
Bilzenburg	858	424	421	15	2
Oppau	336	81	264	-	9
<u>Total:</u>	<u>34.110</u>	<u>12.777</u>	<u>23.804</u>	<u>973</u>	<u>3.444</u>
<hr/>					
<u>Explosive powder</u>					
Dynamit A.-G.	5.542	1.816	3.585	145	5
Valeroto	2.397	614	1.241	549	7
<u>Total:</u>	<u>7.939</u>	<u>2.430</u>	<u>4.826</u>	<u>695</u>	<u>12</u>
<hr/>					
<u>TOTAL:</u>	<u>58.086</u>	<u>18.751</u>	<u>40.925</u>	<u>2.033</u>	<u>3.613</u>
<hr/>					
I.G. - plants	43.080	14.564	30.875	1.167	3.527
Incorporated plants	15.006	4.187	10.049	856	86

96

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11827  
CONTINUED

(page 10 of original)

encl. 2)

List of members who attended Technical Committee

Conference

<u>Main Group 1 :</u>	Schneider Bischofisch Möller-Cunradi Seuer	
<u>Main Group 2 :</u>	ter Meer	Chairman
Upper Rhine	Ambros Wurster	
Main Valley	Leutenschlaeger Jachno Jacobi	
Lower Rhine	Hoorloin Kachno	
Central Germany	Buergin	
<u>Main Group 3 :</u>	Gajowski Rioss	
Central Bookkeeping:	Doncker v. Knierim Santo Struss Lachr	Chief of Records

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

27 October 1947

I, GUILTER K. REBER, ETO No. 35268, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11827.

GUILTER K. REBER, ETO No. 35268.

TABU/HR-Lu 3/4  
31 March 1941 Gu

I.G. plant Muschowitz.

Besamt :           Dir. Dr. Abres  
                      Dir. Dr. von Steden  
                      Dir. Dr. Jmann  
                      Obering. Dr. Daerrfeld  
                      Obering. Sento  
                      Obering. Dr. Nech  
                      Dr. Siefeld  
                      Obering. Faust  
                      Dipl. Ing. Heidebrock

As to procedure, labors process that building conferences should be held at short regular intervals - at present weekly - in Ludwigs-  
hafen, Leuna and later in Auschwitz, in which, as far as possible,  
all competent experts should participate. In these first conferences,  
a clear plan of the various fields of work belonging to the individual  
collaborators must be fixed - it, so that in view of the excessive  
amount of work required from the technical staff all overlapping  
of activities can be avoided from the beginning. In order to keep  
the building staff and the experts on the plants necessarily  
informed, procedure for the distribution of exchange of correspondence  
and documents will be established. But in order on the other hand not  
to increase correspondence unnecessarily three distributor stamps  
are arranged.

- 1) one distributor for general questions of the whole works- lanning
- 2) one " " the circle of experts of the Auschwitz Gunc pl
- 3) one " " " " " " " " " " Auschwitz motor  
fuel plant.

B

(page 2 of origin-1)

Manufacturing Program.

-----

A) AMEROS explaining the programme for the Buna plant.

30,000 tons per year of Buna S will be produced by the four-stage process. Ludwigshafen chooses the four-stage process on account of the safety of the process and especially on account of the possibility of procuring experienced labor from the Schkopau and Huls plants. The Buna factory, however, is to be established without a large reserve, as it is intended, as soon as the Buna plant 3 in Ludwigshafen has proved satisfactory, to convert the production from the four-stage process, to the Reppe-process. Furthermore, styrene-chemistry is to be laid down as little as possible as there exists the hope of introducing, in the near future, a different polymerisation-component, as, for instance, isoprene.

Additional extension possibilities of the plant will be opened up by the "Lack" plan. This will introduce a new series of binding substances on a synthetic base. In the field of plastics, super-polyamide will probably be considered as the first product group.

The participants of the conference will receive a plan of production as well as a survey of energy requirements for the Buna Works.

The following is decided regarding the individual sectors of the Buna Plant.

B.St.W. (Construction Office West?) takes over the construction of the building and of the machine-technical part, the ordering of the apparatus, the installation of the carbide-plant (2 + 1 carbide furnace) the gas conversion, and possibly, the <sup>liquid</sup> sintering plant. I.G. will draw up another building with B.St.W. Dr. WILDMAN has already expressed his agreement. Collaboration with the building department Ludwigshafen is to be so arranged that B.St.W. is concerned about a uniform constructive and architectural lay-out. P. VET is in charge of the local building direction. SANTO asks that LAUBER of B.St.W. should begin the construction of the buildings soon and that he should complete the Gendorf construction work. Design and order of all apparatus up to polymerisation inclusive are at the Buna construction office or at building construction office Ludwigshafen.



(page 3 of original)

Hydrogen, heating gas and nitrogen will <sup>be</sup>/supplied by the motor fuel plant and constructively processed by Launa.

B) v. STEDIN explains the programme for the motor fuel plant. -

He starts from the assumption that 1,000,000 tons of hard coal per year will be <sup>at our</sup>/disposal from the Furestengrube as soon as the planned extension has been completed. 650,000 tons will be used for low temperature distillation, while 350,000 tons will be at the disposal of Luschwitz as coal for power purposes. The suitability of the coke for Bma has yet to be established. (Task SUSPENDED)

75,000 tons per year of motor fuel are first to be produced by way of carbon monoxide-hydrogen (CO-H<sub>2</sub>) (modified Fischer method). In peacetime, this installation is to be converted for the production of synol. Three stages of extension are planned:

- a) motor fuel
- b) alcohols and olefines (after conversion)
- c) further development of Methanol, Ethanol-Propenol, Isobutyl, (Isobutyl oils)

First, the production of motor fuel will be developed.

v. STEDIN further explains that 50,000 tons of tar per year are produced which at first will be given to the navy as heating oil. The Ab-Top-plant is to be at the Furestengrube. Hydrogenation of the tar produced in Luschwitz is not worth while, as the plant will be too small.

In this connection, v. STEDIN points to the opening up of a phenol source which will be of value for a base for superpolyamide.

LEBROS gives a sketch of the Lackplan and expresses his wish to obtain 20,000 tons per year of Propenol.

The motor fuel plant is to begin production at the end of 1943. Until this time

(page 4 of original)

the hydrogen will in any case be at the disposal of the Buna Works.

C) Coal and low-temperature distillation - Puerstengrube plant.

v. STADEN reports on investigations conducted up to date at the Puerstengrube.

Coal is found in 3 seams. Mining will at first only be carried out at 100 m depth. This coal is unsuitable for coking but is suitable however for low temperature distillation. It is calculated, that this source will be exhausted in 5 years.

A second layer, at 150 m depth will, at present, not be mined. Specimens will be tested for suitability for low temperature distillation.

At 900 m depth there is more coal, the consistency of which is so far uncertain but it can be assumed that it is suitable for coking.

The base for the Auschwitz plant lies in the low temperature distillation of the Puerstengrube coal. The tests are carried out by Dr. STBEL, of Leuna, with his staff of assistants. According to v. STADEN, the low temperature distillation coke will correspond in hardness, ash content (7 - 8%), moisture (1%) to the conditions of the carbide works. RUSFELD in conjunction with STBEL will take over all testing connected with the suitability for carbide-production of the low temperature distillation coke. v. STADEN further points out in this connection, the calculations of cost will prohibit the bracketing of coal for low temperature carbonisation, so that piece-coal will be used for this. The small-coal and/or the coaldust portion, will then serve for power production.

Leuna will erect the hydrogen plant immediately in order to secure the requirement of the Buna plant - 4000 cbm/h - until the middle of 1941. At the next building conference Leuna will submit the data concerning space requirement, power statistics etc.

As the question of low temperature distillation has not sufficiently been clarified yet, the Buna plant will, for the present, endeavour to secure a certain supply of coke from the Gleiwitz region.

RUSFELD will deal with this matter.

(page 5 of original)

Finally, v. STADT sums up the production programme of the Bunsen plant and emphasizes the enormous scope of development. Care must therefore be taken in the planning of the Bunsen plant that this branch can be widely extended. In this connection, the subject of the future development of Ethanol-Propanol and the new acetic acid synthesis was touched upon and further the possibility of the use of the concentrated and growth, of sulphonates for washing agents was pointed out.

EISFELD suggests the planning include provision for the employment of inorganic chemistry. The time will come when Bunsen will create for itself a sulphuric acid base, be it by way of the roasting of Upper Silesian zinc-ores or of the burning of sulphur in the new catalytic furnaces.

D) Procedure for distribution of departmental offices in the building of the Bunsen plant.

AMEROS gives the following directives :

I.) Bunsen plant.

The responsible expert for chemical questions of the Bunsen plant is EISFELD.

The planning of the plant is centralized at the construction office (KCH), the building department Ludwigshafen under SANTO is in charge of the constructional works.

II.) The building and machine-technical part of the motor fuel plant will be dealt with by Lamm. The appointment of the individual experts will follow later.

SANTO in collaboration with AMEROS, will be responsible for the uniform architectural lay-out and design of the plant.

III.) The general planning of the Bunsen plant and therewith, the fusion of the Bunsen plant and the motor fuel plant lies, at present, in Ludwigshafen in the hands of SANTO, EISFELD and KCH.

(page 6 of original)

Discussion of the building plan.

SANTO reports about the present stage of the surveying work. The transverse sections are ready. M'CH explaining the space requirements of the Bupa plant. The question is under discussion of a combined construction of the Bital hydrogenation and ester hydrogenation installation possibly to be established later, which would be advantageous by the use of a common crane.

The main plans should be submitted by 1 April 41. The wind direction will decide the position of the works. One can start from the assumption that the main wind direction is southwest. Therefore the carbide-factory, the lime-sintering plant and the gasification will be in the northern part of the works. In the east of the plant there is land where lime and slag can be carted. The polymerisation and processing will be situated in the southern part of the factory.

Railroad track connection and position of the railway station.

Dr. BCKFEL asked for a meeting to be fixed for the 7th April 41 in Kettewitz at which all the competent authorities should be made acquainted with the Auschwitz building project. It is to be the same kind of meeting as the one held in Breslau in connection with Pottwitz. All basic questions concerning the plant must be clarified before this meeting.

SANTO reports that RMCH of the Reichs Transport Ministry has instructed the Oppeln Reich-railroad management to build the railroad junction north of the plant and not shift the rail track to the south of the plant. THUR will immediately get into touch with the Reich railroad authorities in Oppeln.

Questions of water supply.

SANTO reports about conferences with the authorities. Auschwitz is eventually to become a town of appr. 40,000 inhabitants. An engineering office in Berlin (VITV) will take charge of the planning of the water supply for the town and, if possible, combine this with the supply to the plant. This would relieve the PUSCH office, Ludwigshafen.



(page 7 of original)

In a subsequent discussion between PFLEIDERER, GIESSEN, MCM, DUTRIFIED, HUIDERDEK, it is further stated that the water works will be dealt with by PUSCH and GIESSEN of the Pfleiderer office. Experience is available from the planning of other works so that for this project it will not be necessary to consult the firm of the engineering office of KUND as to whose ability nothing is known. The pipe-system for water (fresh water from the Vistula and Sola), re-used cooling water and waste water within the plant will be dealt with by the Pusch office.

DUTRIFIED will take over the questions of water supply to the Auschwitz plant.

MCM asks that the questions as to how for the cooling works, pumps and supplies are to be drawn from the Vistula should be carefully investigated and recommends the erection of a pumping gallery south of the works.

#### Questions of power.

The central power plant Auschwitz is first to be so constructed that the total requirement can be covered up to within 30,000 kw which will be drawn from outside. It will be necessary to install a small combination power plant at the Pustelnigrube for low temperature distillation and for increasing capacity for output. MCM states the power utilization figures for the main plant, DUTRIFIED promises the same for the motor fuel plant for the next building conference on 1 April 41.

#### Outside power connection.

General Power Balance Sheet to be presented by DUTRIFIED.

Technical questions concerning utilization of outside current will be worked out by the PFLEIDERER office. DUTRIFIED will conduct negotiations concerning supply of current. Dr. MCM has promised to supply 30,000 kw from the power station Ober-Lesiek.

(page 8 of original)

Power station.

The office of PFLEIDERER and FUSCH will be in charge of construction, distribution of orders and supervision of installation. The AEG (Allgemeine Elektrizitäts Gesellschaft) will probably be entrusted with the power plant.

Building of offices.

FUST points out that a design has been submitted for the projected Pettwitz plant. This design is to be used. The building of the office is to be commenced immediately. It will accommodate the building administration office, post and central switchboard, air-raid precaution direction etc. Its use, after completion of the building work remains open.

Laboratory building.

MEMROS attaches particular importance to a central laboratory for a combined working centre for the motor fuel plant, the Buns plant and the analytical tasks.

Abbreviated Designations.

The initials "AZ" are to be used for the entire plant. The abbreviation "AZ" will thus be used for the designation of the buildings, for example, 'Z 186 will mean Building 186 at the Luechowitz plant.

Staff.

The organization plan is to be submitted at the next building conference.

Housing.

SANTO reports to the following effect: The programs are to be submitted immediately. Corresponding applications will be sent to the Reich office. In the first place, all the dwellings are to be situated in the vicinity of the plant. Designs for dwellings have been submitted. At present, war conditions demand certain modifications in size of apartments. (There are 3000

(page 9 of original)

workers and employees to be housed. The Reichsfuehrung SS is to be contacted.) For the planning of the apartments SINTO appoints MUEFF of Ludwigshafen. He is to get into touch with the district planner (Kattowitz). The dismantling of the Kattowitz hutments has been commenced; applications are being submitted for the building of further barracks as homes for single people. FUST advocates strong erections. He plans two huts for hygienic purposes, one of them as an isolation-hut. KRUEFT (clinic) will make arrangements with MUEFF (building site) immediately.

Contact with authorities.

SINTO emphatically points out that the equipment of the building site involves considerable business intercourse with all kinds of authorities. In order from the beginning to avoid disagreements, the individual chiefs precisely demarcate their spheres of work.

Conditions of employment.

YOUNG points out the necessity to work strictly along uniform lines. At the next meeting MUEFF will submit a scheme of categories. FUST enquires as to the points of view to be adopted for engaging staff on the spot. (Application and employment via the LURVIL has proved to be suitable) when occasionally the interest of the applicant was aroused by indications of later permanent employment in the A.C. Where applicants have been accepted at a higher starting wage, rises will be held back until they are equal with the others.

Situation of the building site.

Report of MUEFF on discussion with CLP of the Head Office Reichsfuehrung SS:

1.) It has been promised that 700 prisoners of the 'geschwits' concentration camp will be assigned to the building site for labor.

(page 10 of original)

2.) A promise has been received that the Weid Office SS-Führer-führung will use their influence to effect an exchange within the concentration camps of the SS with the object of transferring skilled workers from the Reich to Auschwitz.

3.) All available free labor in Auschwitz is to be completely utilized.

4.) The camp administration (HOFESS) will undertake the guarding of the building site.

5.) Workshops, where possible, are to be erected within the camp.

6.) The Administration of the concentration camp is instructed to investigate the question as to how far it will be possible for them to undertake also the feeding of the workers at the building site.

7.) The police frontier will be extended so that the building site will come inside the line.

SIMTO reads reports of the surveying technicians on the building site. It is expected to augment this staff very shortly by addition of the PETTS office. Steps have been taken to obtain an aerial photograph. SIMTO submits plans for rail tracks and building office on the site.

#### Acquisition of territory.

The negotiations with the Treuhändstelle-Ort (Trustship office tract) for the acquisition of land are being initiated by Dr. SCHMIDT, who has proved valuable in the negotiations for Sattwitz etc. The discussion with the Chief of the Weid Office of the SS, had no result as regards acquisition of land. DUTFIELD and SIMTO will further clarify this point on their next visit to Auschwitz.

#### Accounting.

Ludwigshafen and Leun are each to have one book-keeping system for Buns and motor fuel.



(Page 11 of original)

Purchases.

In the beginning, the necessary purchases at the building site will be dealt with by WSPZ, of group 6, Buying Dept. Ludwigshafen. As soon as the scope of the buying department increases, ST DE will make a proposal for its extension.

Invoice control.

SCHEINERT will take over this task on the building site, which consists of the checking of bills and receipt of goods, in order to be able to give the necessary instructions for payments for supplies. MEIR and ERIGUT are regularly engaging merchants in Ludwigshafen. They will be employed for Auschwitz, but it is provided that these should later be exchanged for experienced men who have already been working in Ludwigshafen.

Lime supply.

SISFIELD has been appointed departmental expert for this subject.

Training of apprentices.

FURST makes the suggestion to install boys from Upper Silesia in I.G. plants with training workshops, as apprentices. MEROS is writing to I.G. works (Supplement 11). The final training of the apprentices is to be carried out later at Auschwitz.

Change of Profession.

SCHEINERT makes two suggestions:

- 1.) He will apply to the DFF (German workers front) asking them to supply skilled manual workers (metal and chemistry) from the existing re-educational camps.
- 2.) SCHEINERT will apply to the regional labor exchange Kettowitz for a permit of free recruiting in order to be able to bring people liable for service temporarily to the eastern plants for retraining.

(page 12 of original)

It is proposed to include herein such serviceable men who are not active in their own calling, but are working in other fields. It is certain that there will be the possibility to procure skilled labor from the textile factories in Hildesheim as extensive closing down programs are to be expected. These skilled workers are to be retrained for their own trade in Ludwigschafen, Schwelm and Leuna, through assignment for constructional work in these plants.

The next meeting will be held on the 1 April in Ludwigschafen.

signed: WEINER

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

9 October 1947

I, Anna MARTIN, WFO No. 20 100, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. 100-1115.

.....  
Anna MARTIN  
WFO No. 20 100

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI-10354  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR MILITARY CRIMES

Copy

Wannenburg, 12 October 1942

SS-Economic and Administrative  
Main Office, Office Group D-Concentration Camps

D II/1 23/4 So/Hag.

STAMP:

Waifen-SS  
Concentration Camp Buchenwald  
Office of the Commander.

Subject: Transfer of Jewish Prisoners received: 13 October 1942, Diary No.  
To the Commander of the Concentration  
Camp Buchenwald  
Commander of Concentration Camp  
Auschwitz  
For information: Chief of Office I/L

I	II	III	IV	V
VI	SS	III.	III.	III.
III. Initial				

The concentration camp Buchenwald will transfer immediately to the  
concentration camp Auschwitz 100 Jewish prisoners, as reported  
in the letter of 1 October 1942 1446/10.42/1./A./who are not  
assigned to the permanent constructions. These prisoners have to be  
brought at once to the labor camp at the gun plants, without passing  
the concentration camp Auschwitz.

The concentration camp Buchenwald will furnish the guards, and re-  
port the departure by teletype, the concentration camp Auschwitz  
will report the arrival by teletype.

Signed H. S. S. S. S. S.  
SS-Inspector, Buchenwald

(after Koch's return  
1 October, 25 men, signed FIST-1).  
For the correctness of the copy:  
H. S. S. S. S.  
SS-Inspector, Buchenwald.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

9 October 1947

I, Dr. Siegfried T. S. S., Civ. No. 443415, hereby certify that  
I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages  
and that the above is a true and correct translation of  
document No. HI-10354

Dr. Siegfried T. S. S.  
Civ. No. 443415

7 1/2 k-1a 314  
3 April 1941 Ca.

I.G. Plant Maschwitz

Second conference on construction held on 1 April 1941 in  
Ludwigshafen/Rhine.

Present : Dir. Dr. abros  
Dir. Dr. Tynann  
Obering. Dr. Mach  
Obering. Sento  
Obering. Dr. Quarrfold  
Dr. Fiefeld  
Dipl. Ing. Weidbrock  
Thier (part of the time)

1.) KUPPIS reads the minutes of the first conference on construction.  
A few minor changes are adopted.

2.) Limestone Deposits.

The geologist Dr. F. V. R. has been announced everywhere and has to  
accelerate his work. Maps on a scale of 1:25,000 are in preparation.

3.) Coke production.

WISFID will get in touch with WEISS, Ludwigshafen, Purchasing  
Department in order to clarify these questions once and for all.  
The P. R. is to find out what can produce 100,000 tons of coke, under certain  
conditions.

4.) S. T. takes charge of ordering measuring instruments to deter-  
mine the meteorological conditions (anemometer, humidity gauge,  
temperature-recording device, and pressure-recorder).

5.) KUPPIS receives a list of the agencies and authorities which  
are to be asked to appear at the conference on 7 April 1941. The  
conference is to take place in Mettowitz and not in Maschwitz.



(page 2 of original)

6.) Purchase of passenger cars.

F UST is to purchase a Diesel passenger car available in Katowice.

7.) STAFF of the Reichs Office will make iron available. MUSCH takes over 2000 tons of machine iron, M CH takes over 1000 tons of machine iron for Luschwitz, "D" takes 1000 tons of machine iron for R III.

8.) Distribution.

Enclosure I of the minutes of the first conference on construction lists plans for the distribution. Of scheme 1, 15 copies will be made of schemes 2 and 3, 10 copies each.

9.) The minutes of the conferences on construction will be distributed according to distribution 2 and 3.

10.) DUTERFIELD Report.

a) Water.

Drilling for drinking water is taking place. The STAFF office has people working on the spot. First, tests are being conducted on the left bank of the Sole. The drinking water supply of the plant is not to be connected to the supply for the town of Luschwitz.

Tests are to be conducted at 3 places on the Vistula, Sole, Proszow, in the region from which water is later to be drawn and where the waste water of the plant is to be drained. According to the findings at present available, the Proszow contains 0.2mg of phenol.

The well water is being tested for carbonic acid. DUTERFIELD has arranged with the camp leader of the concentration camp, MOSS, that the waste waters of a fermentation tank which MOSS wants to build will be drained into the Vistula, not into the Sole.

(page 3 of original)

b) WERNER J.D. Report on Discussions with Camp Commander ROESS.

ROESS is very willing to support the construction management to the best of his ability. For 1941 F. ST re wires about 1000 unskilled laborers which can be furnished by the camp. ROESS said that in 1941 he could furnish a maximum of 1500 men. At present it is not yet possible to accommodate more prisoners, but in 1942 this number can be raised to 4000. ROESS asks that the construction management assist him in erecting barracks by supplying wood. ROESS is to receive this assistance, he is also to get some iron for construction. For the present the utilization of prisoners is accomplished in groups, supervised byapos. Every Aapo has about 20 men under him.

Delivery of Gravel by the Concentration Camp.

The concentration camp has 3 dredgers available for gravel and can furnish 400 cubic meters a day for the time being. It is suggested that the gravel be brought to the construction site across the Gole by railroad. The price which includes transportation to the platform amounts to 3.30 RM per cbm. Including transportation costs the price will come to about 4.50 RM per cbm. The price is reasonable.

Construction of a Dam.

The SS has 30,000 morgen of land between the Vistula and the Gole. ROESS is building a dam for protection against floods. The concentration camp also has workshops which can be used to do work for the local construction management.

c) Power supply for construction.

R/SCH of the Ludwigsfelde power station conducted an inspection and found that the supply for the concentration camp is subject to interruptions. Therefore, he is setting up a power station for the camp and the construction site and has started negotiations with the WIRE/S mine.

(page 4 of original)

Outside power supply for the plant.

BURT PISCO will negotiate on 9 April 1941.

Coal.

The coal in the 400-m-deep deposit in the Fuerstengrube will be exhausted in 3 to 4 years. The output of the shaft at present amounts to 550,000 tons per year. As soon as the mining installations are improved, the Fuerstengrube is expected to be able to produce 900,000 tons per year in 1942. A new shaft will assure the production of 1.2 million tons per year in 1943-44.

The base layer which is 400 m deep seems to be of the same quality as the one in Manuel Segon. The identification is yet to be made, and large-scale experiments on low temperature distillation will then have to be undertaken. WHEFFED has coal samples with him.

11.) WHEFFED has excerpts from the supplement to the LEMM report. According to these it is to be feared that the layer at a depth of 400 m shows imperfections. This question will be clarified later.

12.) Designing of the Plant.

The plan will be discussed in detail with the aid of the model. In the North of the plant the construction blocks will be 1-ft vacant for coal dumps, coke dumps, limestone dumps, and gasometers. The next row of construction units will include the power station, carbide furnaces, and gasification. The next road connecting to the South will be 40 m wide. The main roads will be 40 m wide, the secondary roads 30 m wide. The plan envisioned during the conference on construction shall be submitted as model on 7 April 1941.

(page 5 of original)

13.) Gas Supply.

DUTTFELD states that heating gas will be available from the oil-cleansing process. The carbide factory will furnish gas with a minimum heating value of 2000-2200 kilocalories per cubic meter. (Heba at 0° plus 760 mm).

14.) Hydrogen supply.

Generators are to be installed. Electrolysis is out of the question for the time being.

15.) THIE reports on his discussion with Reichsbahn agencies. The report follows as Enclosure I.

According to the report the station for the plant can be built at the spot proposed. The toll station for the plant is the UORY station. The location of the plant station enables us to make the factory area 11 blocks long and to landscape it to the West at a distance of 500 m. This leaves sufficient distance from the border of the intended Auschwitz settlement.

16.) Plan of Organization.

DUTTFELD submits a plan of organization which is to be discussed in detail during the next conference.

17.) Salary and wage.

The salary scale is to be discussed with the trustees for labor in Kattowitz.

18.) The name of the plant is not yet final.

THIEG asks for suggestions for the next conference on construction.

The next conference will take place in Kattowitz on 7 April 1941.

175



(page 1 of original)

Copy

Appendix I

to the Minutes of the Second Construction Conference held  
on 1 April 1941 at Ludwigshefen/ Rhein.

Minutes

of the discussions concerning the private rail junction  
of an I.G. factory near Auschwitz.

On 27 March 1941 in the Oppeln New Constructions Department; present  
OFF. SCHMIDT, Ober-REF ST/RELMER and  
THUR, J.P. Farbindustrie.

On orders of the Reich Office for Economic Development and the  
Army High Command I.G. is to build a major chemical plant near  
Auschwitz. In accordance with a directive of the Reich Traffic  
Ministry these works are to be joined to the Reich Railroad at  
the Auschwitz-Stypkowitz-Cracow line.

To begin with, the expected traffic volume of the works was fixed  
after a thorough study. From the first, THUR pointed out that no  
exact, binding data could be given on the permanent traffic volume.  
In particular, it was pointed out that no data whatever could be  
given as to the origin or destination of goods, especially so since  
the only fact known at present is that 2 production plants are to  
be built on the prospective site. No future plans concerning con-  
struction on the extensive site available are known. Therefore,  
only those data can be given which are based on the experiences of  
other similar I.G. works. These experiences show that about 2-3  
pairs of trains (Zugpaar) are needed daily during the construction  
period. These trains will carry mixed loads of construction  
materials. This situation will last for about 1 1/2 years.

When construction of the factories themselves starts, less building  
material will be required and more and more equipment and machines.  
We can expect traffic to increase to 3-4 train-pairs, with the mixed  
loads still predominating, however.

(Page 2 of 11)

After the start of operations traffic will increase to 5-6 train-pairs, among them bulk goods in closed trucks. Presumably, half to two thirds of the trains will carry bulk articles in closed trucks, the rest mixed goods.

Experiences of other works show that, depending on the stage of development of the works the number of trains can later increase still more. As an example, the Ludwigshafen-Oppau Works are cited where 11-12 train-pairs travel regularly every day, which number increases to 15-16 train-pairs at certain periods (fertilizer season).

It would be best if the Reich Railroad formed whole trains for the works at some station or another (perhaps Auschwitz) and brought them directly into the transfer sidings of the works station.

For the traffic between the Reich Railroad and the works it is planned to build a works station with a group of transfer siding (about 3 incoming lines, 3 outgoing lines and 1 shuttle line). Besides these transfer sidings it is planned to set up one shunting group, one assembly group, one weighing group and one group for car repairs.

I.P. suggested that the Reich Railroad, as it has done in several other I.G. works, hand over the trains assigned to the works in the transfer siding (incoming lines) of the works station. The engine then transfers to the other line and departs with the trains waiting on the outgoing line. There is no further shunting to be done at the works station by the Reich Railroad.

The incoming and outgoing groups are scheduled in such a manner as to permit the handling of the trains sent in by the Reich Railroad at any time. As an example for determining the number of these lines Ludwigshafen/Oppau was again cited; these works have available 2 entrance lines, 2 outgoing lines and a further line for both incoming and outgoing traffic for their regular load of 11-12 train pairs. Experience shows that this number of lines can also accommodate seasonal traffic (15-16 trains). In spite of that it is planned to have room for 6-8 incoming and outgoing lines (transfer lines) in the final construction of the Auschwitz works station.

In joining the works <sup>to</sup> the Auschwitz-Stypkowits line it must be borne in mind from the start that the plans of the works is about 6-7 meters higher

(page 3 of original)

than that of the Reich Railroad line. Furthermore, the Reich Railroad line will remain in its present position so that a change of lines is out of the question. The gradient will be raised somewhat in order to put the roadbed above the high-water line. This, however, will not have an important influence on the works junction.

For the present the junction itself will be on one line; however, plans are to be made so that the works station can have a two-line junction with the Reich Railroad should that be needed for the works.

Judging the above, the Dwory station seems suitable as the junction of the works. It is advisable, however, to make a local inspection.

28 March at Auschwitz.

Present : Department Chiefs CPH. SCHMIDT, OPH. STEHLER, representing the Reich Railroad; RR TWINE of the Reich Railroad Directorate as representative of Dr. GOERH's department; MR HUNTL, Office chief of B. Ks 4, Betriebsamt. KATPA; TWIK, representing I.G.

An inspection showed that the Dwory Railroad station has 2 through-tracks and one passing-line. The latter is not of full train-length; besides it is adjacent to the free loading installation (a very small shed with loading ramp and one short free-loading street).

The following are the minimum requirements of the Reich Railroad for the works junction:

- 1.) Enlargement of the existing passing-line to train-length.
- 2.) Shifting of the free-loading installation to a separate loading line.
- 3.) Construction of another passing-line of full train-length.

(page 4 of original)

Long discussion and consideration of all circumstances led to the result that the development of the junction will be guided by the viewpoints laid down in the enclosed outline.

- 1.) The existing passing-line will be enlarged to full train-length.
- 2.) The free-loading installation (goods shed with ramp and free-loading street) will be shifted and a special loading line, which will be joined onto two sides of the passing-line, will be constructed.
- 3.) A second passing-line of train-length will be built.
- 4.) For the time being, the junction of the works will be built as marked in green.
- 5.) If the requirements of the works or the Reich Railroad make it necessary, the junction, upon mutual agreement, will be supplemented as marked in blue.

THEM suggested the following division of expenditures:

- 1.) The junction installations, themselves, marked in green or blue to be financed by the party making the junction.
- 2.) This party also finances the shifting of the free-loading installation, including the separate two-line loading tracks. For sheds, loading ramp and free-loading street, however, the party making the junction will only bear the costs to the present values, including the junction of the loading street to the existing loading street.
- 3.) The party making the junction will bear half the costs of the enlargement of the existing passing-line and of the construction of the second-passing-line because the Reich Railroad wants to share the use of these lines for its own purposes and is interested in retaining these lines in its possession.
- 4.) The party making the junction will also finance half of the safety installations for the two passing-lines.
- 5.) Costs of the safety installations for the junction itself (green and blue) will be borne solely by the party making the junction.



(page 5 of original)

- 6.) Together with the construction of the two passing-lines an improvement of the line structure (curve improvement) of the station tracks is to be carried out. Half of the expenditures for this will be borne by the party making the junction.
- 7.) Costs for regreasing the through lines and the existing elevated lines will be borne solely by the Reich Railroad.
- 8.) The works will supply the iron allocation for the passing-lines and the separate free-loading line, also for the supplementation of the safety installations.
- 9.) If new switches are used in the shifting of the incoming and outgoing sidings, or in the junction sidings, themselves, necessitated by the enlargement of the existing passing-line the cost of the switches at the current value will be added proportionally to the account of the costs to be borne by the party making the junction.
- 10.) For the rest, the regulation of the junction relations will be based on d.P.B.
- 11.) The Railroad undertakes to carry out the work on the Dwory railroad station, including the shifting of the junction switches, themselves and the establishment of safety installations. The construction of the junction itself and the works station is the concern of the party making the junction.

Oppeln, 29 March 1941

Reich Railroad Representative :  
signed: C.F.R. SCHWIDT  
DRP STÄHLER

Representing I.G. Farbenindustrie  
signed: THIER.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

9 October 1947

I, Samuel S. HORN, ETO No. 443 113, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11 116.

- 10 -  
HENTH

.....  
Samuel S. HORN  
ETO No. 443 113

120

MILITARY TRIBUNAL NO.

CASE NO.

Prosecution Document Book No.

VI LXXXIII

73

*Engl.*



I. G. Farben Group - Count III/C

Early in 1941 EICHMANN, having secured priority in the procurement of concentration camp labor from Auschwitz, undertook the construction of the Buna plant at Auschwitz. Goering issued an order to Himmler, in or about February, 1941, to the effect that Jews in Auschwitz and surrounding areas must be immediately mobilized because of the Buna factory to be constructed, and said order further provided that concentration camp inmates be used for the construction of said Buna works, estimating that of 15 to 20,000 to 25,000 workers would be needed. Himmler and the defendant "A.C." were authorized to prepare and formulate necessary orders to carry the foregoing into effect, and to notify Goering when such orders were formulated. Pursuant to the said directive of February, 1941, from Goering, to Himmler, the SS was authorized to make arrangements with EICHMANN for the use of concentration camp inmates in the construction of the Buna works. Thereafter, at a meeting held in Berlin, EICHMANN agreed with General Wolff of the SS that he would pay the SS one and a half to four marks per day for different classes of labor which were to be furnished to the SS from the concentration camp at Auschwitz. None of the inmates ever received any portion of these payments.

Exhibit Document Description of Document Page No.

Exhibit No. 11-79 87 Chart of I. G. Farben Works 1

11-11,117 Minutes of Federal meeting, 7 April 1941.  
An official founding ceremony of IGF, Auschwitz, Austria, during which the "by reason of an order of the Reichsführer SS, it is anticipated that the concentration camp Auschwitz will provide far-reaching support during the building period." The concentration camp will provide labor for construction, including skilled labor for the work shops, and will deliver raw and other materials.

11-11,118 Letter from Ambros to the Goer, dated 13 April 1941, recites "Our new friendship with the SS proves to be a great blessing. . . . On the occasion of a summer given for us by the concentration camp command, we established all measures concerning the use of the really excellent or utilization of the concentration camp for the benefit of the Buna plant."

11-11,626 Minutes of IG meeting of 24 April 1941. Present: the Goer, Schuler, Schneider, Tustoffsch, Ambros, Wurster, Damsch, Schuler, Jureno, Kurland, Schuler, Goer, Gajewski and others. The authorized expenditure of 1,000,000 RM for apparatus and 1,35,000 RM for other construction of IG, Auschwitz.



Exhibit Number	Description of Document	Page No.
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VI-10,936 Minutes of 34th meeting of IGF Versand, 28 Apr. 1941. Andres and Dostofisch report on plans for new eastern plant at Auschwitz and the completion of Pasteron tube.

20

VI-10,934 Minutes of IGA meeting of 9 July 1941. Present: von Meer, Schmidt, Kolmshofer, Dostofisch, Andres, Warster, Lauen-schneider, Jachne, Fournlein, Kuhnle, Murdin, Gajewski and Goffel. IGA approves additional expenditure of 810,000 for the lower part of I.G. Auschwitz and 4,810,000 for the lower part of I.G. Auschwitz.

22

VI-11,127 Minutes of 12th Construction Conference held on 7 Oct. 1941. Minutes indicate Pasteron's lack of interest in concentration camp inmates except as instruments of production. Minutes state "Under present conditions, utilization of inmates cannot be increased. The demand in of the plant has been reduced. It is a pity, however, is the prerequisite for increased utilization of inmates. With the firm of Schmidt, the inmates are actually used for only 8 hours a day. They arrive too late at the construction site and they leave too early. There are difficulties in guarding them in case of fire."

30

VI-10,936 Minutes of 7 meeting of 6 Oct. 1941. Andres reports on development of Auschwitz. IGA approves 46,900,000 RM expenditure for lower part of Auschwitz and 8,010,000 RM for lower part of Auschwitz. (1,110,000 RM)

35

VI-10,939 Minutes of 6th rubber committee meeting. Present: von Meer and Andres. Distributed to: Warster, Lauen-schneider, Kuhnle and Murdin. Minutes include report by Bisfeld on state of construction work. Report states that present 2,700 men are working on the building site. Support given by the concentration camp Auschwitz is very valuable. This camp has available 1,300 men and all the work done."

44



Exhibit Document  
No. No.

Description of Document

Page No.

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|-----------|--|----|
| I-11, 12  | 13th Construction Conference on 13 Nov. 1941. Minutes state Apparently there is still employment in the General Government of Poland. The minutes state also that the administration of the concentration camp has taken full advantage of materials secured through Fortuna's introduction. | 52 |
| I-10, 37  | Minutes of 1st meeting of 8 Jan. 1942. Will authorize the expenditure of 4,045,000 for the Lower part of I.G. Auschwitz and 23,813,000 for the Upper part of I.G. Auschwitz.   | 57 |
| I-10, 38  | Minutes of 2nd meeting of 17 Feb. 1942. Will approve expenditure of 307,000 for the Lower part of Auschwitz and 36,818,000 for the Upper part of Auschwitz.  | 68 |
| I-11, 132 | Minutes of 16th Construction Conference held 6 Mar. 1942. Points state that concentration camp Auschwitz is expanding and encloses a meeting to hold in which the city of Auschwitz, concentration camp Auschwitz and I.G. Auschwitz can discuss their jurisdictional interests.             | 80 |
| I-10, 3   | Minutes of 3rd meeting of 9 Apr. 1942. Will approve expenditure of 17,261,000 for the Lower part of I.G. Auschwitz and 7,864,000 for the Upper part of I.G. Auschwitz.   | 92 |
| I-10, 40  | Minutes of 4th meeting of 26 May 1942. Will approve expenditure of 3,357,000 for the Lower part of I.G. Auschwitz and 5,221,000 for the Upper part of I.G. Auschwitz. In doing so, the credit request of 500,000 for Auschwitz work shown is reduced to 500,000.                             | 95 |
| I-11, 135 | Letter from Andres to March, dated 10 June 1942, re progress on I.G. Auschwitz. Letter states in part "In the last years I have hardly known any construction place which has been able to continue clear through with such drive."  | 99 |





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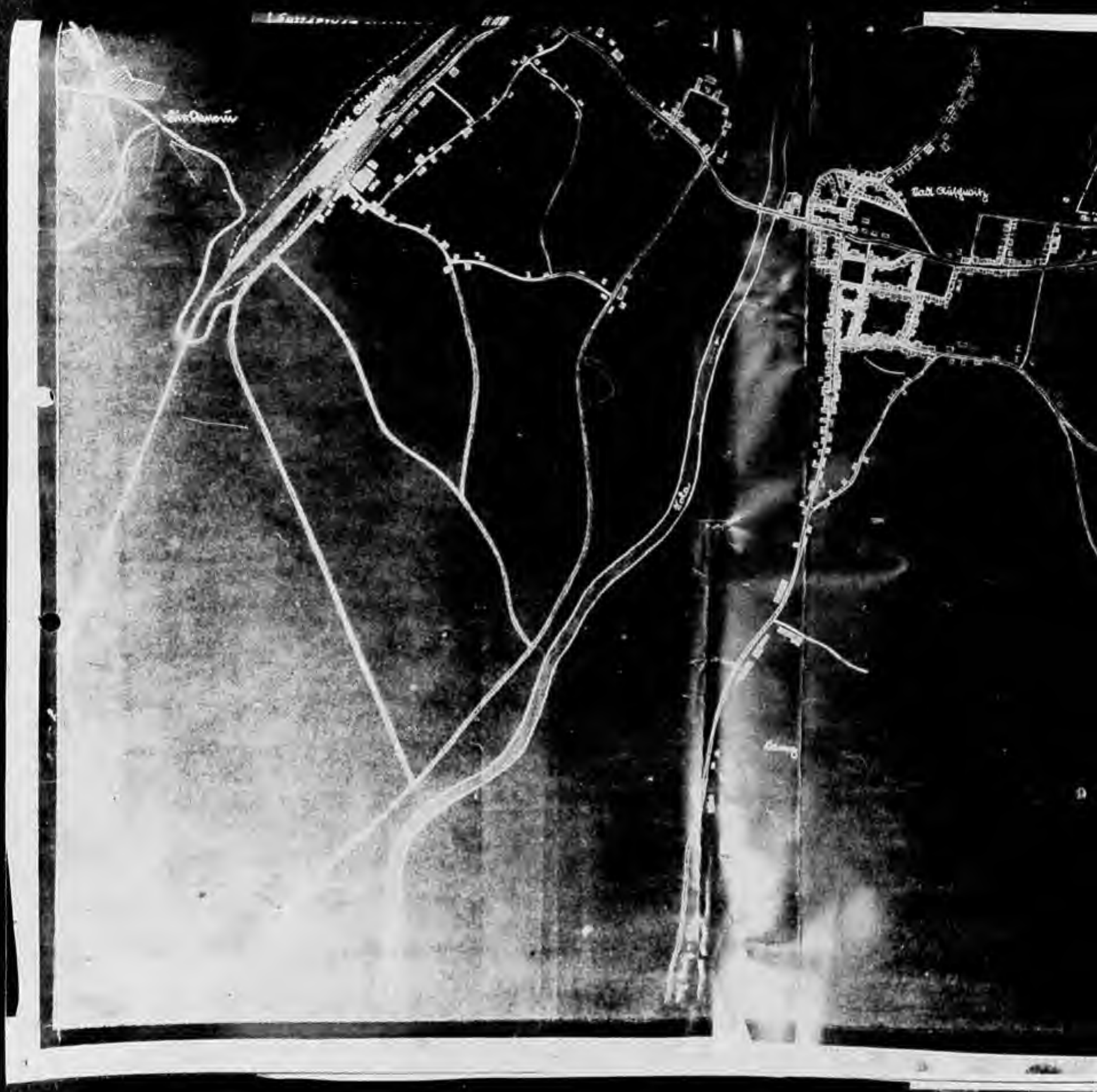
NI-7965

Ein Dipl.-Ing. der Techn. Hochschule zu Karlsruhe, geb. d. 1. 10. 1890, Frankfurter, hat Wohnsitz in Heilbronn, Ringstr. 9, u. hat sich am 1. 10. 1907 bei der Reichs-Verwaltung für die Reichs-Verwaltung, wozu er sich verpflichtet hat, ein, das seine Aufgabe ist, das Werk "Ausführung" von geodetischen Lichtpunkten im Reichsgebiet, dieses Original wurde hierher gestellt von meinem früheren Mitarbeiter, Ing. Nitzmann, jetzt Badische Amtliche Vermessungs- und wirtsch. Anstalt in Karlsruhe, am 24. Tag des Juli 1907, als Nitzmann, der person, während der Abgabe, unterschrieben hat.

Max Faust

Sworn to and signed before me on the 24. day of July 1907 at Heilbronn by Max Faust, known to me as the person making the above affidavit.

Office of the  
for war  
U.S. War

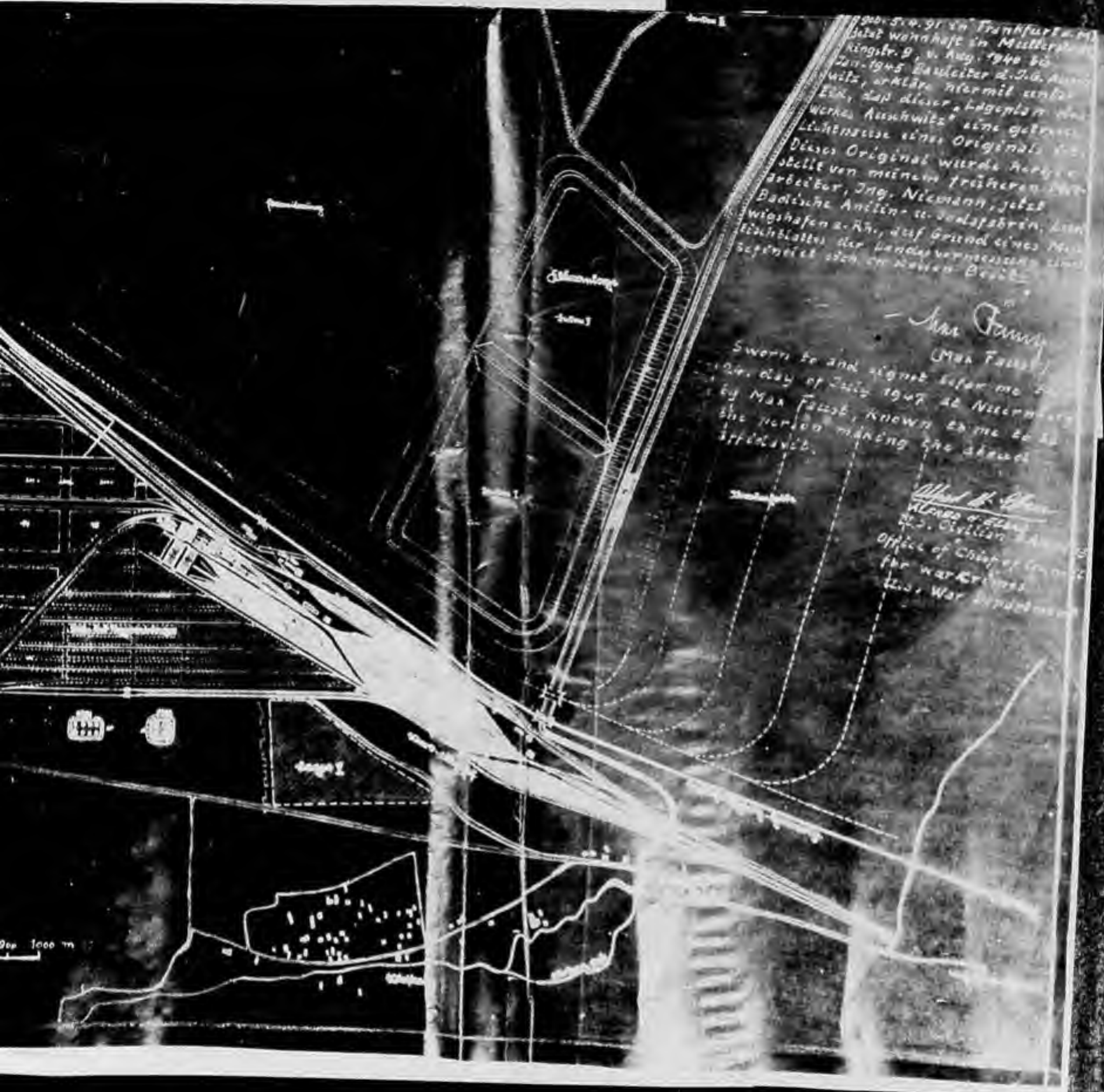












geb. 5.4.91 in Frankfurt a. M.  
 jetzt wohnhaft in Münster  
 Ringstr. 9, v. Aug. 1940 bis  
 Jan. 1945 Bauleiter d. J. G. A. A.  
 witz, erkläre hiermit unter  
 Eid, das dieser Lageplan des  
 Werkes Aachwiltz eine getreue  
 Lichtensuss eines Originals ist.  
 Dieses Original wurde herge-  
 stellt von meinem früheren Mit-  
 arbeiter, Ing. Niemann, jetzt  
 Badische Anilin- u. Soda-fabrik, Mann-  
 wigschafen a. Rh., auf Grund eines Plan-  
 zeichnens der Landesvermessung, und  
 befindet sich in dessen Besitz.

Max Faust

Sworn to and signed before me this  
 24. day of July 1947 at Neumünster  
 by Max Faust, known to me to be  
 the person making the above  
 affidavit.

Alfred H. H.  
 Notary Public  
 U.S. Civilian Service  
 Office of Chief Counsel  
 for War Crimes  
 U.S. War Department

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. VI-11117  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

To be registered  
Foundation  
of the plant  
Auschwitz

Minutes  
of the  
Initial  
Founders' meeting at Kattowitz on 7th April 1941.

Dr. von Puttkammer, of the Reich office of industrial planning (Rauverdnung) Berlin opened the meeting and asked the representatives of the Reich office for economic planning (Wirtschaftsausbau) (RWA) for information on the production planning for the foundation of the new plant at Auschwitz.

Dr. Eckell (RWA) argued the need for an increase in German Buna production: Auschwitz had been chosen as the site of a further factory, which was to produce 30,000 tons of buna per annum. The project, as far as building itself was concerned, had been given a priority rating of 0, as far as equipment and installation were concerned, a priority rating of 33; with this classification, the degree of priority had been sufficiently indicated. He asked the representatives of the State, the party and the Wehrmacht for active support, so that the short time limits set to the I.G. Farbenindustrie could be adhered to.

Dipl. Ing. Kranepul (RWA) reported that the I.G. Farbenindustrie had received an additional order, apart from Buna production, for the erection of a fuel plant with a capacity of 75,000 tons per year, also to be built as quickly as possible.

(page 2 of original)

The general outlines of the planning of the new plant and its possibilities of development were explained by representatives of the I.G. Farbenindustrie.

Dr. Ambros introduced the representatives of the I.G. Farbenindustrie and of the Ammoniakwerk Morsburg, who were present, briefly indicating their function and then proceeded to make the following statements:

It is in accordance with the plans of the RWA, the Reich Ministry of Economics and the High Command of the Army that in the first stage of building operations the Buna plant should be built with the utmost speed. It is intended, as in another Buna plant, to use the so-called Four-Stage-Process, starting from coke and lime.

But recent research indicates that coal, as a chemical basis, is becoming increasingly important in the production of Buna, as well as elsewhere. As the plants of the four year plan are built with a view to the future, technical advances must be considered in the foundation of a new plant. Therein lies the decisive reason why the Silesian Buna-plant should be built in the immediate vicinity of Silesian coal and not, as originally planned, near Breslau.



(Page 2 of original, cont'd)

This becomes even more imperative in view of the further order of the Reich authorities for the erection of a fuel plant. In the case of this synthesis, too, we see a development in unfamiliar direction. The connection between Buna plant and fuel plant is advantageous from the technical point of view, as the two processes can support complement and balance each other to a large extent in their preliminary stages.

It can be foreseen that out of these main branches with their various preliminary, intermediate and by-products must necessarily grow new branches of organic chemistry, as for instance plastics, resins, lacquer binding media, textile auxiliaries etc. The latent potentialities of this branch of chemistry provide the stimulus for the development of a subsidiary industry in Upper Silesia, which will deal with the processing of these basic raw materials into finished articles.

The source of life for the new plant will be the hard coal of Upper Silesia, which is used as such for the production of steam and electricity or, after low temperature distillation, as raw material for the various syntheses in the form of low temperature distillation coke.

(page 3 of original)

Dr. Bockfisch (I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.) has founded a new company, together with the management of the Puertlich Pless'schen Bergwerksgesellschaft for the purpose of securing, from the Puertongrube mine, the coal-supplies for the Mischwitz plant.

The lay-out of the plant was explained with the aid of a chart and a model and the following basic principles were put forward:

1) For a plant with the above-mentioned prospective development an area of 4 x 2,5 km was required. 2-3 km of these grounds would be used as site for the plant proper. It was, apart from that, necessary to make available an area, adjacent to the site sufficient for the construction of factory sidings for

- a pumping station and a water purification plant for river water
- a waste water purification plant with sedimentation basins, electricity supply connection and an open-air power station
- a medium sized dump for slag, waste lime and other refuse.

There should be a suitable site in the loc of the factory some distance away for a workers' settlement.

To the East of the town of Mischwitz there was an almost entirely level loose plateau above high water level, which met the above requirements. But, it was necessary that the villages of Monowitz and Dwory should be evacuated in due course.

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

By a happy coincidence which would be decisive for the development of the plant, this excellent industrial site was situated on the periphery of the Upper Silesian coal field and would therefore be in a position to supply itself with coal without putting excessive strain on rail communications. These favorable circumstances suggest the possibility of an overhead conveyor connection between plant and mine. Furthermore, a connection, by way of short branch lines, between the plant and the power-supply net of the power-stations of the mines — now existing or under construction — of the Upper Silesian coal-field could easily be effected.

2) The next decisive factor in choosing a suitable site for a large chemical industrial enterprise was the provision of water supplies and of a drainage system into a river-network.

(page 4 of original)

In the immediate vicinity of the northern boundary of the site, the rivers Sola, Vistula and Proconas joined, thus securing an adequate water supply for the plant.

The final water requirements were estimated at appr. 40,000 cbm/h; river water as well as well-water and a cooling water return system being used to meet these requirements.

3) A further postulate to be made in the foundation of a plant was the connexion to an efficient transport system.

According to past experiences in factory construction, connexion with a railroad line capable of handling on completion of the plant up to 20 pairs (sic) of trains per day would also be required.

Apart from this, connexion with the Reichsautobahn network was desired.

Possibility of using the projected Oder-Vistula canal would have to be considered, when drawing up plans for the canal.

The local network of roads would have to be improved considerably, and cycling paths constructed, to facilitate transportation of employees and to cope with local traffic.

4) .. large chemical plant, particularly a carbide plant developed a lot of smoke/in spite of all technical progress in the purification of such exhaust gases. Special attention would therefore have to be paid when drawing up plans, to the position of installations giving off large quantities of dust, in relation to prevailing wind. On account of the prevailing south-western wind it was intended to erect these installations in the northern part of the factory area.

\*/and  
exhaust  
gases

Furthermore, in the case of chemical factories, those planned at Auschwitz, considerable quantities of slag, slaked lime, tar, pitch, distillation residue and other factory waste are bound to accrue. It would be necessary to provide a large dump for such refuse, which should be in the vicinity of a river for the purposes of removing ashes by water.

TRANSLOCATION OF FACILITY NO. NI-11117  
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There was a suitable site to the East of the Auschwitz factory area in the Vistula bottom land.

(page 5 of original)

5) Apart from these purely technical considerations it was of the greatest importance that an efficient and reliable staff of employees should be built up. During the period of construction, 8,000 building laborers and 4,000 total workers would be required in the peak months. The complement of actual staff would be 5,000, at the beginning, rising with further extension of the plant to 15,000.

By order of the Reichsfuehrer SS extensive assistance from the Auschwitz concentration camp had been promised for the building period. The camp commandant, Sturmbannfuehrer Hoeses, had already made arrangements for the employment of his men. The concentration camp would supply prisoners for preliminary work and craftsmen for carpentry and fitting; it would also assist the plant in the feeding of the building workers and would supply the building site with gravel and other building materials. Some of the workers would be accommodated if possible in vacant flats in Auschwitz, for the remainder hutsments would be erected. These measures applied solely to the accommodation of building workers.

/at Auschwitz/

Apart from that, workers' settlement for appr. 3,000 men must be built as quickly as possible in order to create suitable living conditions for the staff, many of whom would be recruited from original I.G. plants.

A large-scale building programme for the town of Auschwitz, foundation of schools and hospitals would be absolutely necessary. Furthermore, the wish had been expressed, that the number of independent artisans in the vicinity should be increased. With reference to the transformation of the town of Auschwitz, contact had been established with the district commissar (Statkommissar) Gutschke, who gave active support to the efforts of the new plant.

In order to recruit a good nucleus of staff from local sources, apart from the resettlement of skilled workers from the west of the Reich, the I.G. Farbenindustrie would admit Silesian youths to the training establishments of their original plants on leaving school, where they would offer them apart from free board and lodging, and free training, a 12 months' preparatory course for a further period of training in the future plant at Auschwitz. Furthermore, the I.G. Farbenindustrie had asked the labour exchanges to prepare, at this early date, retraining schemes for D.F. (German Labor Front) camps and had suggested that 1,000 - 1,500 skilled workers should be trained, immediately if possible, in the plants of I.G.

(page 6  
of original)

Finally, the various representatives of Government offices present were asked to express their opinions on the new plant so that the basic problems could be clarified at the meeting.

In conclusion Dr. Ambros expressed the following views:

With the Auschwitz project, the I.G. Farbenindustrie had designed a plan for a new enterprise of giant proportions. They were determined to do everything in their power, to build up a virile enterprise, whose influence



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-1117  
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would become no less important than that of the numerous plants in the west and in Central Germany. In that way the I.G. was performing its moral duty of doing its very best to make this industrial foundation, a strong corner-stone for a viable, healthy German economy in the East. Dr. Lohmann concluded by expressing the hope that the authorities would support the I.G. Farbenindustrie in this difficult, but promising task.

The representatives of the various offices then gave their opinion:

Country-planning:

Ziegler as representative of the office for country-planning said they were in general agreement with the choice of a site which had already been earmarked by the country planning authorities, as an industrial site, suitable for the construction of a hydrogenation plant. He asked that, when building the plant, the interests of neighboring villages be considered and that some ingenuity be displayed in adapting the appearance of the plant to the surrounding countryside. The requirements of the I.G. concerning area, water supply and transport arrangements etc. should be designed liberally, not so much for the first stage of construction,

(page 7 of original)

as for the maximum expansion planned.

National Farmers' Association (Landesbauernschaft):

/on behalf of/

The representatives of the country planning authorities stated that the National Farmers' Organization had been unable to attend the meeting, that, in principle, there were no objections on their part.

Dump (Haldengelände):

The country planning authorities had earmarked the southern boundary of the plant as a dump. But, as mentioned above, it was necessary to construct the installations in which the largest amount of factory refuse occurred along the northern boundary of the plant to reduce to a minimum the area affected by smoke and dust. The I.G. had therefore suggested that the stretch of the Vistula valley bordering on the south-eastern part of the factory area be made available for this purpose. The objections of the Landrat (county council) on account of the agricultural propensities of the site could be countered by pointing out, that there were some fish ponds on the southern boundary of the plant, the exploitation of which was by no means unprofitable. Subject to the approval of the National Farmers' Association, the choice of the north-eastern boundary for purposes of dumping had been approved.

Water Supply:

In reply to the enquiry of the Direction of water-ways the following figures were given for the water requirements of the plant:  
River-water requirements for the completed plant were estimated at 25,000 cbm/h.



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Apart from this, it was planned to construct a well-gallery in the factory area to supply those installations which required particularly cold water for cooling purposes.

Furthermore, extensive cooling water return systems would be constructed.

Most of the fresh water, appr. 90%, would be used for cooling purposes and would leave the plant uncontaminated. It would be returned to the Vistula a few degrees warmer. 3-4% would be polluted by chemicals and would also be returned to the Vistula <sup>after</sup> having been purified.

(page 8 of original)

The remainder of the freshwater would be lost owing to evaporation.

The water-content of the Vistula, according to statistics issued by the water-ways authorities, amounted to 10 ckm<sup>3</sup>/sec. At low water, which was to be expected for 3 months every year. Every 6 to 10 years a drought-level period of 6 ckm<sup>3</sup>/sec. must be reckoned with. The waterways authorities described the removal of 6-7 ckm<sup>3</sup>/sec. from the Vistula during drought-level periods as dangerous, as the river-bed of the Vistula would be drained completely between the pumping station and the inlet point. To this, it could be replied that there would be no danger of that, if dams were constructed. It had furthermore been emphasized that the figure for water requirements of 25,000 ckm<sup>3</sup>/h referred to the final stage of construction. At the beginning, the river-water requirements would only amount to about 7,000 ckm<sup>3</sup>/h. By the time the final stage of construction had been reached, the adjustment of the Vistula and the Sola, work on which had already begun, would have progressed so far that there would be no objection to the removal of even larger amounts of water. The reply to the remark of the waterways authorities, to the effect that whoever required the water must pay the expenses of river control, was, that for the time being, the requirements of the Auschwitz plant did not justify the authorities' demand for contribution to the costs of river control in Upper-Silesia.

Drinking Water:

With reference to the drinking water supply to the town of Auschwitz and the Concentration Camp, Amtskommissar Gutschke of Auschwitz stated that plans were being worked out by a Berlin firm. The drinking water well for the concentration camp would be on the left, for the town of Auschwitz on the right bank of the river Sola. Shafts would be sunk in the near future.

Independently of these plans, the I.G. would provide separate drinking water supplies for the plant, since drinking water would also have to be used to control automatic regulators; hence the need for absolute operating efficiency.

Arrangements were to be made for interconnection of these three drinking water systems in order to overcome local breakdowns.

(page 9 of original)

Allocation of Labor:

1) Supply of building materials: No difficulties were anticipated in dealing with the problem of wood and metal supplies via the office of the local plenipotentiary for supplies of building materials in view of the priority grading O and SS of the project.

2) Allocation of labor: The Reichs labor exchange was in a position to supply the necessary skilled and unskilled labor within the very near future. They would furthermore be able to cope with an increasing demand. Difficulties were merely anticipated in securing skilled metal workers. In this connection, Dr. Eckell stated that the problem could be solved later by conscription of labor, if necessary. Concerning the evacuation of Poles, Schaefer made the following statements by authority of the Reichsfuehrer SS: Generally speaking, the complete evacuation of the Polish population from the territory in question had been planned. It was the aim of the Reichsfuehrer to create on this spot an exemplary Western settlement-particular attention being paid to settling here men and women, who were quintessentially German. In order to avoid de-populating the Eastern Territories the Poles would be evacuated gradually. For the time being the government general could not absorb more evacuees in any case; resettlement would therefore make very slow progress. Dr. Eckell reads out an order of the Reichsfuehrer SS according to which the evacuation of Poles fit for work, especially Polish tradesmen, from Auschwitz, was to be temporarily suspended.

Oberingenieur Faust asked the labor exchange to do their best to suspend the flow of skilled labor to the mother-Reich in view of the labor requirements of the plants to be constructed in Eastern Upper-Silesia. The district labor exchange undertook to select 1,000-1,500 men to be retrained in the original plants of the I.G. or to be trained for the work required. It was pointed out that the I.G. had undertaken to return these men to Silesia on completion of training.

in this  
connexion

(page 10 of original)

Settlement:

Oberingenieur Santo described the measures to be taken for the accommodation of the staff.

The building laborers would be accommodated partly either in the evacuated flats in Auschwitz and the neighboring villages or in huts. Construction of the first hutment had already been started.

Apart from that the construction of a workers' settlement must be speeded up and work must be started immediately on the construction of flats for at least 500 - 1,000 men.

He had requested the Reich office for Economic Development to give to this building project a higher priority rating than was customary in such cases. Furthermore he had requested the country planning authorities to decide in time on a prospective site for the settlement, as plans would have to be drawn up before the final building plans for Auschwitz had been completed.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11117  
CONTINUED

(page 10 of original, cont'd)

\*) into  
considera-  
tion

Architect Stossberg as representative of the country planning authorities explained the plans for the extension of the town of Auschwitz. There was room for the development of a town of 40,000 inhabitants. He pointed out the Loos plateau surrounding Auschwitz was the only possible site for the settlement and asked the I.G. to take that\*) in the choice of an industrial site and to move the plant a little further East. In the interests of speeding up surveying he would welcome the support of the I.G.

Oberbahnrat (Chief Railroad Councillor) Pechner (RWA) pointed out that in the interests of transport of personnel a halt should be constructed on the railway line between Dwory and Auschwitz.

Road System:

The Auschwitz-Abnowitz road would have to be diverted at the first stage of building constructions at Auschwitz. In view of the above-mentioned considerations the transfer of the road to the southern boundary of the factory had been approved. Pending the completion of the by-pass, I.G. intended so to improve one of the factory roads as to take the Abnowitz-Auschwitz traffic and to put it at the disposal of the public as an emergency road.

(page 11 of original)

Air Raid Precautions:

As the site of the factory area was easily identified owing to the confluence of the three rivers it was extremely important that the main buildings should be camouflaged as thoroughly as possible. Details should be discussed with the representatives of the Luftwaffe and the Reich Air Raid Precaution authorities. Approval in principle of this site, had been obtained from OKW according to an OKW letter read out by Dr. Eckell.

Railroad Connexion:

At a conference on 27.3.41 between the  
the Reich Railroad construction authorities in Oppeln and the I.G. the question of a railroad connexion of the new plant had been settled generally.

The sideline would branch off at Dwory station. The plant station would be situated in the south-eastern corner of the area. Oberbahnrat Staebler requested that the station be sited in such a way that another connexion could be made from the South.

Dr. von Puttkamer summed the discussion up by stating that all authorities had in principle given their approval to the new foundation. He pointed out that the country planning authorities and especially the offices in Upper-Silesia welcomed the foundation as an important factor in the execution of national and political tasks in the East.

Ludwigshafen/Rhein, 16 April 1941

Dr. Ef/Bo.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11117  
CONTINUED

(page 12 of original)

Distribution List:

Reich office for country planning attention Dr. v. Puttkamer,	Berlin W 8
Country Planning Community Silesia attention Saurat Ziegler	Breslau
Dir. Dr. Bueckebach	Louna
Dir. Dr. von Stadion	Louna
Dir. Dr. Sauer	Louna
Dir. Dr. Strosbeck	Louna
Obering. Dr. Duerfeld	Louna
Dr. Braus	Louna
Obering. Kainke	Louna
Dipl. Ing. Loetsch	Louna
Obering. Dr. Hoopke	Louna
Dir. Dr. Ambros	Ludwigshafen/Rhine
Dir. Dr. Eymann	Ludwigshafen/Rhine
Obering. Santo	Ludwigshafen/Rhine
Obering. Faust	Id/Dyhernfurth
Obering. Dr. Eisfeld	Ludwigshafen/Rhine
Obering. Dr. Mach	Ludwigshafen/Rhine.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

9 October 1947

I, LEONARD LURENCE, ETO No. 20138, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11117.

LEONARD LURENCE, ETO No. 20138.



Dr. Otto Ambros  
I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft

Ludwigshafen am Rhein,  
12 April 1941/Si  
Telephone 6496  
1<sup>st</sup>. 16 April

Registered

To: Director Dr. ter Meer  
Director Dr. Struss

I.G. - Frankfurt

Dear Sirs,

I enclose for your attention the reports on our Construction Conferences which take place regularly once a week under my direction.

From them you will obtain information on the organizational set-up and especially on the beginning of our activity in the East.

In the meantime, on 7 April, the Founder's Meeting for the drafting of the constitution took place at Kattowitz; it proceeded in a generally satisfactory manner. Certain opposition voiced by petty bureaucrats was quickly overcome.

Dr. Eckell proved his worth in this connection, and, in addition, our new friendship with the SS is proving very profitable.

On the occasion of a dinner which the administrative authorities of the concentration camp gave in our honor, we further decided upon all measures connected with the use of the superb plant of the concentration camp for the benefit of the Buna works.

I remain with best regards

yours

(Signed): Otto Ambros

Enclosure

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

8 October 1947

I, Beryl C. BESSICK, RTC No. D 427459, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11118.

Beryl C. BESSICK  
No. D 427459

MINUTES

of the Technical Committee Meeting on Thursday

24 April 1941 at 0930 hrs. in Frankfurt/1.

Attended by the gentlemen listed in appendix 1)

	<u>Page:</u>
I. <u>The chief production lines of the firm Kalle &amp; Co. and their technical and commercial progress during the previous years</u>	2
II. <u>Exchange of experimental data with American firms</u>	2
III. <u>Loans</u>	3/5
1) <u>Lack - plan</u>	3
2) <u>Further applications</u>	3/5
IV. <u>Miscellaneous</u>	6
1) <u>Provision of lines for Ludwigshafen</u>	6
2) <u>alkylsulphochlorides and sulphates</u>	6
Collaboration contract with Prl.Dr. Elisabeth Dene, Munich	
3) <u>Bunnen-Meeting on 10 to 12 July 1941 at Frankfurt/1.</u>	6
4) <u>Color films</u>	6
Collaboration contract with University lecturer Dr. von Stadnitz, Halle.	

(page 2 of original)

- I. The chief production lines of the firm Kalle & Co and their technical and commercial progress during the previous years.

Schwenlbe

At the time of the last statement in December 1937 the Technical Committee fundamentally agreed to the entire reconstruction of the plants. This could not be carried out as allocations of iron under the Four Year Plan could not be obtained for the Biebrich plants. In the meantime, partly in collaboration with the Wolfen film plant, further technical progress has been made. In addition, the turnover in all production fields of the firm has since risen well beyond all expectations. After the end of the war one can expect further increases which would be considerably beyond the capacity of the present plant. Fundamental reconstruction of the plant, including power-supply system, must

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

therefore be initiated as soon as possible.

Turnover has risen from

14 million RM. in 1933 to  
39 " " " 1937 and to  
57½ " " " 1940.

Progress made in the individual lines, cellophane, artificial gut, cellulose ether, blue-print paper, celloid etc., was discussed.

## II. Exchange of experimental data with American firms.

Von Krieser stated that the exchange of experimental data, patents, etc. between American and German firms had become practically impossible due to a decree issued by the President of the U.S.A. on 15 April 1941. In consideration of this situation the firm du Pont had proposed that the exchange between du Pont and I.G. be discontinued until further notice, but that the remainder of the agreement be kept in force. There are no reasons why this proposal should not be accepted. The general effects of the discontinuation of the exchange of data upon the status of the U.S. agreements were then discussed, and it was determined that the results depended to a great extent on the individual type of agreement.

(page 3 of original)

## III. Lacna.

### 1) Lack-plan.

Lacbron

About  
were used in Germany proper  
in the years of 1934 to 1937.

125,000 tons of agglutinants

Of these, only

10,000 tons were synthetic  
products,

about  
chiefly linseed oil and approximately

90,000 tons were natural oils,  
25,000 tons of natural resins.

In the meantime quite considerable conversion to synthetic products has taken place and development in this direction is even stronger in the U.S.A. As the shortage in the natural products is expected to increase, as our synthetic products have proved very successful and as considerable turnover of this product can presumably be considered assured even in normal times, a Lack-plan was drawn up in collaboration with the Reich Office for Economic Development in which the I.G. is to participate to a very considerable extent. In addition to agglutinants the production of plasticizers and solvents must also be increased in proportion. The new buildings and extensions, which are mainly to be built within already existing I.G. plants and are to form part of existing plants, are expected to cost about RM. 40,000,000, of which projects for RM. 36,000,000 were submitted to the meeting. The Lack-plan was approved in its entirety.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. RI-11826  
CONTINUED.

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

2) Further applications.

The loans on hand were passed on with the following amendments or stipulations:

- S. 3 Merseburg  
Enlargement of the telephone exchange  
RM. 39,500.-  
To be booked as incidental plant expenses.
- S. 1 Ludwigshafen  
Replacement and enlargement of the cooling plant  
Loan of RM. 28,000.- increased through addition  
of RM. 2,000.- incidental plant expenses to RM. 30,000.-
- S. 3 Hoechst  
Enlargement of the hatted camp  
for 320 foreign workers  
RM. 164,000.-  
To be booked as incidental plant expenses.
- S. 3 Hoechst  
Procurement of an articulated vehicle for  
emulsions, consisting of one tractor vehicle  
and two aluminum tank trailers of 5 cubic  
meters capacity RM. 43,500.-  
Engineering Committee: The Reich Office  
will not approve this vehicle for the  
time being.

(page 4 of original)

- S. 3 Ludwigshafen  
1 tractor vehicle and two tank trailers  
for transporting Acrylate emulsion RM. 50,000.-  
Engineering Committee: Judging by the  
precedent at Hoechst it is questionable  
whether the Reich Office will approve  
the tires and later the gasoline for  
running this vehicle.
- S. 5 Offenbach  
Furnishing two stories for billeting  
50 Italians  
RM. 24,000.-  
To be booked as incidental plant expenses.
- S. 18 Leverkusen  
Expansion of the Buna-plant and procurement  
of 2 Butadiene tank trucks RM. 910,000.-  
Provision of the Butadiene required is  
to be discussed at a smaller meeting.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11826  
CONTINUED

(page 4 of original, cont'd)

S.18a Hoechst

Apparatus for esters with high boiling points

RM. 1,588,000.-

Rejected by Solvents Committee; loan is to be redrafted and resubmitted later

S.18a Diacetic acid methyl ester

Expansion by 250 tons per year

RM. 1,320,000.-

It is to be determined whether the Solvents Committee approved this loan

In addition:

Augusta Victoria

Construction of sedimentation basin III

RM. 450,000.-

Wolfen dyestuffs

Apparatus for obtaining albarinous yeast from beech-lys/Experimental plant

RM. 950,000.-

Lack Plan:

Leuna

Installation of apparatus for the production of 3,600 tons of Propanol per year

RM. 1,600,000.-

Expansion of Messrol-production by 1,800 tons per year

RM. 130,000.-

Construction of a plant for the production of 12,000 tons of acetic acid per year and 5,000 tons of methyl acetate as byproduct

RM. 3,000,000.-

Cracking plant for the production of 2,900 tons of phenol and 1,800 tons of cresol per year from crude phenolic oils

RM. 420,000.-

(page 5 of original)

Leuna (continued)

Expansion of adipic acid production by 2,100 tons per year

RM. 870,000.-

Expansion of Cyclohexanol production

RM. 450,000.-

Muschwitz

Installation of apparatus for the production of 8,400 tons of Propanol per year

RM. 17,000,000.-

Ludwigshafen

Barrel cleansing plant

RM. 442,000.-

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. VI-11826  
CONTINUED

(page 5 of original, cont'd)

Uerdingen  
Apparatus for 3,000 tons of Elacals per year RM. 1,400,000.-

Installation of further apparatus for the  
production of Triacetin RM. 94,000.-

Outstanding certificates of approval of the Commissions of  
Experts are to be obtained as quickly as possible and submitted to  
the Office of the Technical Committee.

It is therefore suggested that the following  
sums be approved.

Her.1 (Main Group) Nitrogen, Oils, Mines: Lack plan

I.G. mines	RM. 1,015,000.-	
Associated mines	RM. 1,050,000.-	
I.G. plants	RM. 12,126,800.-	6,795,000.-
	<u>RM. 14,191,800.-</u>	

Auschwitz 17,000,000.-

Her.2 Inorganics, Dyestuffs, Pharmaceuticals:

I.G. plants	RM. 15,670,150.-	12,251,500.-
" Buna Ludwigshafen	RM. 12,396,000.-	
Associated plants	RM. 442,950.-	
	<u>RM. 28,509,100.-</u>	

Her.3 Artificial silk, Photography:

I.G. plants	RM. 1,203,500.-	
Associated plants	RM. 849,100.-	
	<u>RM. 2,052,600.-</u>	

Total:

I.G. plants	RM. 2,431,450.-	36,046,500.-
Associated plants	RM. 2,342,350.-	
	<u>RM. 4,773,800.-</u>	<u>36,046,500.-</u>

In addition, loans which have already been approved under overall-  
building projects.

Heydebreck RM. 2,980,500.-

Buna Sehkopau RM. 295,000.-

Huels RM. 12,863,945.-

Auschwitz RM. 5,135,700.-

(page 6 of original)

IV. Miscellaneous.

1) Provision of lime for Ludwigshafen

Ambros

Ambros was empowered to conduct negotiations for the purpose of acquiring and working a lime-stone quarry near Steeden on the Lehn.

Estimate of costs

RM. 2,500,000.-

In addition, for projected expansion at Stroaberg:  
estimate of costs

RM. 1,200,000.-

2) Alkylsulphochlorides and sulphonates

Schneider

Collaboration contract with Fräulein Elisabeth Dane,  
Munich.

The task in hand embraces collaboration on analytical problems immanent in the products of reaction obtained in the sulphochlorination process at Merseburg. The yearly salary is RM. 3,000.-

3) Bunsen-Meeting on 10 to 12 July 1941 at Frankfurt/M.

A contribution of RM. 3,000.- was authorized.

4) Color films

Gajewski

Collaboration contract with University lecturer  
Dr. von Studnitz, Halle University.

A collaboration contract is to be concluded with St(udnitz). He is engaged in research on the visual process, especially color vision. Yearly salary RM. 3,000.-

3 May 1941  
Sch.

(page 7 of original)

Present at the meeting were

Schmitz

Her.1:

Schneider  
Bustefisch  
Mueller-Gunradi  
Sauer

Vines

Scharf



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. 11826  
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CONTINUED  
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(page 7 of original, cont'd)

<u>Hgr.2:</u>	ter Meer	Chairman
Upper Rhine	Ambros Wurster	
Main valley	Lautenschlaeger Jaehne Jacobi	
Lower Rhine	Hoerlein Kuehne	
Central Germany	Buergin	
<u>Hgr.3:</u>	Gajewski Kleine Riess	
Explosives and gun-powder group	Kueller	
Central book-keeping department	Dencker	
	Schwalbe	<u>ref. item I</u>
	von Knieriem	
	Struss	Recorder
	Loehr	

-----  
CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

23 October 1947

I, Arthur MACHAMARA, ETO No. 20129, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11826.

Arthur MACHAMARA  
No. 20191

Minutes

of

the 25th meeting of the Vorstand held in Frankfurt/Main,  
Grünebergplatz on April 25, 1941, at 9.30 a.m.

All members of the Vorstand were present.

(page 2 of original)

3) Technical Committee (Technischer Ausschuss "T.A.").

Dr. Bergner reported on the meetings of the "T.A." of March 19th  
and April 24th, 1941 in which the following points were treated,

Chief-engineer Santo gave a detailed report about the development  
of the works at Oppau and Ludwigshafen, also about the plans for  
the future extension of both works, with special regard to the  
"Buna-Werk" (on the basis of the Hoesch process,) now in the  
course of construction.

Dr. Fibros and Dr. Bockfisch gave a detailed report on the  
plans for the new eastern works at Auschwitz and the extension  
of the "Werksteinrube". The plans for Auschwitz comprise, besides  
the production of "Buna" by the four stage process, the carrying  
out on a large industrial scale of the super-high-pressure process  
for the production of acetic acid from methanol and oxide of  
carbon.

Dr. Schmalbe gave a detailed description of the development of the  
articles manufactured during the last few years by the firm of  
Kalle & Co. which has led to a further considerable enlargement  
of the turnover, especially in the case of Alkyls (Alkyloese),  
where important new fields of application have been opened up.

The "varnish-plan" (Lackplan) proposed by Dr. Fibros has as aim  
the increased use of synthetic binding mediums in place of natural  
products in the technique of coating materials. Whilst in general  
times the use of natural oils and resins covered more than 90% of  
the requirements of binding mediums, the "varnish-plan" provides  
for a percentage of 65% synthetic products for use as binding  
mediums. The increase in synthetic products concerns in the main  
nitro- and acetylcellulose, as well as cellulose-ether, condensation-  
products on the basis of urea and phenol, alkylals and different  
polymerisates, like vinyl-ether, vinyl-acetate and acryl-compounds etc.  
A capital investment of approx. RM 40 000 000.- is necessary to set  
up all the necessary production plants. Sales of the additional  
new production are calculated to amount to about RM 120 000 000.-

TRANSLATION OF EXCERPTS FROM DOCUMENT No. NI-5078  
CONTINUED

( page 2 of original, cont'd )

Dr. von Thieritz referred to an ordinance of the President of the United States, dated April 15, 1941, which made the exchange of technical information between American and German firms practically impossible. The consequences are to be discussed at a meeting of the patent-committee.

( page 3 of original )

The "Ton" submitted for approval the following amounts of credit:

At the meeting of March 19	RM 54 453 000.-
" " " " April 26	" 80 820 000.-

These figures do not contain the so-called credits for the works Schloppau, Maala, Heydebrock and Muschalla already applied for because the expenses for these works have already been allowed within the figure for the costs of the total building-project.

The Vorstand agreed,

.....

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

24 October 1947

I, Victoria ORTON, LTO No. 20129, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of excerpts from the document No. NI-5078.

Victoria ORTON  
LTO No. 20129

Minutes  
of the meeting of the Technical Committee, held at Frankfurt a/M., on 9 July 1941

Present: The gentlemen mentioned in appendix 1).

	<u>Page</u>
I. Previous development and future prospects of the Building Material Chemistry	2
II. Expansion Plans Leverkusen	2/3
III. Loans	3/4
IV. Miscellaneous	5/6
1.) Treatment of natural or regenerated Cellulose Licence agreement with Igers, Zschickler & Schuder, Chemische Fabrik Joellau, Graiz-Joellau.	5
2.) Process to reduce the moisture contents of ray cement mixture (Le-entrocknungs) with the same viscosity Agreement with Igers, G. Polyside A.G., Jossau	5
3.) Polyvinyl-acetal and Polyvinyl-alcohol Agreement with Montecatini Soc. Gen. per l'industria Mineraria ed Agricola, Milano	5
4.) Production of local Pulverites Acquisition of a German-Gravimetric Patent 65792 from Dr. W. Schille, Milano	6
5.) Agreement re. gas pipe lines. I.G. Farben	6
6.) Service Contract with Dr. Pietsch, Senior-Referent of Gelsins, Analyst of Inorganic Chemistry	6
7.) Service Contract with Dr. Richter, Berlin, Bohlstein Memorial Office	6



I. Previous development and future prospects of the Building Material Chemistry.

Dietz

The speaker proceeds from the conditions existing in the I.G. Plants for the production of new building materials on a chemical basis, and he gives a survey of the various kinds of new building materials which have been discovered and produced by I.G. during the past 15 years. In the acid production the Hoechst acid adhesives and the synthetic resin adhesives (Asplit) have gained special importance. Among the insulating materials Aristogen and Asfluid are conspicuous, and these allow to undertake the insulating of moist surfaces. For surface protection Membranites are used; ironoxide colors for the coloring of cement, plaster, etc; and Basilit for the protection of wood. The use of Saurit adhesives for water proof adhesions has developed to the greatest extent. The various Intravan-brands have gained considerable importance for fire-proofing wood constructions. The afore-mentioned and a further series of building material and construction auxiliary material have on the whole developed most successfully with regard both to sales and profits, and their future prospects are also good.

In the discussion that followed regarding the light weight bricks developed by the I.G. it was agreed that the greatest care should be observed in this sphere. One should restrict oneself as far as possible to the supply of Nekal.

II. Expansion Plans Leverkusen.

Finke

After introductory remarks on the development of the Leverkusen plant from its foundation in 1891/92 to the present, the speaker reports on the most important new buildings which are at present being erected, the future plans in the old plant, and the expansion plans on the so-called Klittarder Feld, the plot of land situated to the south of the old factory.

The following are the most important reasons why it has become absolutely necessary to use the new site:

- 1.) Lack of space in the old factory;

- 2.) Overloading of the available power installations, especially steam and water, to the utmost extreme;
- 3.) the traffic by rail and water and on the transit lines is strained to the utmost capacity and there is great lack of storing space;
- 4.) Necessity for dispersal in order to give more protection in air raids.

(page 3 of original)

The plans refer to the partitioning and erecting of the new factory, making the same accessible by wide streets with normal gauge tracks and connecting these with the old factory; further, they refer to the expansion of the quays by means of new wharves on the Rhine or by a new harbour; to the building of the new power plant and the coal storing place belonging thereto; further, to the re-organisation of the oldest part of the factory situated between the two factories, and to the taking over of the public Plittarder Strasse.

The speaker reports then on the development of the water supply, the present difficulties in this connection, and on the plans for new water works to be erected approximately 10 kilometres to the north-east of the old factory near Konheim.

Finally, plans are mentioned for a stadium and a "Comrades House" as also plans concerning settlements. By means of lantern-slides a survey is given of the buildings erected during the past few years, as well as of the building plans, the models for which have, in part, already been arranged; they should give the plant a uniform appearance of architectural beauty, especially also from the surrounding streets.

### III. L o a n s .

#### Changes in Loans:

Page 6 reverse. alternate Current-Line Clearance Installation  
 According to Teko the costs of  
 the lay-out amount to . . . . RM 37,000.--  
 the costs amounting to 28,000.--  
 for the exchange, to be charged  
 under repairs

page 7 " Experimental Laboratory  
 RM 2,900,000.-- withdrawn  
 To this must be added:

Bitterfeld Scrap Processing Plant in  
 Bitterfeld for 36000 tons p.a. RM 12,500,000.--

The contents of the commissions of experts which are still  
 outstanding are to be obtained as soon as possible and submitted  
 to the Tea-Office.

(page 4 of original)

The following sums are thereupon submitted for approval:

(figures in 1,000 RM)  
 Total

main Group 1

Gruben I.G.	2,499	Reydebrock	4,118	
Affiliated	4,614			
I.G. works	25,722	Auschwitz	540	
	62,835		5,656	67,501
	=====		=====	=====

main Group 2

I.G. works	73,858	Schkopau	11,349	
Schko.I.J.Plant	1455	Huels	10,568	
Affiliated works	10,627	Buna III	18,403	
	65,990	Auschwitz	34,610	
	=====		74,930	160,920
			=====	=====

Main Group 3

I.G. works	2,034		
Affiliated works	1,706		
	3,740		9,740
	==		==
Total	158,565	79,596	238,161
	==	==	==

(page 5 of original)

IV. miscellaneous.

- 1.) Treatment of Natural or Regenerated Cellulose.  
 Licence Agreement with Messrs. Zschimmer Lautenschlaeger  
 & Schwarz, Chemische Fabrik Jodelau, Graiz-Jodelau.

Our D.R.P. 613 735 protects the treatment of natural or regenerated Cellulose with combinations of the type of Stearoxymethylpyridine chloride, whereby these textiles are, among other things, given water proof qualities. Zschimmer and Schwarz are to be granted a right to the joint use of this patent and they are besides given permission to sell stearoxymethyl pyridine chloride for treating stockings, and mosquito nets against mosquito bites. Licence fee 10/- n.25 for each kilogram of the product sold by Zschimmer & Schwarz for this purpose.

- 2.) Process to reduce the moisture contents of raw cement mixture (Cementationsschlamm) with the same viscosity.  
 Agreement with Messrs. G. Polysius A.G. Jossau. Lautenschlaeger

Polysius obtains the exclusive licence for the above process concerning applications for letters patent I.66 162 VI/60 b and 68 336 VI/60 b. Polysius will propagate the process and grant sub-licences to cement works against a payment which is according to the performance of their ovens. The licence fees received shall be shared by Polysius and I.G. in equal halves.



- 3.) Polyvinyl acetate and Polyvinyl Alcohol. Eugenschlaeger  
Agreement with Montecatini Soc. Gen. per  
l'Industria Chimica ed Agricola, Milano.

Montecatini are to be given technical assistance for producing Polyvinyl acetate and Polyvinyl alcohol to the extent of 50 tons per month commencing Vinyl acetate. As counter-performance we are to receive, for a period of 10 years, in respect of the products manufactured or sold according to this Agreement, or, of finished acetate. At the time the agreement is signed R. 300,000.— is to be paid in advance in respect of participation in the profits.

(page 6 of original)

- 4.) Production of Alkali Sulphides. Horster  
Acquisition of a Soudan-Loravian Patent  
65 792 from Dr. Luigi Achille, Milano.

In order not to be obstructed in Soudan-Loravia, we shall take over a patent offered to us by Dr. Luigi Achille for the production of alkali sulphides according to the amalgam process, at a price of R. 2,000.—.

- 5.) Agreement re Gas Pipe Lines I.G. / Ruhrgas. Jachms

The existing individual agreements with Ruhrgas A.G. and the Leverkusen works, the Duisburger Aufbereitungs, Dordingen, Hoechst and Gröden, will be replaced by a Gas Pipe Line agreement which will remain in force till 31 December 1960, and which will guarantee to the aforementioned I.G. works as self-consumer, with in the meaning of the R-Coal Syndicate Agreement, the supply of the carbonisation plant gas (Kokergas) according to the Gewerkschaft A.V. in Essen and the Rheinische Stahlwerke in Essen via the Ruhrgas A.G.

- 6.) Service Contract with Dr. Pietsch, Senior  
"Referent" of Berlin Journal of Anorganic Chemistry. Horster

A Service Contract is to be concluded with Pietsch, whereby the former connections with Pietsch, who assists us with

information and advice, are put on a firmer basis. Remuneration  
 RM 3,000.-- per annum.

7.) Service Contract with Dr. Richter, Berlin  
Beilstein Editorial Offices.

Hovrlein.

A similar contract is to be concluded with Richter. Re-  
 muneration RM 3,000.-- per annum.

(page 7 of original)

The following were present:

Appendix 1.

	Schmitz	
<u>Main Group 1</u>	Schneider	
	Quetefisch	
	Mueller-Cunradi	
	Sauer	
<u>Pisa</u>	Scharf	
<u>Main Group 2</u>	Barbar	Chairman
<u>Oberrhein</u>	Wiese	
	Wurster	
<u>Main Group</u>	Wasserschlagner	
	Wiese	
	Wobbi	
<u>Niederrhein</u>	Wobbi	
	Kuchne	
	W. W. W.	
<u>Central Germany</u>	W. W. W.	
<u>Main Group 3</u>	Gajowski	
	W. W. W.	
	W. W. W.	

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10934  
CONTINUED

Explosives- Powder Group	Ludler	
Central Book- Keeping	Dancker	
	Otto	} to point 1
	Haefliger	
	Diets	
	Finke	to points 1 and 2
	Struss	Secretaries
	Loehr	

CERTIFICATE OF THE CLERK

I, E.J. Minchcliffe ID No. 20152, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document no. NI-10934.

Nuernberg, 7 October 1947

E.J. MINCHLIFFE  
ID No. 20152

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI- 11127  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR THE GERMANS

TA/Br/As

13 October 1941 Fr.

I.G. Plant A u s c h w i t z .

12th Construction Conference held at Leuna on 7 October 1941.

Those present were:

From Leuna:

Director Dr. Rustafisch  
" Dr. von Sieden  
Senior Engineer Dr. Juerffeld  
" " Dr. Roepke  
" " Dr. von Ien

Dr. Kraus

Dr. " " "

Qualified Engineer Lentsch

From Ludwigshefen:

Director Dr. Schron  
Construction Director Ganto  
Dr. Eisfeld  
Senior Engineer Dr. Mach  
" " Heidebrook

Present State of Construction.

WIERFIELD reported on the present state of construction work. Moments were to be extended sufficiently to accommodate assignments of workmen up to 700 men. The sides of the foundation-trenches were to be dug at an angle of 45°. The SHULING soil-anchors were ready for dispatch. The air line was to be laid on road A and extended as far East as the factory site.

Many more foundation plans might be required for the building site in order that the progress of construction work might be accelerated. Owing to existing conditions, the number of prisoners employed on this work could not be increased. The erection of fences around the premises had been begun; its completion was, however, a prerequisite for the employment of additional prisoners. The prisoners working for the SCALD concern worked only 8,5 hours. They arrived at the building site too late, and departed too early. Difficulties were presented by the necessity for guarding them during foggy weather. On an average, they shifted 3 cubic meters of ground per man per day. Equipment not used to best advantage.





(page 3 of original)

Office buildings.

Steamheating, installed on a temporary basis with welded steam pipes was envisaged for the office building. Steamheating was to be used in the first of the hutted camps with accommodation for 5000 men. There were 3 reasons for this :

- 1) If the hutments were to be heated by means of coal stoves, there would be danger of fire.
- 2) From the point of view of material, the procurement of stoves presented the same difficulties as the procurement of materials for steam-heating installations.
- 3) The heating of hutment-camps by means of coal stoves, necessitated the regular employment of a considerable staff for the movement of coal.

Von TITEL was to be consulted on this matter.

Factory Offices.

Floorboarding of the plainest type was to be used for the floors in the factory offices. A smooth concrete finish was planned for the second floor. The office building under construction was to be built in conformity with war time restrictions. The first floor was to have low normal ceiling, onto which a roof of the simplest design was to be built. Vertical extension of the building was to be postponed, pending abolition of war time building restrictions. The roof was therefore to be constructed in the simplest possible manner, thus avoiding its total loss when the vertical extension of the building was resumed.

Sewerage.

Orders for the installation of the sewage system within the work had been placed, orders, that is, for sedimentation tanks, inflow and drainage basins.

Housing facilities.

WJPRS was to submit to Berlin final plans, and, for purposes of comparison, the first draft showing the more pleasant and spacious design.

The Village of Rabitz.

Since there was still a number of serviceable houses in Rabitz, an agreement was to be concluded with the concentration-camp authorities, whereby the houses which could still be used were, for the time being, to be neither demolished nor blasted, but made

(page 4 of original)

into suitable apartments.

Date for the Commencement of Operations.

In a letter to be sent to the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry ROSEN, DUFFIELD was to list all difficulties and obstacles hindering progress in the building program, in so far as they could be assessed at the time. This letter was to contain not only information existing hindering speedier progress in building, such as shortage of building materials, difficulties connected with the employment of workers, the supply of housing facilities etc., but also detailed information as to the extent to which the general housing problem and existing living conditions in and around Auschwitz were proving a hindrance to progress in 1942. In this connection, mention had to be made of the fact that I.G. alone was not in a position to effect any improvement, but that the support of all authorities carrying influence in this sphere, in particular that of the Plenipotentiary General for Building was necessary, in order that special measures, adapted to local requirements, might be taken to further the plans for the expansion of the town of Auschwitz.

The Purchasing Department.

On 6 October DUFFIELD was to discuss with SCHMITT of Ludwigshafen, the extent of his field of work, and the incorporation of the Purchasing Department.

Supply of Electricity.

In accordance with previous plans, power plant II was to be extended to accommodate 4 boilers of which one would be for emergency use. A report on the conference held on 5 October 1941 in the Reich Office for Economic Development, on the subject of the electricity supply of the Montan Plant was at hand. There were 3 possible solutions:

- a) Current would be drawn from Jaworzno.
- b) From Brzeszeczko,
- c) Current would not be drawn from outside sources but would also be produced at Auschwitz as current.  
condenser/

A further discussion will take place on 15 October, to determine which of the two offers to Auschwitz the best coal and power supplies.

(page 5 of original)

2.2.2.

Enterprise intended to expand from a capacity of 1,2 to 2,2 million tons per year. Javisonovits was equipping the 2nd pit with a 2nd conveyor plant. Good coal, 1st quality. To be considered as low temperature distillation coal. Plant coal was less suitable as low temperature distillation than coal from the Pörschen pit.

2.2.3. Estate.

The management of the estate was to be taken over by the Landeskultur-Gesellschaft. Since good results had been obtained at Schkopau. The estate would be purchased by I.G. Administration would be entrusted to the Landeskultur G.m.b.H.. An agreement had been reached with that Company, however, to the effect, that the estate should be managed with the interests of the Auschitz plant always in view. Directions for the transfer of the estate and the subsequent distribution of work, were to be laid down in friendly discussion by F. UST, DUBIEZ and SCHNEPP.

-----  
CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
-----

10 October 1947

I, Daryl G. EUSTICE, ETO No. D-427 459, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. T-11 127.

.....  
Daryl G. EUSTICE  
ETO No. D-427 459



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10936  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Office Sparte I  
17 November 1941

Stamp:

Secret:

1. This is top secret according to article 88 Reich Penal Code
2. To be forwarded only under cover if sent by mail "registered"
3. Receiver is responsible for keeping document under lock and key.

M i n u t e s

of the T e a - meeting held in Berlin NW 7, Unter den Linden 78 on Thursday 6 November 1941 at 9.30 a.m.

Present were the gentlemen listed in annex 1)	PAGE
I. <u>Auschwitz</u>	2
1) <u>State of the Jews-protection and the planning of</u> <u>Auschwitz</u>	2
2) <u>The Coal fields of Upper Silesia</u>	2
II. 1.) <u>Supply with coal and electric power</u>	3
2.) <u>Repair iron</u>	3
III. <u>Credits</u>	3/4
IV. <u>Miscellaneous</u>	5/6
1) <u>Committee - meetings of the I.G.</u>	5
2) <u>Oxo - process</u> Joint plant with Ruhr - Chemie and Henkel	5
3) <u>Ammoniac plant</u> Agreement with the Nitrotes de Castilla S.A., Bilbao	5

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10936  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

(Page 1 of original cont'd)

4. <u>Stabilizers for motor fuels</u>	Page 5/6
License agreement with the Deutsche Gold- und Silberscheidanstalt concerning DRP 532 167 of the National Benzole Associa- tion, London	
5. <u>Labor Flatball - columns</u>	6
License agreement with Schott & Genossen, Jena	
6. <u>Highly convexed plywood barrel</u>	6
Conclusion of license agreements	
7. <u>Diagonally seated valve made of synthetic material</u>	6
Agreement with Ginzler, Dueren	
8) <u>Glycol Factory in Italy</u>	6
License agreement with Montecatini, Milano	

(Page 2 of original)

I. Auschwitz

1.) Stage of the Buna production and planning of  
Auschwitz. Aubron

In the beginning a report is made about the development of the Buna production. The process in Huels has proved itself from the technical, as well as from the financial point of view during the last weeks. The results encourage the extension of the raw material basis in Huels by taking over the last available quantities of gas from Scholven III.

The Buna plant Schkopau has, together with the plant in Huels, reached a production which is higher than Germany peacetime needs. During the last days a testing plant for the production of Butindiol according to Reppe, has been put into operation with satisfactory results.

(Page 2 of original cont'd)

The foundation of Auschwitz aims at the co-operation between the carbon monoxide-hydrogen and anacetylene chemistry. This factory, in which a big distillation installation for the supply of coke for a gasification plant and for a carbide plant will be erected, has been planned in view of this idea. The carbide factory will obtain the necessary lime from its own lime quarry in Kressendorf.

The chemistry of Methanol, Isobutyl oil and of the buna is developed on this basis. It is followed later on by the synthesis of Alkinol and Polyamide.

The nature of the terrain and the power-lines favoured these great plans.

2.) The coal fields of Upper Silesia Euctofisch

The importance of the coal fields in Upper Silesia is characterized through a comparison with the Ruhr District. Photos illustrate the extension and the formation of the coal field, and especially the situation and the depth of the different seams of coal in the Fursten-grube. By far the biggest part of the coal fields was taken over by the Hermann Goering-Werke and the Preussag. The amount of coking-coal found in Upper Silesia is very small in comparison to that found in the Ruhr District. The qualities of the Upper Silesian coal are completely different from those of the Ruhr coal and this fact presents us with tasks regarding the hauling, coking and manufacturing. The 3 most important coking processes of pit-coal will be described in a few words. The working out of the problems which occur in this sphere has begun in Louha with great intensity.

The co-operation with the administration of the Ploss pits has begun very well. We have acquired shares of the power plant Oberlaxisk (30 km. west of Auschwitz) and from there we shall be supplied with additional electricity.

(Page 3 of original)

II. 1.) Supply with coal and electricity.

As of December a cut of 20% in the coal supply has been announced. The greatest part of our consumption of coal is however not affected by this cut; the situation with regard to the remaining working spheres is not cleared yet. No clear picture can be obtained with regard to the possible cut in electricity.

2.) Repair Iron

A discussion which took place in the R W H yesterday had the result that the allocation of repair iron will be increased by one as of the first quarter in 1942. But even this amount which will be available for us will not be sufficient considering the fast development of our factories and also not after the the starting of our new plants.

III. Credits

The following changes were made in the current credits:

Main group 1 p.1 Riobeck Reconstruction of 2 Lurgi distillation furnaces  
RM 40.000 Distribution of expenditure is proposed according to Toko.

p.6 Hersoburg 1 condensing- installation for Carbonic oxide  
RM 1.900.000 withdrawn

Main group 2 p.2 Hainkur 1 installation for the storing and breaking up of sulphur  
RM 220.000 put back, since Toko does not consider the carrying out of the program for suitable at present.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10936  
CONTINUED

(Page 3 of original cont'd)

p.2, Elberfeld Substitutes and spare parts for the measuring instruments for the steam-generators.  
RM 31.000.-      Total to be placed on the repair accounts.

In addition to it:

Leverkusen: Increase of the Phenol production from 600 to 1,000 tons per month. From the credit amounting to RM 4,000,000 which was put back at the last meeting, RM 2,000,000 are approved for the time being.

(Page 4 of original)

The following sums are proposed for approval:

(figures in 1,000 RM)

<u>Main Group 1</u>				<u>Total</u>
Gruben I.G.	4.306			
affiliated	2.979			
Werke I.G.	9.407	Auschwitz	46.952	
	<u>16.691</u>		<u>46.952</u>	<u>63.643</u>
	<del>44.444</del>		<del>44.444</del>	
<u>Main Group 2</u>				
I.G. Werke	27.068	Buna III	86	
		Stranberg	1.645	
Sko. I.G. Installation	925	Schkopau	5.680	
Donauchemie	109	Huels	1,938	
Affiliated Plants	2.330	Auschwitz	5,910	
	<u>30.432</u>		<u>15.255</u>	<u>45.687</u>
	<del>30.432</del>		<del>15.255</del>	
<u>Main Group 3</u>				
I.G. Werke	759			
Affil. Plants	1,992			
	<u>2,751</u>			<u>2,751</u>
	<del>2,751</del>			
Total	<u>49,874</u>		<u>52,207</u>	<u>112,081</u>
	<del>49,874</del>		<del>52,207</del>	

(Page 5 of original)

IV. Miscellaneous:

1.) Committee - meetings of the I.G.

The number of the people attending the committee-meetings should be restricted as much as possible. In addition to committee-members only important experts and referents should attend the meetings. Less important reports should in future be read by a committee member or by a referent taking part in the meeting.

2.) Oxo-process

Ambros

Joint plant with Ruhr Chemie and Henkel.

I.G. Ruhrchemie and Henkel are constructing near Helten an installation for the production of 10,000 tons of fat-aldehydes, alcohols and acids according to the Oxo process. The estimate of costs amounts to about 10 millions RM. The Ton has approved a credit of about RM 3,300,000 as share of the I.G.

3.) Ammonia-Plant.

Agreement with the Nitratos de Castilla S.A., Bilbao

The agreement which is to be concluded with the firm Nitratos de Castilla S.A. Bilbao concerns the construction of an ammonia-plant, based on the electrolysis of water in connection with a production plant for lime-ammonia-salpetre. This plant is expected to produce annually 64,500 tons of lime-ammonia-nitro. The value of the agreement amounts to 5,7 millions RM., and an additional license of RM 72,000 per year payable for the duration of 10 years. The agreement contains the usual provisions concerning the exchange of experiences as well as possible later expansions of the original plant and it puts the Nitratos de Castilla under the obligation to previous agreement with the I.G. in case it wants to sell the lime-ammonia-nitro outside the Spanish area of sovereignty. Provisions are also made with regard to the Nitratos de Castilla joining an European nitrogen-trust which may be founded in the future.

(Page 5 of original cont'd)

4.) Stabilizers for motor-fuels. Mueller Conradi

License-agreement with the Deutsche Gold-und Silberscheideanstalt concerning DRP 532 167 of the National Benzole Association, London.

Before the war we acquired together with the firm of Julius Bintsch K.G. in Berlin through a temporary agreement the license for the German patent 532 167 of the National Benzole Association in London which also belonged to the Konzern of the I.G. The outbreak of the war prevented a final agreement. The patent concerned the adding of Phenol or aromatic Amino-compounds to motor-fuels, so that they should not become resinous. The Deutsche Gold-und Silberscheideanstalt has according to the war legislation filed an application for a compulsory license for this patent at the Reich Patent Office. Later on however, it declared itself prepared

(Page 6 of original)

to conclude with us and Bintsch a voluntary agreement and to withdraw the application for a compulsory license. The Scheideanstalt however shall obtain a simple, not transferrable license for these preventive agents which are extracted from products of the carbonization of wood.

5.) Labor - Flatbell columns. Kuehne

License-agreement with Schott & associates, Jena.

Leverkuseu has transferred the invention of the Flatbell-columns without chimneys for rectifying columns to the conditions of the laboratories and thus obtained a very effective "labor" - column. It is intended to cede the exclusive license for the respective patent to the firm of Schott and associates.

6.) Highly convexed plywood-barrels. Kuehne

Conclusion of license agreements.

Leverkuseu has developed a highly convexed plywood barrel which causes great interest amongst the public because of its saving of wood and iron. It is intended to cede to parties interested in it, a license for the manufacturing,

(Page 6 of original cont'd)

use and trading. The licenses however take amongst other things upon themselves the obligation to

- 1.) use only Kaurit - glue of the I.G. for its manufacturing
- 2.) to buy the mechanical installations from the firm Becker and van Huellen, Krefeld, who have an license agreement with us.

7.) Diagonally seated valve made from plastic. Kuehne

Agreement with Canzler, Dueren.

Wolfen - Film has developed a diagonally seated valve made from plastic, the production of which will be taken over by the firm of Canzler according to an agreement.

8.) Glycol plant in Italy. Ambros

License agreement with Montecatini, Milano.

License agreement has been concluded with Montecatini for the purpose of erecting 2 Glycol and Diglycol plants near Carrara in Apulia and in San Giuseppe di Cairo near Savona.

(Page 7 of original)

	Schmitz
<u>Main Group 1</u>	Schneider
	Dustofisch
	Mueller-Conrad
	Sauer
	v. Staden
<u>Gruben</u>	Scharf
<u>Main Group 2</u>	ter Meer Chairman
<u>Upper Rhine</u>	Ambros
	Wurstor
<u>Main Group</u>	Lautenschlager
	Jaehne
	Jacobi



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10936  
CONTINUED

(Page 7 of original cont'd)

Lower Rhine

Heerlein  
Kuehne  
Haberland

Central Germany

Buergin

Main Group 3

Gajowski  
Riess

Explosives-  
Gun powder group

Mueller

Central Book-  
keeping

Donckor

von Knieriem } as guests  
Goldberg }  
von Schnitzler } (temporarily)

Struss Secretary

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

10 October 1947

I, Th. KLEIN, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of document No. NI-10936.

Th. KLEIN  
AGO D 150 307

3  
"END"

TRANSLATION OF EXCERPT FROM  
DOCUMENT MI-7288 OFFICE OF CHIEF  
OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Secret !

Date stamp:  
Department of the  
Directorate,  
Leverhansen I.G. Works  
31 Nov. 1941 - 1125

1. This is a secret matter within  
the "sealin" of Article 88 of the  
Reich Penal Code.
2. To be transmitted only under  
cover; if sent by post, to be  
registered.
3. To be kept, at the responsibility  
of the addressee, under lock  
and key.

I.G. FARBEN-INDUSTRIE A.G.  
Plastics and Rubber Committee.

Ludwigshafen/Rhein, 21. Nov. 1941/  
Re No. 108

Dir. Dr. ter MEER,

Frankfurt/Main

Works Combine Oberrhein  
Dir. Dr. KRATER,

Ludwigshafen

Works Combine Mainau,  
Prof. Dr. LAUTNER-LEDER,

Hochst

Works Combine Niederrhein,  
Dir. Dr. KUCHER,

Leverhansen

Works Combine Mittelddeutschland,  
Dir. Dr. BUECHER,

Bitterfeld

Chairman of the Solvents  
Committee,  
Dir. Dr. ROSE

Hochst

Chairman of the Plastics Scientific Committee  
Dir. Dr. MUELLER,

Hochst

Chairman of the Lacquer Committee  
Dr. JORDAN,

Ludwigshafen

Dir. MEIER-WITTE,

Frankfurt/Main

-----  
TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. 7288  
DOCUMENT NO. - 7288  
Cont'd  
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-----  
To the members of the Plastic and Rubber Committee.  
-----

Dir. Der wardt,	Frankfurt/Main
Dir. Dr. Hoffmann,	Chemnitz
Dir. Dr. Gullf,	Schöppen
Dir. Dr. Ludwig,	Leverkusen
Dr. Mueller	Hochst
Dr. SCHOMMERS,	Bitterfeld
Dir. Dr. Conrad,	Leverkusen
Dr. Kollat	Ludwigshafen

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TRANSLATION OF EXCERPT FROM DOCUMENT  
PI - 7288 Cont'd  
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(page 1 of original, cont'd)

Office of the Technical Committee, Frankfurt/Main  
-----

Appended please find Minutes of the 6th meeting of the  
Plastics and Rubber Committee.

signed: EISFELD

1 copy of Minutes

(eleven sets of initials)

Rubber Stamp:

Return to the Department of the Directorate.

(handwritten): KUSTER.

-----  
(page 2 of original)

SECRET

1. This is a secret letter within  
the meaning of Article 3 of the Reich  
Penal Code.
2. To be transmitted only under  
cover; if sent by post, to be  
registered.
3. To be kept, at the responsibility  
of the addressee, under lock  
and key.



TRANSLATION OF THE REPORT OF THE  
VI 7228 Cont'd

Minutes  
of the

3<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the Plastics and Rubber Committee.

of the 23<sup>rd</sup> October 1941

at Kuala.

- 2a -

47

TRANSLATION OF EXCERPT FROM DOCUMENT VI-7233  
CO FILED

I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.  
Ludwigshafen/Rhein

17 December 1941

Dr. At/U

(\*December\* deleted, 1<sup>st</sup> November\*  
substituted)

Minutes of the 5th Meeting of the Plastics and

Rubber Committee on 23 October 1941

at Krefeld.

Present were:

tor Meer	Pfn. (Frankfurt/Main)
Struss	Pfn. "
Koch	Koo(chst)
Walbeheim	Er
Reumann	Koo(1s)
Alt	Lu(wilshafen)

Andree (Chairman)	Lu(wilshafen)
Forwerdt	Pfn. (Frankfurt/Main)
Koffmann	Koo(1s)
Wulff	Ste (Schneeau)
Spring	Lu(vermisen)
Ludwig	Lu(vermisen)
Seller	Koo(chst)
Schneiburg	Li(itterfeld)
Toller	Lu(wilshafen)
Bisfeld (Recorder)	Lu(wilshafen)

(page 3 of original)

(Page 5 of original)

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If Leverkusen were supplied with sufficient Acrylonitril it would be able immediately to increase its output of Perbuna to 500 tons per month. In addition, Leverkusen could at any time polymerize 200 tons per month of Buna S or SS by employing the intermittent process. The acid polymerization process for the production of Buna SS is to be tested for large-scale manufacture. The procurement of esteramines is causing difficulties. The chairman suggested that all available long-chain alcohols - fatty alcohols from Opau, alcohols based on crotonaldehyde from Lueke and oxo-alcohols - should be converted into alkylamines and tested for their suitability.

CELLER reported on the work done at Hoechst in the field of solid chloroprene and chloroprene-latex. Recent reports from America mentioned successful utilization of chloroprene in the assembly of tire-casing. Hoechst has succeeded in anchoring amino-components in polychloroprene as stabilizers. Advances were made in the latex technique, especially in the saturation technique employed with fiber fleeces, through which fiber fleeces with extremely crack-resistant qualities were obtained. Final particulars cannot be given at present. Hoechst's work on chloroprene emphasizes the plastic side of the problem. In this context attention is drawn to the other important derivatives of vinylacetylene i.e., propionene, nuthoxy and butoxyrene.

The output of divinylacetylene is at present 15% of the monovinylacetylene output. The partial hydrogenation of vinylacetylene into butadiene remains as unsatisfactory as it has been in the past. It was agreed that Hoechst should continue working on vinylacetylene and its derivatives.

4.) Buna factory IV Auschwitz: Development of the scheme and present State of the Construction work.  
(Report by Diebold).

The main reasons for choosing Auschwitz as a site for Buna factory IV had already been given during the 5th meeting of the Plastics and Rubber Committee. In the spring of 1941 the I.G. was commissioned to build a Buna factory at Auschwitz.

(page 6 of original)

with a production capacity of 30,000 tons per year. It was agreed to combine the Buns factory with a new fuel producing plant on the same site. The raw material to be used in the new plant will be upper Silesian coal, supplies of which were assured through founding the Puostongrubon G.m.b.H. I.G. holds 51% and Pless 49% of this company's stock. Puostongrubon coal is admirably suited for low temperature distillation because of its high tar contents (12%).

The speaker demonstrated the production plans of the Buns factory by means of diagrams. 980,000 tons per year of nut-coal are to be processed in a low temperature distillation plant. The resultant tar will produce:

heavy fuel oils: 50,000 tons per year  
pitch: 20,000 tons per year  
light oils: 10,000 tons per year

through distillation.

The carbonized coke will be used for three different purposes:

- 1) 125,000 tons (0 - 3 mm granulation) together with 590,000 tons of fine grain coal, is to be burnt in the power station.
- 2) 85,000 tons (3 - 20 mm) to be used in the carbide furnaces.
- 3) 360,000 tons (20 - 60 mm) are to be used for the production of 100,000 cubic meters per hour of water gas. Of this quantity 50,000 m<sup>3</sup>/h are to be utilized in the Iso-octane plant and 30,000 m<sup>3</sup>/h in the methanol plant. The remainder, amounting to 20,000 m<sup>3</sup>/h is to be fully converted and is intended to cover the hydrogen requirements of the acetylene and methyl hydrogenation processes.



(page 6 of original continued)

Calcium:

The Buna plant employs the 4-stage production process. Carbide requirements are to be met by three 25,000 kilowatt furnaces with a production capacity of 75,000 tons per year. In negotiations with the Government General, I.G. has succeeded in securing the only big and high-quality source of calcium in the vicinity of Luschwitz. This is located 40 km to the north-west, near Froseendorf. The limestone is to be taken to Luschwitz in its natural state and burnt on the spot. Cost-price for calcium is expected to be about 70:21 - 22 per ton.

Goka:

Goka is to be obtained from the low-temperature distillation plant after the Guarsengrube mine has commenced operations. Price quoted by Lunda is 44:20 per ton.

(page 7 of original)

Electricity:

A contract for the supply of 51,000 kilowatts has been concluded with the power-station Ober-Lasitz (Price: 1.25 <sup>2</sup>/<sub>10</sub> per kilowatt hour).

The speaker then demonstrated the location of the Auschwitz factory site and its surroundings by means of a site-plan.

Water requirements of the factory will be 4-5 cubic meters per second. During periods when the water level is normal, this demand will be met from the Sole, and when the level is low, from the combined Vistula, Sole and Prosen. The waste water problem can be solved very suitably by making use of the ground contours. Water used for cooling, and rainwater are to be conducted into the river just below the second withdrawal point so that the navigability of the Vistula will not suffer in periods when the water-level is low. Industrial waste water is to be returned to the river through sedimentation beds after having been cascaded over the slag heap.

In order to utilize all the possibilities of an ideal factory site to the full, the I.G. intends to purchase the whole area - factory and surrounding country - and to farm the agriculturally suitable areas through Landeskultur G.m.b.H. based at the Dvory estate. It is intended to provide a stand-by settlement for about 1200 - 1500 workers' flats at a distance of 800 meters from the site. The western boundary of the factory has, by agreement with the Land Planning Office and the Air Defence Authorities, been fixed in such a way that sufficient space remains for the expansion of the town Auschwitz, the population of which is to increase to about 40,000.

The speaker demonstrated the factory-site proper and the arrangement of the various buildings by means of a sketch on a scale of 1 to 2500.

The total sum to be invested in Buns factory IV, including the opening of the lignite-quarry at Krossendorf, will amount to RM 188 millions which will be distributed as follows:

Production plant:	RM 102.5 millions
Auxiliary and supplement plants:	" 74.6 "
Settlement:	" 11.0 "
	<hr/> RM 188.1 millions

In addition: incidental plant expenses RM 15.8 millions.

(page 8 of original)

An extension of the output capacity from 30,000 to 50,000 tons per year is planned for the future. This extension is to be carried out without increasing the peroxide consumption by combining the 4-stage process with the Roppo process. 20,000 tons per year will then be produced by the 4-stage process and 30,000 by the Roppo process. The arrangement of the additional buildings has already been provided for in the plans.

The Roppo process and a phenol oil disintegration plant in the fuel producing factory provide a double raw-material basis for the production of Igenol at Auschwitz.

The Army High Command further plans the construction of a glycol and di-glycol plant using hydrogenation ethylene as a production base. Four new-rid squares east of the factory site are to be given to the Montan GmbH. in Ioneschold. The oxide and glycol plants as well as the chlorine electrolysis plant are to be erected there. Ethylene is to be provided by the Buna factory.

At present, 2,700 men are working on the building site. The support given by the concentration camp Auschwitz is very valuable. This camp made available 1,300 men and all its workshops.

A by-pass round the factory site as well as various factory roads and the rail connection have been completed. Electric current for building purposes is available everywhere on the site. 6 foundations have been dug and drainage work has been started. 1,000 men are living in the hutter camp and further huts for 1,000 men are to be finished by the end of the year. In 1942 the camp must be increased to provide room for 10 to 12,000 men. - Construction of the first 300 flats at the settlement has been started. Everything is being done to speed up the construction of a concrete-block plant. During the wet season it is to produce concrete parts. By this means a large number of the building workers will be kept employed during the winter as well. The building site is going to be prepared in such a way that construction of the buildings can be commenced immediately in the following spring as soon as the weather permits it.

Problems which have arisen in the past have been solved in good cooperation by the IG and Ludwigschafon works and difficulties arising in the future will be similarly mastered. It will probably be possible to keep within the extended schedule and to commence construction of the eastern I.G. Works at Auschwitz in the second half of 1943.

(page 2 of original)

In connection with this report, the chairman emphasized that I.G. had acted in accordance with the desires of the Reich Planning Authorities in choosing Auschwitz as a site for Buna factory IV as these authorities desire greater industrial development of eastern territories. In addition to this, the site conformed to purely industrial and technical requirements. Progress during the last few decades has led to ever-increasing dependence on the important raw material "Coal" on the part of the large-scale organic chemistry plants. For this reason the eastern Buna-factory had to be located as close as possible to eastern sources of coal, i.e. Auschwitz.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

5 August 1947

I, Arthur MACOMARA, Civ.No. 20 191, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI - 7288.

Arthur MACOMARA  
Civ.No. 20 191.

" END "

- 9 -

5/2



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. XI-11129  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Ta/Hk/Az

19 November 1941

Stamp:

Secret !

1. This is a secret matter within the meaning of Article 88 of the Reich Penal Code.
2. To be transmitted only under cover; if sent by post, to be registered.
3. To be kept, at the responsibility of the addressee, under lock and key.

I.G. Plant Auschwitz.

19th Construction Conference at Ludwigshafen held on 18 November 1941.

Present :

from Leuna:

Director Dr. von Udden  
Oberingenieur Dr. Dierfeld  
Dr. Hraus  
Biol. Ing. v. Lee  
" " Sitzenstuhl

from Ludwigshafen:

Director Dr. Ambros  
" Dr. Eyemann  
Baudirektor Sento  
Dr. Einfeld  
Oberingenieur Dr. Mach  
" " Reidebrook  
Dr. Schloettig

Dr. Caylsberg

Coke Supply.

Einfeld reported on negotiations with the Upper Silesian Steinkohlen-syndikat (Pit Coal Syndicate) in regard to coke supply of the Heydebrack and Auschwitz plants. The supply of 200 000 tons per year for Heydebrack and the amount required by Auschwitz, to bridge over the gap, were discussed. It was planned to have stored 50 000 tons of coke by the time that Auschwitz was ready for operation, and to deliver 10 000 tons per month from the second half of 1943 until the middle of 1945. The deliver plan would then be as follows:

1942	25 000 tons
1943	85 000 tons
1944	120 000 tons
1945	60 000 tons

Mention was made of a possible increase in the quantities of coke, of 120 000 tons for 1944 and 60 000 tons for 1945. Possible additional quantities were to be registered before March 1943. The Gleiwitzer Grube coking plant had agreed to supply quality coke with a content of 3% water and 9% ashes. 40-90 mm. grains, prices: Rk. 25.- to 26.- per ton, according to quantity. A price reduction was considered

(page 1 of original, cont'd)

impossible by the Gatsyndikat; the Gleiwitz mine had been ~~been~~, subsidized for some time by the syndicate, by the payment of an increased price for Gleiwitz coke.

(page 2 of original)

Up to 300 000 tons of coke per year could be supplied in the desired qualities without expanding the plant. Quantities exceeding 300 000 tons could probably be supplied in 8 - 40 mm grain only and with a higher water content. The Gleiwitz mine intended to carry out the expansion of the coking plant, independently of future requirements of the Heydebreck and Auschwitz plants. The gentlemen had asked us to give our support to these plans when submitted to Dr. Fahr.

The teleprint from Dr. Eckell dealing with these problems was to be answered to the effect that, in regard to planning, the Auschwitz plant, definitely relied upon the low temperature distillation plant. Under the assumption that the mine shafts at Fuerstengrube and Piast could be sunk by the end of 1945, that the miners necessary for increased coal hauling were provided and the expansion of the low temperature distillation plant at Auschwitz completed according to schedule, the supply of high temperature coke would no longer be necessary after the end of 1945. The expansion of the Gleiwitz coking plant would also constitute a welcome additional guarantee.

According to Dr. Cloth, Heydebreck could not guarantee that it would be able to manage without any supply of high temperature coke.

#### Low temperature distillation coal.

As the coal requirements could not, in the beginning, be fully met by the Fuerstengrube and the Piast mines, supplies were also obtained from Brzeszcze. The question of whether it would be desirable for the I.G. to co-operate with the Reichswerke Hermann Goering in the field of low temperature distillation was being examined at the time.

(page 3 of original)

#### Outside current.

Dierrfeld reported on the expansion of Oberlasiak. Adherence to the mechanical-technical schedules was guaranteed. The turbine and machinery orders had been placed in Switzerland. The supply of boilers was guaranteed, the boilers being those ordered by the Russians, which had not been delivered to Russia. The building sector presented difficulties, as great delays had occurred in the distribution of building priorities. These had only recently been settled.

#### Power plant.

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

Protest was made against the progress of the Allgemeine Elektrizitaets-Gesellschaft which scheduled the first supply of steam for the beginning of December.

Allowance for Building.

The total allowance for building was as follows:

Basic plant and general plant	38 000 000
Synthesis	13 000 000
	51 000 000

Obenaus raised no objection to the inclusion in the synthesis quota, the building capacity of which had been cut for the third war time economic year from 14.3 to 13 millions, of the low temperature distillation plant although this building project had not yet been approved.

In order to speed up the progress of the building project, Obenaus was to carry out the allocation of cement, fuel, iron etc., as if the cut had not been effected.

Building site.

Scheidig's opinion on the settlement was to hand. It coincided to a large extent with that of the Baugrunder G.m.b.H. for the factory site. A working schedule establishing the priority of working was to be laid down at the building site.

Expansion of the town of Aschwitz.

The P.G. promised to support the District magistrate of Bielitz in inducing Architect Harry Junker of the Pommersche Heimstaetten in Berlin.

(page 4 of original)

to apply for the job of municipal building advisor (Stadtbaurat) at Aschwitz. Connected with this job should be the management of the "Neue Heimat".

As good results had been obtained at other building sites by calling in the Organization Todt or Organization Speer, steps were to be taken to commission one of these organizations with the supervision of parts of the building site. This seems expedient especially in regard to the execution of work on the settlement.

Mountain plant.

The High Command of the Army was to be informed that for the expansion of the town of Aschwitz or for the building of dwelling houses, which

(page 4 of original, cont'd)

could later become the property of the Montan, an allowance to be determined by the size of the plant, should be included in the building allowance of the Montan plant.

A final decision on the Montan plant cannot be expected before the expiry of two months.

#### Hutments.

In order to be able to accommodate 8000 men from 1 May 1942 onwards, 31 hutments per month were to be set up, i.e. one hutment per day. This required an allocation of labor of 700 men.

#### Provision of labor.

Allegedly there was still unemployment in the Gouvernement. A letter was therefore to be written to Regierungsrat M. Luke of the Regional Labor Office at Bielitz, in which he was to be asked to establish contact with the competent authorities of the Gouvernement in order to recruit illegal Polish border crossers for work at the building site.

#### Concentration camp.

The management of the concentration camp had made full use of the promise of support for the procurement of building materials for the expansion, and provided for a building program entailing the expenditure of 7 millions. The Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry could not give support to any such extent. Dr. Reinhardt was the responsible official in this field and was to find a suitable solution.

(page 5 of original)

#### Office building.

The construction work on the office building was to be continued.

#### Settlement.

320 apartments were approved, also another 180. If possible three storey houses with 3 three roomed apartments each, were to be built.

#### Tariffs.

A meeting was arranged under the chairmanship of Dr. Lehren and Dr. v. Staden with Chief Engineer Hoffmann and Mr. Pfeiffer in order to lay down the rulings according to which salaries should be determined and payments made at Auschwitz.



(page 5 of original, cont'd)

Organization of the Commercial Department.

Dr. Savelberg submitted his organizational plan. The question of whether the shunting yard was to remain a part of the transportation system or be incorporated into the Technical Department in connection with the operation of the other hauling plants (overhead conveyor) at a later date was to be reserved for a later decision. As catering manager only a businessman could be considered. He should, however, be given an expert on large-scale catering and restaurants to collaborate with him. As catering manager Mr. Schwarzer (Schkopau) was considered. Indigskafen was in contact with three experts in connection with the restaurants. In consultation with Mr. Wiens, Savelberg would engage the most suitable one for Auschwitz. The messes, of which three were to be set up on the building site, were to be leased, but rights should be reserved to protest against the management. The administration of the camp was the task of the Welfare Department.

For the Accounts Branch Mr. Fromfeld (Dandorf) was to be available for Auschwitz as of 1 February 1942. A decision was still to be made in regard to the incorporation of the firm's office. It had been decided that the Welfare department at Auschwitz should start operation if possible before the catering department, so that it would soon be possible to deal with all personnel matters exclusively at Auschwitz. The auditing department was to be attached to the Buying Department for purposes of expediency.

(page 5 of original)

Notes.

Kiefeld reported the wish of the Office of the Technical Committee, according to which each plan should be marked, stating what proportion of the costs of the project were to be borne by Main Group 1 and what proportion by Main Group 2.

Next construction conference on 10 December 1941 at Leuna.

Signature: Haldebrook

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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

12 October 1947

I, Brigitte TURK, WFO No. 35130, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11129.

Brigitte TURK, No. 35130

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10937  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

(Stamp) SECRET 1

1. This is a top secret according to art. 88 of Reich Pen. Code
2. To be passed on only in sealed envelopes, to be registered when forwarded by postal service
3. To be kept under lock and key on recipient's own responsibility.

MINUTES.

of the TFA - Meeting held at Frankfurt on the Main.  
on 8 January 1942, 9.30 a.m.

Present: the gentlemen listed in enclosure 1)	page
I. <u>The Tonium-extractions agents</u>	2
<u>Manufacture</u>	2
<u>Application techniques</u>	2
II. <u>Manufacture of stabilizers and their preliminary products</u>	3
III. <u>CREDITS</u>	3/6
1.) <u>General Credit situation</u>	3/4
2.) <u>Distribution of expenditure and balance over the most important fields of activity</u>	4
3.) <u>Effect of new investments on the turnover of Farben</u>	4
4.) <u>Current Credits</u>	5/6
IV. <u>Miscellaneous</u>	7/8
1.) <u>Leverhulsen Tyre test-factory</u>	7
2.) <u>Production of Derivatives of Laminobutadien</u> Acquisition of the process from Prof. Dr. LANGEMEYER, Dresden	7
3.) <u>Skin protecting preparations</u> Acquisition of patent application from H. JAEGER, Frankfurt/Main	

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. WI-10937  
CONTINUED

(page 1 of original, cont'd)

4.) Sack filling machine

page

8

Granting of a license to the Metronzell-  
stoff- und Papierfabriken A.G., Berlin-  
Wilmersdorf and the Verpackungsbedarf G.m.b.H.,  
Krefeld.

5.) Process for the isolation of acetic acid  
anhydride from mixtures

8

License agreement with the firm of Les  
Usines de Melle, Melle, Dept., Deux-Sèvres.

6.) Synthesis of bisulphite

8

waste lye,  
Acquisition of a patent application  
from Prof. FINE and Lehr- und Versuchs-  
anstalt fuer Brauerei, Berlin

(page 2 of original)

I. The Tanigan-extra tanning agents.

Manufacture

BOENNE

Application technique

NAUTER

The old Tanigan brands which are on the market as auxiliary tanning agents were mainly creations of Ludwigshafen. Valuable improvements were made by Hoechst. The development of these products derives from an observation made by STILBAY who through sulphonating by phenol and condensing with formaldehyd produced preparations which permeated the animal skin infallibly. The Tanigan brands are important auxiliary tanning agents which have an assured place in the tanneries.

The first surrogate tanning agents, i.e. those which can in a single tanning process produce high quality leather were the Leverkusen products Tanigan-extra A for hard and heavy under-leather and Tanigan-extra B, with a mild tanning action, for cloth-like soft leathers. They were followed by further brands, amongst others also from Ludwigshafen and Hoechst but they have not up till now become as important as extra A/B.

Tanigan-extra A is a condensation product of dioxydiphenylsulphon and

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

sulphite waste lye with formaldehyd. Tanigun-extra B is a mildly sulphated cresol-phenol-formaldehyd resin. Main base materials of the new Tanigun-extra brands are principally phenols and cresols and the ligninsulpho-acids contained in the sulphite waste lye of cellulose factories.

Of these products 90% are produced in the new Leverkusen plant; production in 1941 for the whole of Farben was just under 12,000 tons pure tanning agents and its amount is dependent on the allocation of phenol; total capacity is about 17,000 tons per year.

Consumption of organical tanning agents in the old Reich before the war was about 60,000 tons pure tanning agents per year, imported products, especially Quabrachs, amounting to 80 to 90% of the consumption. War consumption with its almost complete change-over to military requirements is estimated to be over 50,000 tons per year, of which about 18,000 tons in the past year were met by fir bark. The stocks of foreign vegetable tanning agents, very high at the beginning of the war, should by now be exhausted so that in future the demand for the Tanigun-extra brands should still be greater. Moreover, sulphite waste lye which up till now has only reluctantly been used as a surrogate is to be used more extensively. The assumed yearly peace-time demand is estimated at yearly 100,000 tons of pure tanning agents per year, European demand at 200,000 tons per year, amounts to be imported 60,000 or 100,000 tons per year respectively.

The replacement of vegetal tanning agents by our Tanigun-extra brands has reached a rate of about 25% at the present time and can be increased to 50% forthwith.

In concluding a survey was made of the scientific work in this field; the splitting of the lignin molecule in an alkaline bath may lead to valuable new products.

(page 3 of original)

## II. Manufacture of stabilizers and their preliminary products.

BAUERSLAND

Diphenolamine was used as the first stabilizer for nitrocellulose powder by NOBEL in 1889. Later at the Zentralstelle, at Neubabelsberg, suitable substances were discovered in the symmetrical di-ethyl-diphenyl- and dimethyldiphenylurethans respectively, which received the name "Centralit". After the World War the urethans, the methyldiphenyl- and the diphenylurethans, aroused the interests of the chemists as gelatinizing agents. -3-

59



(page 3 of original, cont'd)

At the present time they constitute, besides the centralites, the main production in this field. Very recently substances were found in the Uerdingen laboratory whose stabilizing and gelatinizing effects, still exceed those of the products used to-day.

The most important preliminary product for stabilizers is methylaniline whose manufacture at Uerdingen, since 1944, could be considerably improved and transformed into a continuous process. The old hydro-chloric acid process necessitating a number of enamelled autoclaves was replaced by an elegant high pressure process. The diphenylamin and chlorcarbonic acid ester processes were changed over to continuous work.

A new works of equal size as the Uerdingen centralite factory was built at Wolfen.

The export trade situation was touched upon and the manufacturing plants in the neighbouring countries were described.

### III. CREDITS.

#### 1.) General Credit Situation.

The credits development in the last year is shown in the following chart:

	1.) Old factories of the I.G. and smaller new factories.	2.) New large scale factories	3.) affilia- ted works	Total
Carried forward from 1/1/1941, as per credit voucher	485	490	63	1,038
Appropriations 1941	416	844	37	1,307
Expenditure 1941	348	228	25	501
Carried forward to 1/1/1942	553	1,106	75	1,844

(page 4 of original)

Supplementary construction costs have not been mentioned anywhere as

(page 4 of original, cont'd)

they were up till now amortized in 8 quarterly installments. As in future the hutted camps will be entered as assets and will be amortized with 20% a year, these supplementary construction costs will as far as they concern the hutted camps have to be included in the credit accounts. Allocations for hutted camps were

in 1940.....	6,1 millions RM
in 1941.....	21,6 millions RM

By means of diagrams and charts the estimated expenditure for 1942 the iron Allocation, the proportion of foreign finance and deductions for depreciations were discussed.

In view of the high credit amount carried over and of other further visible outstanding debts an annual expenditure of 600 to 700 million Reichsmark, always subject to the necessary labor supply to be assured, may be assumed for the next four years.

2.) Distribution of expenditure and balance over the most important fields of activity.

By means of diagrams the expenditure for new plants since 1932, particularised according to Hauptgruppen and fields of activity, were explained.

(Figures in millions RM).

	Mar. 1	Mar. 2	Mar. 3	Total
1932 - 1936	189	284	88	561
1937 - 1941	666	1,032	206	1,904
Carried forward to 1942	690	1,013	141	1,844

Included herein are expenditure and appropriations for affiliated firms to the tune of:

1932 - 1936	45	17	15	77
1937 - 1941	106	43	37	186
Carried over to 1.1.42	37	28	10	75

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. RI-10937  
CONTINUED

(page 4 of original, cont'd)

The importance of Buna and coal hydration can be seen from the diagrams. In the last six months, of the whole of allocated iron 36% were allocated for Buna, and 29% for hydration products.

3.) Effect of new investments on the turnover of Farben.

The widely ramified business in chemical was particularly surveyed a comparison between the expenditure for new plants in 1941 (including the balance carried forward in 1942 and including also the credits to be expected for the present projects) with the turnover as it is calculated from the capacities to be reached and the necessary price reductions was made.

(page 5 of original)

4.) Current credits, the following changes were made in the current credits:

Exr. 1 page 4 Aug. Viktorina 269 new houses employees and workmen:

RM 400,000,—

Building subsidy & fond period,  
(not to be inventorized)

Exr. 2 page 8 Wartmann

Safeguarding electrical power  
New HVE Station RM 1,000,000,—  
No stations for subsidy with the RM  
in order to reduce this item are in progress

page 10 Tantschenthal Installation of high voltage electricity  
RM 30,000,—

To be charged to repairs account.

page 12 Griesheim

Sodiumchlorite for 100 tons per month  
RM 536,000,—  
Credit is put off until further examination.

In addition:

Ludwigshafen

Ignit-extension from 300 to 600 tons  
per month RM 4,555,000,—  
Three special vehicles RM 33,000,—

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10937  
CONTINUED

(page 5 of original, cont'd)

Grueneburg

Telephone central switch board for  
emergency office RM 34.000,—

Such declarations of consent on the part of the special committee as are still missing should be secured as soon as possible should be reported to the TEA-Office.

Tank-car-Credits

It was pointed out, that before handing in applications for tank-cars to the TEA the opinion of ZEMRA or the competent special committee is to be heard.

(page 6 of original)

The following appropriations were proposed:

Figures in 1,000 RM

Hauptgruppe 1

I.G. mines	11.508	Reydebreck	3.777	
Affil. Mines	10.845	Auschwitz	49.085	
I.G. plants	27.115	Moesbierbaum	780	
	49.468		53.542	103.110

Hauptgruppe 2

I.G. plants	30.784	Duna III	2.638	
		Schkopau	9.044	
Sko. I.G.	277	Hala	1.739	
		Auschwitz	23.693	
Plants of	1.005	Moesbierbaum	3.657	
All. firms	32.066		41.871	73.737

Hauptgruppe 3

I.G. plants	2.034	Lundberg	230	
Affil. plants	1.002			
	3.036		230	3.266



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. SI-10937  
CONTINUED

(page 6 of original, cont'd)

<u>Total:</u>	<u>84,570</u>	<u>95,543</u>	<u>180,113</u>
Of this for huttel camps	<u>4,100</u>	<u>14,100</u>	<u>18,200</u>

(page 7 of original)

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

1.) Leverkusen tyre testing factory.

LOEHR

In order to develop the large scale production techniques for tyres and other objects made exclusively from Buna, the Versuchswerk for Kautschukverarbeitung G.m.b.H., Headquarters at Leverkusen, has been founded. Farben and Continental Gummiwerke A.G. each have a 50% interest in this G.m.b.H. Management of the plant is vested in Farben. The OKH will supply the necessary installations - in part from a plant captured in the Polish campaign - these will be installed in a building of the Leverkusen plant which will be rented to the G.m.b.H. The articles produced in the test plant will be taken over by the OKH at cost price. Necessary current working capital will also be provided by the OKH. Farben and the German rubber processing industry will have a permanent and gratuitous right of usufruct in the inventions and experiences made at the test plant.

2.) Production of derivatives of 1-aminobutadien

LANGENBECK

Acquisition of a process from Prof. Dr. W.  
LANGENBECK, Dresden.

LANGENBECK is selling us his patented process for the production of derivatives of the 1-aminobutadien -1,3 (German Reich Patent 713 747 and supplementary patent 715 544) against payment of RM 1,500.-- and a royalty to be agreed upon in case the process is utilized. Both patents are only being bought to round off our patent pool.

3.) Skin protecting detergents

JAEGER

Acquisition of a patent from H. JAEGER,  
Frankfurt on the Main.

From JAEGER the patent application I. 68 083 I W/30 h for skin protec-

(page 7 of original, cont'd)

ting detergents is to be bought. According to the application, substances possessing affinity to the skin will be added to the so-called detergents. Taniyan D and supra DIN will be put on the market as admixtures under the name of Deroclan X and D. The purchase price is RM 10,000,— JÄGER keeps the right to grant licences for the process on provision that the licencees bind themselves to buy the admixtures from Farben.

(page 8 of original)

4.) Sack filling machine.

RECHNER

Granting of a licence to the Natronzellstoff- und Papierfabriken A.G., Berlin Wilmerdorf and the Verpackungsbetrieb G.m.b.H., Krafold.

The contraption to be licensed is a valve sack filling machine for granular and pulverized substances from a container by means of free fall. The payment of a licensing fee of RM 150,— is fixed for every installation, but we aim at an agreement providing for the payment of the lump sum. Exclusive licences will only be granted in case we keep the right to produce the contraption.

5.) Process for the isolation of acetic acid anhydride from mixtures.

LAUTENSCHLAGER

Licence Agreement with the firm of Les Usines de Mello, Mello, Dept., Deux-Sèvres.

In order to avoid differences of opinion whether for the production of acetic acid anhydride according to the KNAPSACK-process the MELLE patents may also be used, it has been agreed that MELLE grant to KNAPSACK and Farben a non-exclusive licence for the present and future patents, limited to the distillation of the reaction mixture according to the KNAPSACK process. KNAPSACK may grant sub-licences to firms working according to its process.

6.) Zymosis of birchwood sulfite waste lye

REISCH

Acquisition of a patent application from Prof. FINK and Lohr- und Versuchsbetrieb fuer Brauerei, Berlin.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI-10937  
CONTINUED

(page 8 of original, cont'd)

An application covering the synthesis of beechwood sulfite waste lye and an admixture with firwood sulfite waste lye and beech lye yeast is to be purchased from FINE and the Lehr- und Versuchsanstalt fuer Brauerei against payment of RM 10,000,— for the —off of our patents part. The cellulose factory Walchhof has acknowledged its obligation to take a licence from Farben as regards the beechwood, lye yeast patent, and a licence agreement was reached which is also to be extended to the Aschaffenburg cellulose factories and the Feldmuehle A.G.. It is intended also to take over from FINE his application rights on the enrichment and synthesis of vitamins B 1 through yeast.

(page 9 of original)

Attendance list

	SCHMIDT	
Hess. 1	SCHMIDT DUEFFELSON MUMFEL-CONRADI SAUER VON STADEN	
Minden	SCHAEFER	
Hess. 2	tor MEER	Chairman
Upper Rhine	AMMERS WURSTER	
Mainau	LAUTENSCHLAGER JAHNKE JAKONI	
Lower Rhine	ROERLMAN KUEHN HABERLAND	
Central Germany	PUERGIS	
Hess. 3	GAJSZSKI KLEINE RIESS	

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10937  
CONTINUED

(page 9 of original, cont'd)

Explosives and  
Powder Group

MUELLER

Central  
Book-keeping

DECKER

BOENKE } at Point 1  
MAUTHE } of Agenda

VON ENRIEM }  
WEBER ANDREAS } temporarily  
VON SCHNITZER }

STRUSS Secretary  
LOHR

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

9 October 1947

I, A. EHRMANN, ETO 20-116, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-10937.

A. EHRMANN  
ETO 20 116.

-11-  
END

67



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10938  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
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Stamp: Office Sparte I  
Received  
3 March 1942

Minutes

of the TEA - Meeting held on Tuesday, 17 February 1942, at 10:00 hours, in Berlin NW 7, Unter den Linden 78.

Present were the gentlemen listed in appendix 1).

(handwritten:  
Signatures of.....  
Dr. MERS  
Dr. KUNZE)

	pages
I. <u>Mersol as a fat's substitute product</u>	2
II. <u>Credits</u>	2 to 4
1.) <u>Development of new installations in the Main Group 1</u>	2
2.) <u>Credits on hand</u>	3 to 4
III. <u>Miscellaneous</u>	5 to 7
1.) <u>Power Supply</u>	5
2.) <u>Oxo-process</u>	5
3.) <u>Requirements for Power from outside sources for new installations in Ludwigshafen / Oppau</u> Contract with K.E. and power station Kembs.	5
4.) <u>Cardboard Moulding Process for Packing Purposes (Oxo-process)</u> Acquisition of a general license from the firms Myco-France, Paris; Myco S.A., Geneva and Saib, Montrouge, granting of sub-licences.	5 to 6
5.) <u>Production of Briquets for Industrial and Domestic Use</u> License agreement with the firm: SCHUECHTERMANN und KREMER-BAU, Akt. Ges. fuer Aufbereitung, Dortmund	6

(page 1 of original, cont'd.)

	pages
6.) <u>Washing Agents</u> Agreement with the firm Sichel-Werke A.G., Hannover-Limmer	6
7.) <u>Softening Agents</u> License agreement with the Deutsche Gold- und Silberscheideanstalt, (German gold and silver separating plant), Frankfurt/Main	6
8.) <u>Refrigeration Technology</u> Service contract with Prof. PLANX, Karlsruhe	7
9.) <u>Use of Trilonen in Galvanic Technology</u> Agreement with Prof. Dr. BRINTZINGER, Jena	7
10.) <u>Hydrofluoric Revolving Pipe Stoves</u> Granting of a license to Ruetgers A.G., Berlin, for the patent Application G 68 3P1 4 B/127 i.	

(page 2 of original)

I. Mersol as a fat's substitute product

von STADEN

In the year 1935/36, Germany required 215,000 tons of fat acids for the production of soaps. For their manufacture, Mersol provided 80,000 tons, by enlarging the production of Mersol in Wolfen and Leuna. This production of 80,000 tons of Mersol is limited by the incidence of Kogasin, which just suffices for this production. Any further expansions therefore must be derived from petroleum sources, and experiments have already been carried out which promise to be successful. As the production figures of Mersol were stepped up, its cost price decreased, enabling it to compete already now on the German market with natural fat acids. By using petroleum as a derivative, it is also possible to compete with natural fat acids on the world markets. For the future it is intended to supply to soap factories products already made saponaceous in the form of Mersolates. The various processes were briefly described.

The distribution of Mersol to the soap industry is effected through various products. At the present time, the largest part, about 50%, is used in the form of soap powder. Its other uses are in utility soaps, soap flakes, laundry soap,

(page 2 of original, cont'd.)

and various other specialty soaps. After the expansion of the Versol- and Paraffinoxydation plants, now either in the course of construction or planning, Germany will dispose of a total production potential in fat substitute products of about 155.000 tons, compared with requirements of about 215.000 tons.

In conclusion, a survey about the synthesis of fat acids and fat substitute products was submitted.

## II. Credits:

### 1.) Development of New Plants in the Main Group 1. GOLDBERG

The expenditures of the past years, the amount carried forward to 1942, and other credits already within view, are being discussed by means of charts, and itemized according to plants and spheres of activities. On the assumption that sufficient labor and materials shall be available, the construction of the presently planned projects will require about four years. The years 1942, 1943, 1944 and 1945, therefore, share in the distribution of the expenditures. The old major works Ierseburg, Oppau, as well as the mines, shall continue during these four years to have the same high budget as hitherto; on the other hand, a substantial increase of expenditures is expected for the new major works Heydebreck, Auschwitz and Loosbierbaum, which during these four years shall pass through their main building period.

The greatest tasks at the present are to be accomplished in the field of fuels. First place taken up here is the manufacturing change-over to specialized gasolines and the production of high-quality lubricating oils. Substantial funds shall also be paid out for the construction of contact-plants. Since a considerable increase in the demand for nitrates is expected, plants for their production, as well as that of methanol are to be greatly expanded. Besides the washing raw materials treated in a special lecture, mention must be made of the good development of plastics and their preliminary products.

At the conclusion, the discussion centered on how the new investments influenced the turnover.

(page 3 of original)

2.) Submitted Credits

SS-oil-plant: The corresponding credits are considered as passed, provided the contract is signed in the presently submitted form.

The submitted credits shall be changed as follows:

To be kept in abeyance:

Main group 1, page 4 Herseburg  
Ventilator-refrigeration work  
RM 800.000,--

page 5 Ammonsulfate plant for Luran-lye-residue \*  
RM 300.000,--

Hydrogenation of benzol  
RM 1.075.000,--

Oxydation and distillation of Cyclohexan  
RM 3.000.000,--

Refrigeration plant for Luran and Adipin acid  
RM 540.000,--

Luran-Silo  
RM 310.000,--

Main group 2, page 7 Uerdingen  
Plant for 300 tons per month of Cyclohexanon  
RM 1.010.000,--

Contrariwise, the following credits are passed:

Herseburg: Production of Anol RM 500.000,--  
subsidiary plants RM 1.640.000,--

Main group 1, page 9, Moosbierbaum  
power station RM 8.570.000,--

Teko (Engineering Committee) considers these sums as too low



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10938  
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(page 3 of original, cont'd.)

Main group 2, page 6, Hoechst  
Monochloro acetate;  
increase by 300 tons RM 240,000.--  
per month  
Accepted are, subject to approval by  
Organic Intermediates Committee (Zetko).

Hereto is added:

Ludwigshafen  
extension of aluminum chloride plant RM 2,535,000.--

Leverkusen  
increase of phenol production from  
600 to 1,000 tons per month RM 585,000.--

(Supplementary entry to credit RM 2,000,000.--)

(page 4 of original)

The following sums are proposed for approval:

(figures are per thousands of RM)

Main group 1

I.G. mines	2.600		
incorporated mines	6.225	Kuschwitz	307
I.G. works	19.962	Mosbacherbaun	10.370
	<u>28.787</u>		<u>10.677</u>
			<u>39.464</u>

Main group 2

I.G. works	37.130	Schkopau	19.523
Sko. I.G. plant	3.025	Huels	13.879
incorporated works	2.980	Buna III	1.979
		Kuschwitz	34.396
	<u>43.135</u>		<u>69.777</u>
			<u>112.912</u>

(page 4 of original, cont'd.)

Main group 3

I.G. works	2,109		
incorporated works	1,151	Landsberg	24
	<u>3,260</u>		<u>24</u>
			<u>3,284</u>
 <u>Total</u>	 <u>75,182</u>		 <u>80,478</u>
			<u>155,660</u>
 <u>For barrack's camps</u>	 1,608	-	1,608
 <u>plus incidental plant expenses</u>	 -	7,233	7,233

(page 5 of original)

III. Miscellaneous:

1.) Power Supply

JAEHNE

The first cuts took place in the western works, because the regional economy offices issued instructions concerning the amounts of hard coal which self-consumers were permitted to use. These restrictions, however, were not serious. None were effected in Central Germany.

According to the coal supplies on hand, greater cuts, between 20 and 40%, had to be effected after a severe frost had set in. Supply difficulties must be reckoned with even after the termination of the frost.

The individual works render a report about their local conditions.

(page 5 of original, cont'd.)

2.) Oxo-Process

AMEROS

The Logesellschaft plans an extension of its plants. The Technical Committee agrees to an analogous increase of our investment, if the raw materials problem can be solved.

3.) Requirements for power from outside sources for new installations in Ludwigshafen / Oppau.

WURSTER

Contract with RWE and power station Kembs.

Power requirements from outside sources for the new installations Ludwigshafen / Oppau shall be supplied on the basis of the following two contracts:

- 1.) Contract with RWE concerning approximately 40,000 KW, at 1.25 Pf. per KW; under certain presumptions at 1.4 Pf. per KW; under normal conditions, duration of contract is planned to be 25 years.
- 2.) Contract with the power station Kembs, on the Upper Rhine, about supplying 90% of its power production (all times 90% equals about 30,000 to 36,000 KW). The contract shall be in force for the duration of the 25-year connection to the power station Kembs, which is approximately until the year 2007. Payment is to be made at 30% of the net cost price of the power, inclusive of tax on electricity.

4.) Copyright Building Process for Packing Purposes (Lyco-process)

KUEHN

Acquisition of a general licence from the firms Lyco-France, Paris; Lyco S.A., Geneva; and Saib, Montreux; granting of sub-licences.

The process relates to the manufacture of new packing containers on the basis of cardstock moulding. For the purpose of examining and developing the process, Leverkusen received in 1933 permission to acquire a general licence for Germany and also to build an experimental station. In the meantime the process was considerably improved, especially by the use of plastic-dispersions.

(page 6 of original)

Sub-licences for the process are to be granted to the following firms:

- 1.) Holzstoff- und Pappenfabrik "KURPRINZ" G.m.b.H., Gross-Schirma/S.
- 2.) Gunther WAGNER, Verpackungswerke, Hannover-Hainholz
- 3.) GERMANN & JAKOBSEN, Papierfabrik, Tichau-Czulow O.Schl.

At the present time negotiations are under way with a fourth firm concerning the signing of an identical contract. These four firms shall share the distribution for the whole area of the Greater German Reich of all packing containers, manufactured according to the Myco-process. These contracts guarantee us receipts of RM 500,000,-- within two years. Subjects of these licenses are packing containers and other products. A license agreement is to be concluded with the firm Elektro-Isolier-Industrie Wahn, Wilhelm RUPPERT, Wahn/Rheinland, for the manufacture of articles by the automobile, airplane and electric industries, according to the Myco-process.

5.) Production of Briquets for Industrial and Domestic Use

MUELLER-CUNGLADE

Licence agreement with the firm: SCHUECHTERMANN and KREMER-BAUM, Akt. Ges. fuer Aufbereitung, Dortmund.

Our own processes for making briquets, according to which coal dust is mixed and pressed either with sulfite lyes, or with by-products from hydrogenation, or with anhydrous coal. In conjunction with our technical aid, we are granting to the firm SCHUECHTERMANN, for Greater Germany, a license for this process for the erection of briquet factories, which is neither exclusive nor transferable.

6.) Washing Agents

LAUTENSCHLAGER

Agreement with the firm Sichel-Werke A.G., Hannover-Limmer.

Sodium salts of cellulose-glycol acids are of special importance as an addition to synthetic washing agents. Concerning their use, I.G., Kalle and Henkel control various patent applications. Since the firm Sichel-Werke A.G. trades, by authority of the Reich Office for Industrial Fat Supply, in cellulose-glycol acids for the above-specified purposes, -



(page 6 of original, cont'd.)

a simple licence for the above-mentioned patent applications shall be granted to Sichel, for a maximum amount of 15 tons per month of sodium salts of cellulose-glycol acids. The licence fee is to be fixed at 5% of the net sales price, and shall be divided between the I.G. and Hankel. This agreement is to be in effect from 1 January 1941, until 31 December 1944, inclusive.

7.) Softening Agents

AMEROS

Licence agreement with the Deutsche Gold- und Silber Scheideanstalt (German gold and silver separating plant), Frankfurt/Main.

Pursuant to the settlement of an infringement suit against our German patent application 623,988, the Degussa and its Konzernworks shall receive a licence for this patent concerning the use of the esters of the paraffin oxidation carbon acids.

(page 7 of original)

8.) Refrigeration Technology

JAEHNE

Service contract with Prof. Dr. FLANK, Karlsruhe.

A service contract is to be signed with Prof. FLANK, for the continued development of modern processes in refrigeration technology. Prof. FLANK shall advise us in the field of refrigeration agents, particularly with halogenated carburetted hydrogen, and their applications. We shall pay for this collaboration a monthly remuneration of RM 500.--.

9.) Use of Trilonen in Galvanic Technology

AMEROS

Agreement with Prof. Dr. BRINTZINGER, Jena.

Two patent applications for the use of trilonen in galvanic technology shall be acquired from BRINTZINGER, against a single payment of RM 1,000.--, in addition to a percentage from the turnover which is yet to be agreed upon, for the use of the trilonen for purposes which are covered by the patent protection.

(page 7 of original, cont'd.)

10.) Hydrofluoric Revolving Pipe Stoves

KUEHNE

Granting of a license to Ruetgers A.G., Berlin, for the patent application G 68 381 4 B/127 1.

Ruetgers is to receive a license for the application of the process for the production of hydrofluoric, by the breaking-up of fluorite with sulphuric acid in revolving pipe stoves, specially suitable for this purpose. The license is restricted for the use of the process and of the revolving pipe stove in Ruetgers' own plants only, and embraces the whole world. The license fee amounts to RM 120.000,— for the first, RM 80.000,— for the second, and RM 60.000,— for the third stove, each with a capacity of 8 tons per day. There is no charge for the fourth stove. This agreement shall be in force until the expiration of the fluorite mining contract.

2 March 1942, Sch.

Roster of Attendance

Appendix 1)

SCHMITZ

Main Group 1

SCHNIDER  
BUETEFISCH  
MUELLER-CUNGLADI  
SAUER  
von STADEN  
GOLDBERG

Lines

SCHARF

Main Group 2

ter MIER

chairman

Oberrhein

ALTROS  
TURSTER

Main Group

LAUTENSCHLAGER  
JAEHNE  
JACOBI

Niederrhein

HORLEIN  
KUTHE  
HABERLAND

Central Germany . BUEGIN

Main Group 1

GAJEFSKI  
KLEINE  
RIESS

Central Auditing DENCKER

STRUSS

LOEHR

reporter of  
minutes

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10938  
CONTINUED  
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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
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10 October 1947

I, Th. KLEIN, Civ. No. D - 150 307, hereby certify that I am a  
duly appointed translator for the German and English languages  
and that the above is a true and correct translation of the  
document No. NI-10938.

Th. KLEIN  
Civ. No. D - 150 307



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. 11-11132  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF CONSUL FOR THE U.S.I. 33

Steno:

Secret!

1. This is a secret matter within the meaning of Article 86 of the Reich Penal Code.
2. To be transmitted only under cover; if sent by post, to be registered.
3. To be kept, at the responsibility of the addressee, under lock and key.

T./Hk/As

Ludwigshafen, 28 March 42 L.

Auschwitz I.G. Works

16th Construction Conference held on 6.3.42 at  
Ludwigshafen/Rh.

Present :

from Leuna:

Direktor Dr. von Staden  
Obering. Dr. Duerrfeld  
Obering. Dr. Hoesche  
Dr. Braus  
Dr. Appel  
Dipl.Ing. Loetsch  
Dipl.Ing. Sitzenstahl  
Keinath

from Auschwitz:

Obering. Faust  
Dr. Cavaleberg

from Ludwigshafen:

Direktor Dr. Ambros  
Direktor Dr. Bymann  
Sanddirektor Santo  
Obering. Dr. Pfeleiderer  
Obering. Dr. Wach  
Dr. Blafeld  
Dr. Schloetzig  
Obering. Heidebrock  
Architekt Anders  
Dipl.Ing. Seitzner

Houses.

With the aid of blueprints and a settlement architect Anders (Ludwigshafen) reported on the planning and the stages of development of the settlement.

The plans of the settlement have been approved by the competent authorities.

The stand-by settlement is joined to the great new ring of the town of Auschwitz. The distance from the large square in the settlement to the railroad station is about 2,5 km. Near the large square is a public school of 16 classes with gymnasium, auditorium and teachers' houses; further, a large block of three-story apartment houses and 5 stories. The passage from the business block to the apartment houses is a tower next to which it is planned to have the dentist's home.

(page 1 of original, cont'd)

Next to it at a certain distance will be the settlement inn. It is further planned to have another square for stores. The end of the square will be formed by the Recreation Building. Behind the recreation building is a parade ground with the buildings of the party offices (Labor Front etc.) behind the parade grounds are the sports field and a kindergarten. It is planned to have a Hitler Youth home in the South-East part of the settlement. The southernmost street encompasses a small, open garden city. Altogether, the stand-by settlement includes about 1,600 homes, to wit:

In the Northern part (Cewoge homes, (Cooperative Building Society)

1. 3-room apartments	660
2. 1 " "	380
3. 5 " "	135

(page 2 of original)

In the Southern part: (I.O. homes)

1. 4-room apartments	112
2. better-class 5-room apartments	50
3. large single-family houses	20
4. small " " "	21
5. single-family semi- detached houses 11 = 22	

1600

Garage back-yards are planned for the closed blocks, whereas single garages are planned for the open spaces between the semi-open blocks. In all single-family houses, garages will be placed between the houses.

To begin with, 102 garages are planned. At present, about 220 Cewoge apartments are under construction. Work will be started in spring on a further 270 apartments. About 300 apartments are definitely to be completed during this year and an additional 200 are to be completed in the rough late in the year. Over and above that, 20 large ones with respectively 105, 110 and 112 sq. meters area will be started. The Volks-apartments will get iron stoves and, whenever possible, Gamma radiation heaters which are heated from the boiler and heat two rooms simultaneously. For the present, the bathrooms will have coal stoves. Gas lines for warm water and gas stoves are being installed now. For the time being each house will get its own wash kitchen. In principle, pipe lines are to be laid in all those apartments which will later on be furnished with central heating. Here porcelain radiators can be procured there are no objections to the completion of the central heating system. It must be tried to have at least the

81

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

houses of the Southern part of the settlement, supplied by the works with heat and warm water.

Financing of the Apartments.

Keinath of Leuna reported about the financing of the apartments. The 215 three-room apartments cost RM.4,700,000.- i.e. RM.21,300.- for an average apartment. The cost per cubic meter of built-up space is RM.38.- (In Linz it cost RM.43.- per cub.meter). Outside installations require RM.428,000.- (In the settlements for Schmörau and Lauchstedt of 500 apartments each, the outside installations required RM.200,000.-) according to the Führer's decree these are the following minimum sizes:

3-room apartments,	minimum	62	sq.meters
4- " " "	"	74	" "
5- " " "	"	86	" "

During war the above minimum sizes become the maximum sizes. Apartments are somewhat larger in the first construction phase, for which approval was given by the Gau Housing Commissioner. The new apartments to be built during the war will be kept within the minimum dimensions.

About 85% of the building expenditure will be financed by means of Reich loans; the remaining 15% by I.G. as irredeemable additional payment of

(page 3 of original)

RM.471,000.- I.G. is to take over as further irredeemable additional payments the planning costs of RM.300,000.- and costs for real estate of RM.80,000.-, so that I.G. will have to raise a total of RM.800,000.- as irredeemable additional payment. A remainder of RM.235,000.- will be raised from our own capital.

Furnishing of the Stand-by Apartments.

Keinath has worked out directives which are binding for all such building projects, on orders of the Reichbau (Planwirtschafts-General, Construction). The publication of this directive makes it possible to forego special approval of the efficiency expert and the Reviewing Commission.

Outside plastering is to be carried out.

Conning the Site.

The Reich will take over the costs of street building, water pipe lines and canalization. Auschwitz (town) is to be the trustee.

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

Further Construction.

The Plenipotentiary-General, Construction, has acknowledged the construction progress and has released a building volume of R. 185,000.- in phase 6 for the Leary estate.

Of the building volume of the works, R. 1,000,000.- was allotted for the development of the concentration camp; also, R. 1,000,000.- of the allotment for apartment houses so that the concentration camp has available a total of R. 2,000,000.-

Additional Homes in Town.

Faust pointed out that 30 apartments will be obtained in Auschwitz (Town) by building on 4 empty lots. They are to be financed by the settlement. The size of these apartments is in line with the requirements of a favorable planning.

Apartments.

Savelsberg was authorized to secure as many apartments as possible through the purchase of houses in Bielitz or Bistrei. Purchasing applications have already been made for 7 houses in Bistrei; 2 of which are suitable as bachelor quarters. In Bielitz, applications have been made for 3 semi-finished buildings (small flats).

Concentration Camp.

Faust reported on the plans of the concentration camp which were communicated to the mayor by the management of the camp and which

(page 4 of original)

state what sites west of the town the concentration camp wants for itself in the future. The plans of the camp are very far-reaching. Among other things, these sites include the railroad station and the location which was intended to be used for the industrial enterprises north-east of the railroad station. In order to bring about an agreement of the various interested parties, the building management is to get in touch with the management of the concentration camp for the purpose of discussing the division of the area concerned at the appropriate office of the Reich Ministry of the Interior, where an I.G. representative, the management of the concentration camp and a representative of the town of Auschwitz are to discuss the division of the area.

Conditions at the Building Location.

Workers.



(page 4 of original, cont'd)

Faust reported that at present 5,000 men are working on the building location; 100 of these are camp inmates. In order to increase the utilization of inmates it is necessary to obtain more transportation. 12 passenger cars and 45 freight cars must be procured for this purpose. This train must leave the camp every morning and go directly to the building location and also make the return trip. A 500 meter-long siding must be constructed in the camp and in the works. The construction of a siding in the concentration camp would have the advantage that during daytime freight cars for the camp could be unloaded on the empty siding.

#### Equipment on the Building Location.

At present, there are 11 dredgers and 20 oil-drivers on the location; 10 of the oil-drivers are again being operated.

#### Hut Construction.

Hut construction is progressing rapidly. The staff for the final construction stages of all hut-camps will be increased from 15,000 to 20,000. The second camp north of the Jewish cemetery is being built. A third camp to accommodate 3,000 is to be built in the south-east corner of the works. A fourth camp for 2,000 is to be built in "onowitz" and a fifth camp for 2,000 between "onowitz" and "losnitz", near the works railroad station. 6-8 freight cars are arriving daily with parts for the huts. Up to now, 4,600 men are accommodated in the camp.

#### Gravel Extraction.

The bucket dredger will be operable in 10 days. The gravel processing plant will probably arrive sometime in April or May. The building material test has shown that the gravel is very suitable. The strength of the concrete was found to be 490 kg. per square cm.

(page 5 of original)

#### Building Grounds.

Work on the power plant was continued even during cold weather. At the sinking of the two wells for this building location it was found that the recession of the underground water had favorable results and that a completely dry foundation trench could be dug. Tests by Schrupp, which conducted ground tests by stirring a tube showed that the Schluffton level is dry and solid, whereas the loam level, which has a depth of 3 meters and lies 4-5 m down, is very wet and unstable. All in all, conditions here are probably similar to those at the Heydebreck building location. It may be expected, therefore, that the location can be dried up by a drainage system underneath the canalization.

Faust reported about the discussion with Scheiding. The results

(page 5 of original, cont'd)

are about the same as those of Baugrund GmbH, namely that buildings which can be allowed to settle will not have a pile foundation. Machine bases and foundations for distillation plants must be set on piles. Extent of settling must be computed for buildings without a pile foundation. A pile foundation is necessary for the Buna camp since it may have to bear additional loads later on and could not do this on an unprepared base.

For the pile foundations, further firms are employed, among them one which is to drive in 100-150 prefabricated concrete piles daily at the location.

#### Procurement of Construction Iron.

Santo reported about the discussions at the Plenipotentiary-General, Construction, in Berlin. The current situation is extremely serious. The requirements for the second quarter of 42 of the Silesian building locations of the Plenipotentiary-General, Chemistry, at Auschwitz, Heydebreck etc. amount to about 67,000 tons of construction iron, of which only a small fraction can be supplied by the branch office. During the conference, the Plenipotentiary-General, Construction, Herr Desch, was sometimes represented by Herr Matscheck. The Plenipotentiary-General, Chemistry, was represented by Hirth and Mann, I.G. by Santo and Duerrfeld.

#### Cause of the Scarcity of Construction Iron.

Matschen of the Plenipotentiary-General, Construction, stated that quotas were available but that issue vouchers were not. This somewhat mystifying utterance was explained by the fact that the issue vouchers are given out in accordance with the possibility of utilization claimed by each firm. 20,000 tons are said to have been returned for the first quarter. In contradiction to this are the charges of firms which stated their willingness to accept orders but made acceptance dependent on the allocation of issue vouchers.

(page 6 of original)

#### Effects on Construction Progress.

To begin with, the required quantities of rod iron and tubular bridges are urgently needed on the building location; about 3,000 tons iron for repairs are on hand. Further shipments of 1,000 tons are expected to arrive. These quantities must be used for canals and foundations. The planning of the deadlines is based on the assumption that in the second quarter the firms will receive the iron allocations for the iron buildings. Work on these iron buildings can then be begun in August so that the work on the walls can start in October. If the iron construction firms do not receive the requested iron allocations in the second quarter, these deadlines will be delayed at least six months, since construction work can only be begun in the early part of 1943 when good weather starts. Accordingly, the masonry work will

(page 5 of original, cont'd)

be delayed. Setting up equipment during winter is generally only possible in closed buildings.

Duerrfeld will approach Prof. Dr. Krauch so that the latter may make a suitable report to General Hanneken and point out that the Goering decree is useless unless the allocations are made. The bare minimum for Auschwitz is 30,000 tons construction iron. In spite of these difficulties everything is to be done to further the completion of the building site as planned. The hut camps and other social measures to accommodate a manpower allocation of 15,000 workers early next year are to be completed.

Faust reported on further bottlenecks.

Food.

Allocation of kindling was 20% of the requested amount, round wood 12 % of requisitions.

Utilization of Todt Organization on the Building Location.

Santo reported about negotiations with Min. Bat Schoenleben. According to them, the R.F.V.A.L. will be integrated into the organization of the building location in accordance with the following viewpoints. The I.G. building management in Auschwitz will continue to receive the plans and data from the Ludwigs- and Leuna Designing Departments and direct the labor allocation for construction work under the supervision of the building management. The O.T. will set up its own building management in Auschwitz parallel with the I.G. management. The O.T. management will be assigned to work on separate building sectors such as the workers' railroad station, the dump, the water works, parts of the Montan plant etc. The O.T. building management shall acknowledge as binding all directives and regulations etc. of I.G. Planning and direction will continue to remain in Leuna and Ludwigs- hafen. The accounting for buildings will be done in the same manner as for the I.G. building management. The O.T. will make technical examinations of the invoices and will send

(page 7 of original)

drafts to the I.G. Bookkeeping Department. Orders of O.T. Building management will be placed to the account, and on orders of I.G. via I.G.'s Purchasing Branch. The O.T. management shall acknowledge all measures of the I.G. building management taken with regard to labor allocation, material routes etc. Seurat Bahlanderf will probably be put in charge of the O.T. building management, simultaneously becoming trustee of the whole building location for the Branch Office. He is to be the connecting link to the Branch Office and will be appointed efficiency expert. The Branch Office furnishes engineers and additional technicians. I.G. will be in charge of social welfare.

(page 7 of original, cont'd)

I.G. will refund expenditure to O.T. The Supreme Command of the Wehrmacht has directives pertaining to such cases. The O.T. will receive a 60% extra payment for all salaries paid by it. The basis of the compensation is the salaries paid by O.T. The O.T. will procure hats, furniture etc.

The building sectors to be managed by the O.T. will probably be to the value of RM. 15,000,000.-

#### Railroad Material.

For a time, railroad material was very hard to obtain. However, standard gauge sleepers are rolling in now.

#### Fuel.

The conversion of all construction equipment to electricity and steam, required by the National Offices, is meeting with considerable difficulties for it is technically possible in only a number of cases. There are 46 Diesel engines and 2 Diesel dredgers on the building location which cannot possibly be converted and which urgently need fuel.

#### Electricity for the Location.

The building progress of the second free transmission line of Siag leaves very much to be desired. Through the intercession of Duerrfeld with the Reich Office and the Reich Office for Metals we were able to procure aluminum and lead so that the transmission line to Siemesa 'odna can be completed by Siag. At all events, the second transmission line to Siemesa 'odna is to be laid, as a line to Sremszcze will take a long time to construct.

#### Power Plants.

The Montan plant, the construction of which may be expected, requires the installation of a new boiler. The existing power plant, Auschwitz I, will have 10 boilers which will be utilized to the full, according to the requirement statistics available. Therefore, the construction of power plant II is an immediate necessity.

(page 8 of original)

#### Discussion on the placing of the order for the 2nd Power Plant

An expert's report of the AEG (Allgemeine Elektrizitätsgesellschaft) has come to hand which has been compiled as a result of a discussion between Dr. Pfeiderer, senior engineer, of Ludwigshafen and Professor Dr. Rachol of AEG. In this report it has been pointed out what advantages would be gained if the AEG were also entrusted with the delivery of the second power plant.



(page 6 of original, cont'd)

Appel explains his objections to the order for the second power plant being placed with AEG:

1. The fitting of the second power station will be started so early that the local construction management must show great efficiency in order to complete the fitting of both power stations in the shortest possible time. If another firm is asked to participate, the competitors will try for the sake of prestige to complete the project speedily.
2. Much remains to be desired with respect to the present designing staff of the construction office of AEG for the power station I and the staff is so small that even now I.G. must constantly stress the necessity of having the staff reinforced. It is therefore, a fundamental prerequisite that when taking over the work for the second power plant, AEG will employ additional staff members at Auschwitz.
3. The construction of power plant II cannot be carried out according to the plans for power plant I as objections have been raised by the RIT (Reich Air Ministry) through the RIT's Inspection Office. The demand has been advanced that the plant be subdivided into two plant groups of 5 boilers each and that between both groups remain a distance of 50 meters. This requires a change of the lay-out, so that the entire power plant together with its auxiliary plants must be spread over one whole and halves of two adjacent building blocks.
4. Bad experiences have been made at various places (also at Launa) in the use of AEG super-speed turbines and therefore, we should not have the all power plants of Auschwitz constructed by one firm.

On the other hand the removal of a few boilers and one or two turbines from power plant I will lead to a considerable technical combination of both power stations, so that it will be expedient to place the planning and execution into one hand.

Ambros, therefore, recommends choosing AEG again, especially in view of the proportional division of the order to three big Elektro-konzerne (Electrical Concerns). The condition shall be established, however, that

1. for taking over the contract for the second power plant additional manpower for Auschwitz will be provided by AEG,
2. one set of a super-speed turbine can be ordered from another firm and
3. if possible, a steam-boiler engineer will be permanently assigned to Auschwitz.

(page 8 of original, cont'd)

Questions of Personnel.

Guerrfield reports on his negotiations with the Trustees of Labor.

(page 9 of original)

The Labor Trustees considers the compensatory salaries paid by I.G. too high since

1. these high salaries would increase the purchasing power in Upper Silesia, with no goods being available;
2. it is not proper during war to pay high salaries to employees and workers whose stay at home is secure by their having been exempted from military service (Kriegs-Stellung), while at the front members of the Wehrmacht have to bear the greatest hardships;
3. mining would be affected irreparably. The negotiations with the Labor Trustees will be continued as soon as his discussions with the Labor Trustees of Mittelholze and Frankfurt have been terminated.

Credits.

Bisfeld gives an account of the entire credits. A cost estimate according to the latest records is on file. The total exceeds the estimate of September 1941 by RM. 35,000,000.-- Bisfeld explains in detail these increases, which are chiefly to be expected for the auxiliary and standby plants. The greatest portion of it, RM. 7,000,000.--, is needed by the hut camp, which is due to the local conditions and circumstances of the time. On the other hand, the requirements of funds will be spread over a long period of time since some construction stages will be delayed in their completion.

Savelsberg explains that the investments during the past year, including the extra expenses for the plants, amounted to RM. 12,500,000.--

Lines.

Schloettig reports that the contract with the General Gouvernement was ready to be signed and the conditions favorable to us were accepted by the General Government.

Acquisition of Farms.

The grounds of the rural estate of Döry I will be allocated before long. The negotiation with the Land Office led to the result that the allocation can be made before the excerpts from the land registry have been completed.

(page 9 of original, cont'd)

Productions.

Negotiations are still going on about the facilities for nitrogen to be established in the plants at Heydebreck and Auschwitz.

Coal.

The negotiations with the pits are still going on. It has, however, been arranged that (regardless of whether the Lontow plant will be ordered or not) from 1943 on

(page 10 of original)

80,000 tons of coal a year for the power plants, 0 - 10 mm, will be bought at a price of RM. 6.30 from the Sales Combine of the Krakow pit-coal district.

Analytical Laboratory.

The position of laboratory chief will be filled at a later time.

Hospitals and Infirmary.

On principle only one infirmary will be established in the plant which is going to assign patients to the hospitals. I.C. is only interested in the Auschwitz hospital so far as it helps the rapid extension of the monastery and the city is being assisted by having a construction manager placed at its disposal. The city of Auschwitz still remain responsible for the building of the Auschwitz hospital.

Food.

Sawalsberg reports that the food supply has been assured up to the end of March. Further deliveries of potatoes have been provided.

Hygiene Measures.

A delousing station has been ordered for the hut camp. The construction work is being carried out. The delivery of the equipment may be expected within about 6 to 8 weeks. For the disinfection of the hut camp an amount of RM. 200,000.— a year is required.

Bookkeeping Department.

In April 1942 the entire bookkeeping department will move to Auschwitz.

Situation Plan.

The factory inspection office Az 968 will be located in the southeastern corner of block B5.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11132  
CONTINUED

(page 10 of original, cont'd)

The warehouse of the factory inspection office, for which the construction number and the measurements have not yet been fixed, will be located on the southern side of block PG 5, close to road 5.

The warehouse for auxiliary materials will be placed along the south western side of block PG 8.

The kitchen, together with the mess-hut, will be erected on the western edge of block GH 5.

The workshop Az 792 for fire-proof wall construction will be installed in block PG 4 only as builder's hut in an emergency construction style.

The plant workshop for tower Az 872 will definitely be placed next to Power Plant II.

(page 11 of original)

Power Plant Az II will be located in block JI 6 and may take half each of blocks JK 5 and JK 7. On these grounds the cooling towers (on both sides of the power station), the processing plant for drinking-water and the workshop for the power supply have to be fit in.

The electrical plant's workshop for Buna section Az 828 will be located in block EC 9, on the southern edge.

Next construction conference at 9 A.M. on Friday, 10 April 1947, at Ludwigshafen.

Signature: Heidebrook

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

10 October 1947

I, Samuel S. MORR, No. 443113, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11132.

Samuel S. MORR  
No. 443113



( page 2 of original )

3) Existing credits.

( page 3 of original )

The following sums are suggested to be granted:

( figures in 1 000.- RM )

Main group 1

IG mines	3 080	Hoydenbrunn	8 092	
inc. mines	2 004	Auschwitz	19 241	
IG plants	<u>11 049</u>	Moschdorf	<u>539</u>	
	16 133		27 872	44 005

Main group 2

IG plants	21 787	Schkopau	948	
Sko. IG plant	361	Huels	13 199	
		Buna III	809	
	<u>22,168</u>	Auschwitz	<u>7 584</u>	
			22 540	44 708

Main group 3

IG plants	2 457			
inc. plants	<u>3 994</u>	Landsberg	<u>44 216</u>	
	6 451		44 216	50 667
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>44 752</u>		<u>94 628</u>	<u>139 380</u>

Out of this  
for barrack  
cases

7 188

810

7 998

( page 3 of original ,cont'd.)

additional  
construction  
cost

45

870

915

( Enclosure 1 ) )

Attendance List

SCHMITZ

Main group 1 :

SCHNEIDER

BUNTJFISCH

MUELLER-DUGLADI

SAUER

von STADEN

Mines

SCHLAF

Main group 2

TER MEER

Chairman (Vorsitz)

Upper Rhine

LEWIS

MURPHY

Main group

LAUTENSCHLAGER

JARRE

JACOB

Lower Rhine

HOERLEN

KUHN

HABERLAND

Central Germany

BURGON

Main group 3 :

GAJESKI

KLING

RIESS

Explosive-  
polder group

PURDS

on point 1 and 11 1)

( enclosure 1) cont'd.)

Central  
accountancy

BRUNNER

as guests

VON SCHMITZLER on point 1 and 11 1)  
Otto

HALFLINGER

WAGNER

STRASS

Secretaries

LEHR

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

2 Oct. 1947

I, Hans NICHTELSENER, Civ. 20 119, hereby certify that I am a  
duly appointed translator for the German and English languages  
and that the above is a true and correct translation of the  
document No. 10 939 .

Hans NICHTELSENER

Civ. 20 119

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 10-940  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
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(excerpt from page 1 of original)

Records

of the TZA meeting, Thursday, 28 May 1942, Berlin NW 7,

Unter den Linden 78.

Present: the gentlemen listed in the enclosure 1)

(page 3 of original, excerpt)

II. Credits.

a) General credit situation.

The iron allocation in the second quarter of the year 1942 was particularly high, while a considerable reduction should be expected in the 3rd and presumably in the 4th quarter of the year. This will presumably cause no change as to the amount of expenses expected for new construction. But further delays in the completion of new constructions are to be reckoned with.

Labor allocation. Owing to the great numbers drafted during the last few months, which cannot be completely replaced by bringing in foreign workers, the personnel statistics of 1 May 1942 on being checked show for the first time, a decline in the number of employees. It should be pointed out that in spite of the lesser number of workers, the great increase in production has been maintained up to now. The IG employee statistics refer only to the actual IG workers, however; construction workers, in particular those of the new plants which are constantly growing, are for the most parts not included in these figures.

The plans for construction of huts in the IG plants already exceed 90,000 accommodation spaces. The costs are estimated at the moment at RM 1.200 per worker.

The dormant ( ruhende ) credits were given as 109.3 Mill. RM. upon a circular inquiry at the plants. Other credit projects to which no iron is allocated at the moment were established as 38 Mill. RM. by the Vermittlungsstelle W.



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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 10 940  
CONTINUED  
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(page 4 of original)

Available credits.

The following changes will be made concerning the available credits:

Main group 2

page 6	Ludwigshafen 2 turning furnaces with furnace construction Granted with reservation, re - examination by Sulfur-Uke	RM 1,897,000.-
page 14	Buna - Schkopau Extension of examination office credit was cut from RM 510,000 to	RM 345,000.-
page 20	Auschwitz work shop for surface protection RM 900,000.-- Note: size of work shop too large RM 500,000.- should be sufficient.	
Also:	Schkopau-IG plants River water connection	RM 11,500.-
	Schkopau-Buna street tractor	RM 14,000.-
	Supplementary air cooler	RM 25,000.-

The following sums are suggested: ( figures in 1 000 RM)

<u>Main group 1</u>			
I G mines	950	Auschwitz	3 357
inc. mines	4 952	Moosbierbaum	1 062
I G plants	19 041		
	<u>24 953</u>		<u>4 419</u>
			<u>29 372</u>
<u>Main group 2</u>			
I G plants	9 691	Schkopau	1 396
inc. plants	550	Biele	15 300
Sko. IG plants	3 495	Buna III	370
		Auschwitz	6 221
	<u>13 736</u>		<u>23 287</u>
			<u>37 023</u>
<u>Main group 3</u>			
I G plants	6 519		
inc. plants	4 375	Landsberg	76
	<u>10 894</u>		<u>76</u>
			<u>10,970</u>
TOTAL	49 583		<u>27 782</u>
For hutments out of this	4 448		<u>1 230</u>
			<u>5 676</u>
plus additional construction expenses	300		
			300

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 TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 10 940  
 CONTINUED  
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( page 7 of original)

Attendance list.

Enclosure 1

	Schmitz	
<u>Main group 1 :</u>	von Knieriem	
	Schneider	
	Bustoflach	
	Mueller-Omradi	
	Seuer	
	von Staden	
<u>Hinos</u>	Scharf	
<u>Main group 2:</u>	tor Meer	Chairmen(Vorste)
<u>Upper Rhine</u>	Andros	
	Jurster	
<u>Maingau</u>	Leutenachlenger	
	Jachma	
	Jacobi	
<u>Lower Rhine</u>	Hoerlein	
	Haberland	
<u>Central Germany</u>	Buergin	
<u>Main group 3 :</u>	Gajowski	
	Kleine	
	Riese	
<u>Explosive- powder group</u>	Mueller	
<u>Central accountancy</u>	Dencker	
	Weber-Andreac	as guest
	von Schnitzler	" "
	Otto	" "
	Konrad	
	Struss	Secretaries
	Loehr	

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TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 10940  
CONTINUED  
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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
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2 October 1947

I, Hans NICHTENHAUSER, Civ. No. 20 113, hereby certify that I am  
a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages  
and that the above is a true and correct translation of the do-  
cument No. NI - 10940.

Hans NICHTENHAUSER  
Civ. No. 20 113.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11135  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

(Handwriting)

Auschwitz

Dr. Otto Ambros Construction Conferences.  
I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft

Ludwigshafen/Rh.,

10 June 1942

Long Distance No. 6496 st.

To Prof. Dr. Krauch  
Reich Office for  
Economic Development  
Berlin W 9  
Saarlandstr. 128

Handwritten:

16.6.

Dr. Struss

(Rubber Stamp)

REGISTERED.

My dear Professor,

I again refer to the discussion of 6th June at Heidelberg concerning the transfer of 1,300 workers from our Auschwitz construction site to Bruix, and in compliance with your request I would like to give you below an indication of the consequences arising from this measure. I am not overlooking the seriousness of the situation and I know, as do my fellow-workers, that you had to take this step in order to fulfill the purpose of the gasoline program by starting operation at the Bruix Works in 1942.

When we started construction of the Auschwitz Works, we set up a building program based on the experiences of the past year which was to eliminate as far as possible the disadvantages of the long Eastern winters. Consequently, we spent the past year mainly in preparations to enable us to start building in the spring of 1942 on the broadest possible basis, and to have a number of buildings roofed in by 1942. Thus we hoped to prevent building activity being paralysed at Auschwitz in the winter of 1942/43 because we shall be able to carry out a big program inside the buildings and the work shops even in severe cold. Only by these means can we prevent work from coming to a standstill, which proved such a disadvantage in other building sites in the East and, above all, achieve our goal to start operations in all top-priority plants by the end of 1943.

It was in keeping with this all-out effort from the spring of 1942 on that it was decided to set up a large camp with huts to accommodate 15,000 persons and to secure the billeting and food supply of these persons. Furthermore, our construction management made every effort

(page 2 of original)

from the end of 1941 on, to open up the terrain by laying tracks, building roads, fences, open air and roofed-in camps, in such a manner that we are now able to deal with sudden large transports without difficulty and to distribute materials to the most suitable location. Lastly, it should be pointed out that all construction work was adapted to this building plan, which meant that all machinery on order could be housed at the right time.

Summarizing, I should like to convey to you by the foregoing that the Auschwitz Works prepared as if for an offensive and I can inform you



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11135  
CONTINUED

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

now that this schedule of the Auschwitz Building Management, in conjunction with the Leuna and Ludwigshafen Works at home, has been a complete success. Today there is a building staff of 8,700 (not counting employees) which will be further increased in the future; this is absolutely necessary if we are to reap the full benefit of our preparations. If you analyze the allocation of the building staff, as shown in the enclosed diagram, you will see that the center of gravity has now shifted to the general buildings. Unfortunately, only 3,000 persons are available for the factory buildings themselves. General installations, such as power plants, water works, drainage systems, streets and railroads, must be given priority so that a commensurate proportion of the construction period is allotted to general installations and factory buildings. Unfortunately, the remaining 500 - 600 men are also needed for fitting out the huts, storerooms, canteens and for handling building materials, in order to put this part in order for the coming winter. Now that the transfer of these 1,300 workers has been carried out, the factories will be heavily hit and if we are not given replacements soon, our plan to be prepared for the winter of 1942/43 will be greatly endangered. The large-scale planning I described above could be robbed of success, and this, in my opinion, would constitute a great danger to the further development of the Auschwitz Works.

Moreover, I should like to request the Reich Office, to inform the authorities, above all the Office of Labor Allocation in Eastern Upper Silesia, that this transfer constitutes an extraordinary emergency measure, since there is a danger that the prompt help

(page 3 of original)

we are receiving from all offices will very rapidly be withdrawn if Auschwitz were to become "an employment agency for other works", as it has been put in the past few days. In this connection I also want to ask the Reich Office to return to Auschwitz as soon as possible the 100 construction specialists transferred to the Gliwice Soot Factory.

In accordance with your instructions, we took the 1,300 men mainly from the Fuel Sector. I did not think I was justified in giving sole preference to huts, since the factories of the Fuel Sector are closely connected with huts, and therefore this work must also be pushed forward.

In conclusion, let me assure you that we are doing everything to reach our goal, in spite of this encroachment. I have hardly known any building site during the past few years which has begun and carried out its work with such élan. Therefore, it is extremely important to us that you, my dear Professor, should include us — in the same way as Bruok — in one or other priority campaign, as soon as possible, so that not only these 1,300 men are returned to us one day but also that our strength is increased by the addition of further workers.

Heil Hitler!

Copy to:  
Dir. Dr. Buettelisch  
Dir. Dr. v. Staden  
Dr. Braus  
Dr. Duerrfeld  
Building Management  
Dr. Eisfeld  
Enclosure.

Yours (Rubber Stamp): signed: Dr. O. Ambros  
Morsburg }  
" } 1 x  
" }  
Morsburg  
Az.  
Ludwigshafen

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11135  
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CONTINUED  
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[ CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION ]  
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2 October 1947

I, SAMUEL S. HORN, AGO No. 443113, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11135.

SAMUEL S. HORN, AGO No. 443113.

J. B. Farber

MILITARY TRIBUNAL NO.

VI

74

English



INDEX TO DOCUMENT BOOK 74

I.G. Farben Case - Count III/C

FOREIGN LABOR AT I.G. AUSCHWITZ

Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
	NI-11,124	Minutes of 9th Construction Conference on 5 Aug. 1941. Under the heading Camp Care and Supervision, minutes state "Supervision of the camp is in our hands and not handled by the German Labor Front."	1
	NI-11,130	Minutes of 14th Construction Conference on 16 Dec. 1941. "It was possible to increase the number of persons accommodated in the existing barracks by quartering the Polish inmates more closely together . . . Sanitary facilities are being delivered very slowly."	6
	NI-11,131	Minutes of 15th Construction Conference, 22 Jan. 1942. The "voluntary" nature of the employment of Polish workers may be gathered from the minutes which report that "Numerous accounts of sabotage make it imperative to provide a fence around the Polish camp to facilitate guarding it . . ."	16
	NI-11,137	Minutes of 19th Construction Conference, 30 June 1942. Minutes discuss the use of compulsory labor other than concentration camp inmates. Farben's pre-occupation with production and its disregard for human values is indicated again by the minutes which state "The Croats allocated proved good . . . Polish forced laborers were utilized only a few days ago, therefore evaluation not yet possible. Ukrainian women very qualified for dig work."	24





Belgian work performance bad.  
High degree of sickness, many  
absences."

II-11,138

Minutes of 20th Construction  
Conference, 8 Sept. 1942. Far-  
ben attitude toward its foreign  
workers again indicated in the  
minutes which state "In order  
to lower the number of sick  
among the French workers, a  
French male nurse has been as-  
signed who separates the per-  
sons in the French camp who  
simulate sickness from those  
actually sick, prior to exa-  
mination by the doctor, so that  
the persons who simulate no  
longer need be brought before  
the doctor." On the other hand,  
with respect to German workers,  
Farben attempts to prevent dis-  
ease rather than merely prevent  
absences from work. Minutes  
state that inasmuch as typhoid  
and typhus are increasing at  
Auschwitz "the danger of these  
diseases are brought to the  
attention of all German and  
racial German personnel and  
vaccinations against typhus  
and typhoid fever is recommend-  
ed."

38

II-10,166

Request submitted to TENO for a  
credit of 34,000 RM by I.G. Far-  
ben Auschwitz for the construct-  
ion of a prison at Auschwitz.  
Basis for request is stated to  
be: (1) Without separate prison,  
prisoners can speak to each other  
and possibility of escape exists;  
(2) Recent rise in crimes, such  
as breaking work discipline, has  
been so great that the existing  
barracks are overcrowded.

57

WI-10,167 Testimony of Guenther Lotzmann,  
Office of Plant Security, I.G.  
Auschwitz. Witness states that  
at first he was afraid to beat  
the workers at I.G. Auschwitz  
because Schwartz of Farben had  
been removed by the Gestapo for  
such practice at I.G. Farben, Lou-  
na and had been transferred to  
I.G. Farben, Auschwitz. Witness  
states that during one of his  
investigations he found that  
female eastern workers were beaten  
mercilessly.

In describing the Camp Security  
Office, witness states that each  
of the officials of the depart-  
ment had about 5 "stool pigeons"  
working for him. If the "stool  
pigeon" made a particularly im-  
portant report, the information  
went to Niepmann and Guerrfeld.

Witness states that I.G. requested  
Gestapo permission to establish its  
own punishment battalion for for-  
eign workers. This did not work out  
and thereafter I.G. sent their for-  
eign workers to a "correction camp"  
(Arbeitserziehungslager) run by the  
SS. Niepmann and Guerrfeld made  
final decisions on transfers to the  
"correction camp".

Witness states that at the end of  
1943, in order not to lose too many  
workers to the SS "correction camp"  
Guerrfeld asked for the establish-  
ment of an I.G. "correction camp"  
at the I.G. concentration camp  
Monowitz.

63

NI-11,007 Punishment report. The I.G. plant security organization (Werksschutz) reports to the SS that they are informed through one of their "stool pigeons" that an inmate sold \$10 to a civilian foreman. Inmate had acted as go-between in transaction and had received one loaf of bread as commission. Punishment received: flogging - 20 strokes.

64

NI- 7967 Affidavit of Ervin Schulhof (Czechoslovakian). There was a "correction camp" (a Lager) in I.G. Monowitz. This "correction camp" was for civilian foreign labor of I.G. Farben.

72

NI-11,705 Affidavit of Arthur Greenham (British prisoner of war at I.G. Auschwitz). Witness states "I knew a Pole who stayed away from work 5 days. As punishment he was converted from a 'free foreign worker' to a concentration camp inmate."

75

NI-9818 Affidavit of Jozef Jakubik (Polish worker converted to inmate as punishment). Witness states that the "correction camp" of Monowitz was even worse than the concentration camp.

78

NI-4829 Affidavit of Ernest Tauber, (Czechoslovakian inmate). Witness states that foreign workers who violated regulations while at Buna were sent to a "correction camp" (a Lager) even worse than the concentration camp. Transfer to this camp became effective upon the foreman's recommendation.

82

NI-10,941 Minutes of TEA meeting of 9 July 1942. Present: ter Meer, Schnitz, von Knieriem, Schneider, Ambros, Wurster, Lautenschlager, Hoerlein, Kuehne, Guergin and von Schnitzler. Due to wartime methods of construction, estimated cost of I.G. Auschwitz revised downward from 436,000,000 RM to 375,000,000 RM, showing a saving of 61,000,000 RM. TEA approves expenditure of 1,207,000 RM for the Buna part of I.G. Auschwitz and 2,670,000 RM for the Buna part of I.G. Auschwitz.

86

NI-12071 Three photographs of Himmler

89



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11124  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

12 August 1941  
(MS) 13 August 1941

I.G. Factory Auschwitz

9th Construction Conference on 5 August 1941 in Louna.

Those present:

from Louna:  
Dir. Dr. v. Staden  
Oboring. Dr. Duerrfeld  
Oboring. Dr. Hoepke  
Dr. Brauns  
Dipl. Ing. v. Lom  
Dipl. Ing. Lottzsch  
Dr. Appel

from Ludwigshafen:  
Baudir. Santo  
Dr. Eisfeld  
Oboring. Dr. Mach  
Oboring. Faust  
Oboring. Heidebrock.

Methanol.

Von Staden explained the alterations which were necessary for the section of the works handled by Louna. In order to meet the deficit of Methanol to be expected in 1943/44, Auschwitz would have to produce 20,000 tons of methanol per year in 1943, 50,000 in 1944, and possibly 70,000 tons of methanol instead of Propanol. Furthermore, the erection of an iso-octane plant was considered instead of the Synol plant. After the return of Dr. Ambros, the question would have to be discussed as to how the cessation of Propanol production, envisaged for Auschwitz in the "Iack" plan at 10,000 tons per year, would work out. Louna explained the next day that 5,000 tons of Propanol per year could be presumed to be gained in the manufacture of iso-butyl.

The planning of the factory was unaffected by these alterations.

High-efficiency lubricating oil.

Within the framework of the lubricating oil production on an ethylene base, it was planned to manufacture 10,000 tons of SS-processed oil 903 per year in Auschwitz, for which an order was shortly to be expected from the Luftwaffe. In addition to this manufacture there was the production of supplementary oils (adipic acid ester of the higher alcohols). The phenol base would be made by a raw phenol oil distillation plant in Auschwitz.

(page 2 of original)

Glycol.

Eisfeld stated that the Army High Command was planning an increase in glycol-Glysantin production to 12,000 tons per year, and in diglycol production to 6,000 tons per year. As only the carbide basis was involved in the production of ethylene, Auschwitz was envisaged as the site.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11124  
CONTINUED

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

Lubricating-oil manufacture as well as the glycol/diglycol plant each needed a new carbide furnace (carbide furnace 4 and 5). The coke requirements of 60,000 tons per year for both the additional carbide furnaces would have to be met through the syndicate. The chlorine requirements of the ethylene oxide factory amounted to 35,000 tons of chlorine per year. The Army High Command requested therefore that the Dyhernfurth deficit of 12,000 tons of chlorine per year be taken into consideration, so that a chlorine factory for 47,000 tons of chlorine per year would have to be erected.

For the lubricating oil and glycol project, 76,000 kilowatts and 92 tons of steam would be necessary, corresponding to a condensation power station with 5 extreme pressure boilers. It was planned to install only the steam apparatus (2 extreme pressure boilers) and to buy the electricity.

The chlorine factory, ethylene oxide, glycol and diglycol plants were to be army-owned plants, the rest of the extensions were to be firm-owned plants, financed by the Army High Command or the Air Force High Command by means of subsidy or loan. The army plant was to be erected in the North-East corner of the factory area.

An order from the Army High Command had not yet been submitted.

Settlement.

Santo stated that the construction order for 300 three and four-roomed homes had been placed with the "Neue Heimat". Construction could be begun in August. Only the approval of the Plenipotentiary General for Building was still outstanding. Faust considered that with favorable weather conditions part of the quarters would already be done in rough brickwork by 1941.

Sewerage in the Settlement.

The level of sewerage would be settled by Faust in collaboration with Kind, so that construction of this section of the sewerage could be begun independently of the progress made in the planning of sewerage for the town of Auschwitz.

(page 3 of original)

Duerfeld:

On the basis of the new decisions, the building projects were to be handed over once more. The new plans were to be drawn up at the same time.

- 1) Buna plant on the original plan with the same quantity of building materials.
- 2) Fuels, Methanol and iso-plant.
- 3) Low temperature distillation plus hauling plant.
- 4) Expansion of Oberlauritz power station.

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

- 5) Extension of the Ruostengrube and Piast.
- 6) Lubricating oil and E-oils including a fourth carbide furnace, gasification plant, sinter plant and ethylene (increase of quantity of building materials of the Buna-plant).
- 7) Phenol and adipic acid.
- 8) Glycol and diglycol, fifth carbide furnace, acetylene, ethylene, chlorine factory.
- 9) Auschwitz concentration camp (Hoess).

period for handing over the data with the plan of the site and factory plan, up to 20 August 1941. Dr. Appel would undertake to write up a study of the power requirements.

Production for war purposes.

In order to economize on building quantities the pre-fabrication method was to be utilized on the Louna model. A list would be made of the buildings which would come into question for this method of construction (workshops, stores, bath-houses, etc.).

Questions of foundation.

Professor Dr. Schoidig, who had received from the Reich Ministry of Labor the order to draw up an estimate on the settlement area, had recently been in Auschwitz. On this occasion, Faust had agreed with him to take soil tests on the factory terrain too, and to express an opinion in an estimate on the question of the condition of the building ground, so that a second judgment could be formed on the necessary scope of the pile foundations.

(page 4 of original)

Water questions.

It would be necessary to build two in-flow preliminary pumping works and a water works. Scheyen's offer for the in-flow works on the Sola was expected. Pusch and Appel were handling this project.

Well water.

Kind had begun on a pump test which should decide the capacity of the well. He had previously arrived at an hourly output of 60 cubic meters. The experiment would be continued.

Waste water.

The order for an estimate on waste waters was placed with the District Institute. The drafts must be submitted to Grauert for the next discussion with the District Institute. Santo elaborated three proposals.

(page 4 of original, cont'd)

It would be adhered to in principle that only two waste water systems should be provided.

Sewerage.

The work can be placed in a fortnight, as all the applications have been made. Start of construction at beginning of September. The supply of dredgers and transportation was urgent.

Removal of soil.

It emerged from the evaluation that the amount of earth to be removed would be less than that which would have to be added in leveling so that factory rubble (slack and building waste) could be disposed of in the building of the roadways (Santo).

Cement deliveries.

The applications for the indent forms and the orders for cement would take place through the Ludwigshafen and Leuna building department. The building site would for the present demand only the requirements due at the time.

Fuel deliveries.

The building office would apply for and order fuel.

(Page 5 of original)

Industrial police and Air Raid Protection measures.

Bürgeramtsmeister Thurn, Ludwigshafen, is in charge of the paper-work for the general handling of these questions. Ludwigshafen and Leuna should exchange plans for air raid shelters.

Painting of iron structures.

On the basis of regulations on the painting of structures in war time, all building structures and apparatus could receive a bottom coat against rust as before, as the imperilling of plants engaged in chemical production through corrosion must always be borne in mind. In accordance with this, a bottom coating of paint was to be demanded from the delivery firms as before when orders were given. Herr Dr. Apol of the Materials Inspectorate, Leuna, was commissioner for painting for the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry.

Camp Care and Supervision.

Supervision of the camp is in our hands and not handled by the German Labor Front.

Employment of workers.

Assessor Schneider took over in the personnel department with Dr. Rosebach all questions requiring the placing of personnel on the reserved occupation list.



Commercial Department.

Herr Fromfeld was to take over the financial organization and Herr Burkhard the buying (Leuna buying).

Current supplies.

The current contract was awaiting signature. No fundamental difficulties stood in the way. Only the payment for lower utilization and compensation for overloading of the system were still to be decided on.

(page 6 of original)

Means of transportation.

As the supply of means of transportation was being handled up to now from different offices, confusion had arisen. Heilebroek would establish contact with Schweizer and handle the supply of means of transportation for the present.

signal: HEILEBROEK

\*\*\*\*\*  
CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
\*\*\*\*\*

6 October 1947.

I, BENIGNATO VON HALLER, D-432532, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11124.

BENIGNATO VON HALLER,  
D-432532.

END

-5-

5

T./HK/12  
(Handwriting) Dr. Struss

(Handwriting)  
15.1.

Muschwitz I.G. Works  
11th Building Conference held on 15.1.42 at Leuna.

Present:

Dir. Dr. von Shaden,  
Dir. Dr. Strassbeck,  
Obering. Dr. Muerrfeld,  
Obering. Dr. Hoopke,  
Dr. Braus,  
Dipl. Ing. von Ien,  
Dipl. Ing. Loetzsch  
of Leuna

Dir. Dr. Schros,  
Landir. Sante,  
Dr. Eisfeld,  
Obering. Heidebreck,  
Dr. Schleuteg,

of Industriehafen

Obering. Faust  
Dr. Savelberg

Discussion of Bottlenecks of the Construction Site.

...as bottlenecks particularly noticeable at present, Muerrfeld and Faust singled out hut-camps, transportation and fuel, gravel production.

Hut-Camps...

The huts are on order since May 1941. On the occasion of their Christmas trip home, several officials of the building site will visit the contractors. The main difficulty lies in transportation. There is a good chance of getting up 1 hut a day if deliveries are made in time. The billeting in existing huts was increased by closer quartering of the Polish inhabitants. Delivery of heating and toilet huts is extremely tardy. In order to solve the transportation problem it is necessary to cooperate with the Freight Car Directing Office of the General Plenipotentiary for Economy. The foundations have been laid for another huts which are to be delivered. Work has begun on the 2nd camp near the Jewish cemetery. The aim of the work on the hut-camps is to accommodate 15 thousand persons by the fall of 1942.

(page 2 of original)

Transportation.

The Muschwitz railroad station is overloaded. No more than 40 freight cars can be unloaded because not enough motor vehicles are available (fuel scarcity). The same is true for fuel gas is being carried out. The equipment is being received. Reckner will furnish a machine engineer, Dr. Muschwitz, 70 freight cars arrive daily for the building location and 120 for the concentrating camp. An improvement can be expected in three weeks when another shunting line on the site will go into operation. The settlement is also to have a rail connection. For the time being tracks cannot be laid in all streets on account of the manpower shortages. However, tracks are to be laid in streets C, D, G and J. These tracks are to be temporarily coupled west of the building location in order to obtain more favorable shunting conditions. Tracks, switches,

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

planks are on hand. The absence of a railroad engineer is felt to be a very great disadvantage. Santo promised to have Martin transferred from Ludwigshafen. Schweitzer will join the location for good in January. .. second siding will be opened in 4 weeks at the Ivory railroad station.

#### Track Construction.

Progress is held up by the lack of specialists. 1,000 men can be used on track construction. The line in J street is to be opened for traffic by the middle of May.

#### Gravel Deliveries.

Present gravel production is insufficient and must be increased to 2,500 cubic meter a day. It was arranged with Schuls that the bucket dredger which is on its way will be sent to the building location for a short time in order to increase the inadequate gravel extraction. Also installed will be a floating bucket dredger and a floating grip dredger which can extract from the deeper layers in the gravel mine. In this manner production can reach a capacity of more than 2,000 cu m per day. The processing of the gravel was contracted for by the Stuttgart firm of Klemann with whom all technical questions were thrashed out; however, the firm must be visited and reminded to fulfill the deadlines. Gravel transportation is secured.

(page 3 of original)

Gravel requirements rose for various reasons, in particular because the foundation trenches have to have a 40 cm-thick layer of gravel to enable the pile drivers to work.

#### Garages.

Garages have been half-covered so that there will be some protection in winter for motor vehicles.

#### Works Fence.

At present, the concentration camp is not delivering any stakes. The prefabricated concrete workshop is manufacturing the stakes itself.

#### Coal.

Coal is now on hand at the building location.

#### Electricity.

The electric system of the location is not behind in its development and the missing cables have been procured.

#### Food.

Food procurement is insufficient and constitutes one of the biggest headaches of the location. Of the food requisitioned, only 30-40% is allocated. Food deliveries are further slowed down by transportation

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

difficulties. Klingenberg, who gained experience in the Goldberg works, is to be called in.

Conditions of the Ground.

The building location must be drained as fast as possible. It is planned to install cross-drains for canalization at once.

The Todt Organization.

A discussion between Todt and Krauch is expected to provide a decision on the utilization of the Todt Organization. The latter could build the settlement, the water works, the drainage system or other complete projects outside the scope of operational projects. The utilization of the Todt Organization can only begin 4 weeks from now, after all questions have been clarified.

(page 4 of original)

Laborer Requirements.

Lieutenant Colonel Kirschner of the Plenipotentiary General, Chemistry, has declared that Maschwitz ranks after Elschlager and Heydbrück. Therefore, part of the workers released by Dyhernfurth has already been assigned to Heydbrück and there is a danger that a great part of the workers further to be released by Dyhernfurth will not be assigned to Maschwitz, as planned, but to Heydbrück. The Reich Labor Office has already acted on this assumption. Krauch is to be informed of this.

To meet manpower requirements, the following sources can be used.

1) Border Crossers.

Kalucko of the Reich Labor Office is to be reminded of our suggestion to increase border crossers held by the General Government.

2) French Firms.

The utilization of French firms is hampered by the lack of designers. Therefore, the only possibility is work for hire which, however, appears promising. Dr. Titus is at present negotiating in France with French firms.

3) Reich Labor Service.

There is a teletype message from Goetz to the effect that the Labor Service is not to be used in Maschwitz. The difficulties of billeting Labor Service workers can be overcome by having the Labor Service fix up the houses available in the village of Babitz and create quarters there. If necessary, the Labor Service should build its own huts.

4) Outside Firms.

The firms working on the building location bring their own workers. We must see to it that the Labor Office does not transfer these workers to Heydbrück.



(page 4 of original, cont'd)

5) orders on leave from the army.  
The army is expected to give winter leave to certain groups (engineers, technicians, foremen and trades men, at any event, the workers thus obtained are to be employed even in frost and bad weather.

(page 5 of original)

Employees.

Dr. Ruerrfeld, supported by Dir. Dr. Schneider, Leuna, will write a letter to I.G. Berlin (I.G.f.a) to have them release workers for Auschwitz. At present, there are 500 employees at I.G.f.a working less than 45 hours.

Concentration Camp.

The concentration camp cannot give the expected help since it is under orders to set up accommodations for 120,000 captured Russians as fast as possible.

Working Efficiency at the Building Location.

Faust reported that Fred Polca reach 30% of the efficiency of German workers, in other 30%. The utilization of inmates cannot be increased, at present, since the concentration camp has more work than it can do for the reasons mentioned above. The effect of this is shown in the deliveries of the concentration camp. Delivery of stakes for the works fence is insufficient, as is delivery of appliances for the huts. It was promised, however, that a part of the closets ordered would be delivered by Christmas. Efficiency at the building location can only be increased by an increase of supervisors. The Works Protection Service must also be strengthened.

Working Combing.

The Labor Offices do not favor the utilization of Working Combing (experiences of Leuna). In Auschwitz, however, it is to be attempted at all events to form working combining and work allocation companies, in order to increase the labor allocation for construction work by coupling foreign firms with German firms.

Retraining.

Faust asked to have a part of the locksmiths under training utilized in iron construction.

(page 5 of original, cont'd)

#### Pile-driving work.

The pile-driving work for the carbide factory is to be carried out by Franki-Pfahl and not Ferr. Franki will procure further pile-drivers. At construction project Az 955, another pile-driver arrived which will be set up. For the carbide factory, the Lums depot and the processing plant the plans for pile-driving which were worked out by the firms are at the building location. It must be tried to pile-drive without excavating foundation trenches because the pile-drivers cannot be operated in the trenches without a gravel foundation. The excavation of foundation trenches and the laying of a gravel foundation requires a great expenditure. Therefore, it seems best to pile-drive first, using the blank driving system (Blindschlag), i.e. not to fill the upper part of the pile tubes with concrete and to excavate the foundation trench after the pile driving.

#### Settlement.

The work on the settlement is hampered by the lack of gravel. The building progress by "Klaus Hehnert" is not at all satisfactory. They already stopped work at +4° Centigrade. Therefore, the rest of the authorized house, namely 650, is to be built by I.G., if possible. The settlement is a good object for a Labor Allocation Combine. Construction Chief Junkers, suggested for the position of City Construction Chief (Stadtbauamtsleiter), will not come to Muecheln; Schmidt of Ludwigshafen will arrive in his place. Schneider will be in Muecheln as Reinhold's assistant in order to investigate whether the building projects of city and concentration camp are necessary and what their material requirements are.

#### Development of Muecheln (Town).

Work has begun on the Rest House. Drugstore and hospital have been contracted for.

#### Finished-concrete walls.

An excavation depth of 1 meter is necessary for the prefabricated concrete walls. Altogether, 40,000 cu meters must be excavated. The second hall will be finished by mid-January.

#### Muecheln Settlement.

Work has stopped. The Reich Railroad has approved a junction in Muecheln on an open line. This is urgently necessary as work is hampered by transport problems. The approval of the Reich Railroad to make a junction at an open line makes it possible to overcome these difficulties with only 300 m. of track.

(page 7 of original)

#### Demolition of houses.

All houses on the left of the Sola are being torn down by the concentration camp. It has been agreed, however, that houses north of the

(page 7 of original, cont'd)

Auschitz-Bau-Bohrung road will be left standing, as will the houses on the left bank of the Jola river are north of the future Railroad-Station-Auschitz road.

#### Settlement.

By 1.7.42, 200 houses can presumably be completed in the rough. Appliances have been ordered for 1,000 houses; in addition, orders will be placed for a further 2,000 houses. Roosters, fittings, etc. are to be ordered in advance, in the same way in which Leuna is buying up all available fuel for its factories and staff quarters.

#### Personnel of the Building Management.

Waltner will come from Dyhernfurth as Construction Manager. Santo promised that upon completion of construction work in Gopel Gende will come to Auschwitz. It is urgently necessary to utilize young specialists for price examination and examination of the wood lists.

#### The Dvory Estate.

Aubros read letters from Dubiel to Stroobole concerning the condition of the estate. Czech apparently decided to remain in Auschwitz after all. The matter of the appointment of Klett or Czech as administrator is to be discussed with Dubiel. The architect, Jan Jan, is at present occupied with starting constructions on the estate and making drafts. These have progressed to the extent that the coal sheds can be requisitioned.

#### The Power Supply of Auschwitz (Tos).

Negotiations will be started with SIG with the aim to obtain a solution similar to the one for Schkopau.

#### Tariffs.

The Plenipotentiary General Chemistry (Siemirach) has recommended getting together with the Trustees for the purpose of making a special regulation similar to the one for Heydebreck and Bismarck, so that there is a possibility of paying according to Tariff Group 3 (Tariff Group 2, for all practical purposes). At present, Auschwitz is in Group 4.

(page 8 of original)

No increase is necessary as long as as many Poles continue to be employed in Auschwitz. However, it will become very important when German workers are employed. The Reich is withdrawing 15% of the tariff salary of the Poles.

#### Commercial Department.

Savelsberg informed us that the Accounting Branch would not change locations in January owing to housing difficulties.

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

The following is to be added to the report on the 13th Building Conference:

1) Concerning Establishment of Canteens.

Whereas the canteens to be constructed in the same place as the mess halls are to be independently administered, it is planned to have lease-holders (near-by breweries) take over the administration of a further three canteens which will perhaps also feed the construction workers who are not living in I.G. quarters.

2) Concerning Audits.

The audits will be considered as part of the business bookkeeping within the Commercial Department.

Low-Temperature Distillation.

Dr. Kraus reported the following:

Negotiations with the Hermann Goering-Werke concerning delivery of distillation and power coal from Brzeszow were unsuccessful.

The above works are offering distillation gases and distillation coke and demand the same price as for mining coke. Owing to its inferior qualities, distillation coke for gasification should be cheaper than mining coke (perhaps 80% - 85%).

Kraus is planning construction of two further distillation plants, one in the Saar and the other in Brzeszow or Byalobitz. From there surplus gases will be available. At present, the Fuertgen mine is not delivering good distillation coke whereas Brzeszow could deliver good coke, though containing much ash. If the distillation projects of the Reich Werke are realized, however, half the synthesis gases could be produced on the basis of waste gases and distillation gases.

In view of the distillation projects of the Reich Werke (supply of distillation gases)

(page 2 of original)

the Auschwitz distillation plant is given very little help. As regards progress made in the various distillation methods it was reported that the so-called heating surface methods had been greatly improved by the introduction of washing gas (combination method). These methods result in better tars and give a greater opportunity for varying the distillation method. The Lurgi method shows the greatest extraction but produces inferior tars (less naval heating fuel). When good distillation coal is used the Lurgi method is still somewhat superior. All in all, the different types of processes used are not decisively different from each other as far as over-all performance is concerned.

The advantages of the Lurgi washing-gas method are lost when coal rich in dust is used. As the experiments at Lams show we are dealing



(page 9 of original, cont'd)

with coal rich in dust in the distillation process) when using Plessa coal. Therefore, it was decided to order only 6, instead of 10 washing-gas distilling plants from Lurgi and to order 4 heating surface furnaces from Didior. The Didior furnace supplies gas-free coke more readily (carbide coke).

Louns made many studies of the production costs of coal-distillation coke. The result was that low temperature distillation coke, in view of current profits from intermediate products, cannot be much cheaper than high-temperature coke (mining coke). However, there seems to be a possibility of a future favorable market for the phenols contained in the tars. Thorough experiments of the Luftwaffe have shown that the phenol mixtures extracted from the coal tars are particularly suitable for the production of homogeneous wood. Large amounts of phenol (85,000 tons per year) are needed for this. Dr. Brauns feels that homogeneous wood constitutes a sound demand which will increase many times in normal times.

#### Coal.

Plessa has decided to wash all types of coal. With reference to this, Dr. Brauns has ordered another study of the price of coals for price-fixing purposes.

Drs. Brauns and Henning have written a memorandum concerning the necessity of further coal purchases by I.G. in Upper Silesia.

Efforts by Louns to obtain coal are being continued.

(page 10 of original)

Approval was given to a suggestion for participation in the study society planned by Generaldirektor Pott for the investigation of the Didior coke-cake method.

#### Montan Plant.

The Montan plant will be discussed again on 1 January 1942. It is fairly certain that the plant will be built. The latest is that Montan will buy the site. This plant makes it necessary for the Auechitz I.G. works to build a second power plant. Montan proposed to undertake a building whose value is of the order of RM 6,000,000.- for the settlement.

#### Lime.

Eisfeld reported on the draft of the lease contract for the lime site near Krossendorf which was submitted by the Generalgouvernement. The fundamental demands of I.G. were acknowledged. The lease runs 30 years and can be extended 10 years each time. There is no minimum lease payment but a payment in kind of 7.5 Pfennig per ton of extracted and usable limestone. Recovered lime will be taken over at RM 9.50 per ton loose goods free from the Auechitz works plus packing and sack costs (3.30).

(page 10 of original, cont'd)

The General Government will endeavor to obtain exemption from taxes, tariffs and other public levies on limestone and the line plant unless they are already effective when the contract is concluded.

The contract can only be signed when the leased site has become property of the General Government. Negotiations with the monastery, which owns the site, have not yet led to a satisfactory conclusion. The monastery is to be compensated with a wooded site of equal value. In order to secure the site beyond doubt its confiscation will be decreed soon.

Surveying work in Kressendorf is unfortunately progressing very slowly. The building management will send in a second surveyor to speed up the work. The drilling machine has started operating on 2. November. When the drilling reached rock the work had to be stopped because the

(page 11 of original)

drilling water which up to now had to be brought in from the outside cooled away too rapidly in the crevices. As rapidly as possible, the water line will be laid and the electrical connection completed for the pump.

Semi-Coking Works.

Dir. Jans and Dr. Glown once again discussed the matter with Fahr. The latter approved the enlargement of the Semi-Coking Works in Gliwice.

Overhead Cable Railway.

Duerfelfeld reported on the tariff negotiations. The Reich Railroad will grant a 20% freight reduction if we drop the plan to build a cable railway. However, for economical and technical reasons an overhead cable railway must be built at all events later on. Therefore, we will accept the plan of the Reich Railroad for a period of 4 years.

It would be prudent to agree to the suggestion of the Reich Railroad since the latter may be able to prevent construction of the cable railway by pointing out to the Reich that this construction project requires a considerable building volume and must be put off on this account. For the present, the tariff reductions granted will give us a price of 6 Pfennig per ton and kilometer of pure freight. Inspections of cable railways of similar size (Savena, Lamsdorf, Ruhr district) have shown that such heavy lines can be operated safely. The formation of frost entails the risk of the cars freezing fast in the open. Observation of cable railways in the East will provide experience with regard to this. It may be necessary to keep the railroad falling at night with a small number of cars while the other cars are in depots.

Benzene.

Savelberg will arrange the benzene delivery.

Ethylene.

Production of hydrogenation ethylene will greatly increase in the next

(page 11 of original, cont'd)

for years. Steps have been taken to secure the palladium supply for the hydrogenation catalyst. To be on the safe side, experimental work in Ludwigshurg for testing other catalysts is being accelerated.

(page 12 of original)

Salt:

The salt requirements of Auschwitz have been submitted to the Monopoly Administration in Cracow. An agreement has been reached with the directorate-general of the Monopoly to negotiate about prices in the spring of 1943, since by that time the re-organization of the Polska salt mine will have been completed. Current rates are greatly excessive.

Air-raid Protection Expenditures:

It is necessary to forward the data concerning expenditures for air-raid protection measures to financial staffs of the General Plenipotentiary Command.

signed: Hildebrand.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

17 October 1947

I, JAMES S. HILL, AGO No. 443113 hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. 44-11136.

JAMES S. HILL, AGO No. 443113.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11 131  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Tb/Hk/Lz

13 February 1942 L.

Secret 1

1. This is a secret within the meaning of Article 88 of the Reich Penal Code.
2. To be transmitted only under cover; if sent by post, to be registered.
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I.G. WERKE AUSCHWITZ.

15th Building Conference on 22 January 1942, in Leuna.

Present :

from Leuna :

Dir. Dr. Sauer  
Dir. Dr. Strombeck  
Obering. Dr. Duerrfeld  
Obering. Dr. Hoepke  
Dr. Braus  
Dipl. Ing. von Loe  
Dipl. Ing. Loetzsch  
Dipl. Ing. Sitzenstuhl

from Lu :

Dir. Dr. Ambros  
Baudir. Santo  
Obering. Dr. Mach  
Dr. Eisfeld  
Dr. Schloettig  
Obering. Heidebroek

Obering. Faust  
Dr. Savelberg

Security of Personnel.

DUERRFELD gives a survey on the numbers of the staff called up by the Wehrmacht. Substitution by taking advantage of the exchange possibilities very small. The Goering decree of 7 January 1942 gives 100% assurance only for the personnel engaged in the erection of mineral-oil works. Consequently, the terminal dates for Buna 3 and also for I.G. Auschwitz are endangered.

Conferences on 27 and 28 January 1942 in Auschwitz.

Discussions between members of the Government, the Reich Office and I.G. will be continued on these dates, the agenda for which has been drawn up.



(page 1 of original cont'd)

Stage of Progress on the Building Site.

FRUST reports as to the position on the building site. Since Saturday the 17th January, when freezing began, bad weather regulations have been applied. The damage occasioned to dredgers and pile-drivers by use in bad weather is being repaired. As far as the concrete-block building is concerned, 2 halls are finished and two others are being completed by 100 to 120 men.

Initialed: Dr. W.

(page 2 of original)

Gravel production is held up. It should be examined whether a part of the personnel which cannot at present be employed in the open could not be given to Dyhernfurth. Work on the dwelling hutments is being continued. It has been so arranged that the foundation plates, at present difficult to procure, can be omitted. The hutments will be erected on piles. The 2nd hutment camp in the Jewish Cemetery has been begun. The internal equipment of the Clinic is in progress. SAVELBERG reports on the conditions in the camp. 2 Kitchens in the Polish camp are ready. Numerous small acts of sabotage make it necessary to provide for the fencing round of the Polish camp, in order to enable a better supervision. (Translators note: Foregoing 2 sentences are bracketed in pencil) FRUST reports further on the possibilities of carrying on with the concrete work. The gravel stocks will last for about another four weeks, so that, after finishing the heating installations in the Powerhouse, the Compressorhouse and the Buna Work, as well as the concrete-block halls, the concrete work can be continued.

Brick-Deliveries.

70 - 80 waggons loaded with bricks are arriving daily. These are stored on Street A. Transport facilities are therefore in full use. The bad weather regulations are carried out in such a way that every 3 days there is a change in the holiday shift. In order to keep a control on the staff, each individual has to announce himself present every morning.

Shelter and Maintenance.

All the houses in the Gartenstrasse are without exception equipped as bachelor dwellings. The cloister must be cleared out next, as the equipment of the hospital is to be begun soon. The restaurant is nearly finished. Work in the town of Auschwitz is at a standstill. Only work on road construction is being done. Transport difficulties are the main cause of the holding up of the work, as all transport possibilities are required by the KL for its extension work.

North of the street Auschwitz Bahnhof, a number of existing houses is now being adapted. In Babitz, the Works Defence are occupying dwelling houses. A motor road has been planned and is

(page 3 of original)

likely to be approved, which will secure the to and from transport between Dwory - the building site - Babitz.

DUTTRFIELD points out that possibly 3000 to 4000 Ukrainians may be assigned to the building site, in which case living accommodations will have to be prepared for them in the hutments.

KISFELD reports in connection with his negotiations with the D.A.G. the experiences of this company in the operation of canteens under their own management, also concerning quickly erected dwellings. SAVELSPERG will get into touch with the D.A.G. and go further into this suggestion.

SAVELSPERG reports that it will be possible, by a labour coordination between the building firms on the building site to provide meals for the employees of outside firms separately from the I.G. employees, and thus relieve the I.G. provisioning department of this burden. He expresses the hope that in general the position at the building site as regards provisioning will be improved by the measures taken, but that the procuring of the necessary textiles offered extraordinary difficulties. All these questions are to be thoroughly discussed at the Conference taking place on the 30th January with the Regierungspräsident.

Charge of Hygiene.

Dr. PESCHEL (Physician of the Town of Auschwitz) is expecting to have two further assistants assigned to him.

Number of Personnel.

DUTTRFIELD reports on the numbers already engaged. Of the I.G. Works written to, Hoechst and Leverkusen have not yet replied. From the remaining I.G. Works, only a few men (10 - 15) have been obtained, for the most part people who may be expected to be called up shortly. It is to be discussed with Dr. SCHNEIDER what can be done in order to achieve greater success with this action.

(page 4 of original)

Ensuring of the progress of the building work by preparation of constructive data.

The work of the Machine-technical Department and of the Construction-technical Department of Ludwigshafen and Leuna is so far advanced that the building site will be furnished with sufficient data by the spring.

(page 4 of original cont'd)

Provision of Materials.

DUERRFELD gives a survey over the allocation of building and machine iron. In regard to technical construction work, the situation is much more difficult, as requirements can only be satisfied in fractions. S/WTO gives figures on these statements. The most difficult point is the procuring of sufficient quantities of reinforcing iron. In the summer months, requirements will probably amount to 4-5,000 tons a month. The outside office is informed of these difficulties. According to a report from S/WTO, however, a final settlement must be awaited concerning the authorization and tasks of the outside office. Up to now, it is still uncertain whether the outside offices are in a position to render help. S/UST announces that the future regulations concerning stamps provides for some influence on the part also of the building owner and does not leave the whole of the dispositions with the building firms, as to which tasks will be accorded stamps.

Assignment of the Todt Organization.

S/UST called to see SCHWENGLER in this matter. The OT is very heavily engaged owing to its assignments in the West. The best way in which the service of the OT at the building site can be used is for the OT to receive the building direction of single construction plant parts (for example: railway station, waterworks, entrance and exit building and the slopes), and that they also have attached to them an official furnished with sufficient power and authority to deal with any difficulties that may arise. In this connection, S/WTO reports concerning the regulations for procuring a construction permit. In future, the outside office has to appoint an economy engineer, to whom building plans must be submitted for iron economy and wartime building methods. His report and the application are submitted for decision per the economy engineer of the General Plenipotentiary Chemistry (Gebachem) to the General Plenipotentiary

(page 5 of original)

of Construction Work. These new prescriptions are impracticable for building projects of the scale of the Auschwitz works.

Assignment of the Pile-Drivers.

There are 16 pile-drivers available on the building site. The necessary performance of 5 piles per pile-driver per day was not achieved; on the average, only 2 piles per driver per day being rammed. The performance per pile-driver must be increased!

(page 5 of original cont'd)

It is decided not to rest the conduit supports on piles, as this work would take too long, but to permit sinkings in the scale of about 5 cm. and to arrange a compensation in the tube saddles.

Dairy Estate.

The first construction for Dairy, the conversion of a barn to a cattleshed, is being applied for.

Land Acquisition.

As the measuring up would take longer than the extracts from the Land Registers, the extracts will be continued. Steps are to be taken without delay to secure an investment of possession. SCHAEFER and HEINTZELER have raised this matter in Berlin.

Propellants.

The propellant allocations are likewise very poor and this adds considerably to the transport difficulties.

Air Defense.

WISFELD and THURM are again submitting the Works plan to Minister-Isidor SCHAEFER in the Reich Air Ministry (RLM)\*. The following air raid precautions are laid down for the execution of the building work: Iron girders are to be made strong enough to permit incendiary bomb-proof roofs being laid upon them later on. For the present, however, taking into account the prescriptions for wartime building methods, light roof tiles are provided for. (\*Settled by Bisfeld on 30 January 1942).

(page 6 of original)

Water Supply.

As the facts which WIND has submitted as the result of his work are entirely insufficient, Engineer THIERM, of Leipzig, has been brought in. The supply to the dwelling houses and other consumers is for the present secured by hydrophores, but the procurement of filters for the elimination of bacteria presents difficulties. As water containing iron is unpleasant for washing, Ludwigshafen will bring Trilon to the building site.

Nitrogen and Methanol Projects.

BRUNS discusses possibilities and prospects for the manufacture of nitrogen and methanol in Auschwitz Works. On the whole, there is an additional requirement of 500,000 tons a year: nitrogen to cover, 170,000 tons a year are



(page 6 of original cont'd)

France and Belgium, in so far as it can be ensured by fuels and materials. A further 50,000 tons are expected from an extension of Linz. This leaves a remainder of 280,000 tons per year, which are to be supplied by Heydebreck and Auschwitz.

Auschwitz has a still unutilized coke and gas basin (especially by reason of the distilled and coke gases offered by the Reichswerke) for 160 - 200,000 tons a year primary nitrogen, or about the same amount pure methanol. The nitrogen content of a part of the exhaust gases and distilled gases is decisive for a nitrogen production of 80 - 100,000 tons a year, which is in any case, at latest on the return of normal times, to be established. Representations of these conditions have now been made to the Reich Office for Economic Development (RWE) and the High Command of the Army (OKH); these offices thereupon have allowed for Auschwitz a production of 80 - 100,000 tons nitrogen a year. Before Auschwitz, ranks Heydebreck with 100,000 tons Nitrogen a year, on account of which iron allocations have already been made. Heydebreck has applied to RWE and OKH for a further additional production of 200 - 300,000 tons Nitrogen a year, although neither the gas basin nor the electricity is available for it in Heydebreck. Leuna has claimed and will continue emphatically to claim from Auschwitz a nitrogen production of at least 80,000 tons a year before an extension of Heydebreck in Nitrogen is effected. Leuna and Oppau agreed together that the I.G. Werke should bring their views precisely into accord before the next conference at the RWE/OKH took place.

(page 7 of original)

BE/US advises that Nitrogen in war should be processed on highly concentrated acids (Wife plant) and later, besides nitric acid, mainly on calcium ammonium nitrate (and possibly calcium nitrate). The latter manufactures would in a very desirable manner use up the whole limestone and slaked lime from Krossendorf. BE/US suggests as main quarters for the Nitrogen processing plants the land adjoining south of the Witten plant, which would thus form a domain of inorganic manufactures, to which later on a sulphuric acid factory could also be added. The main quarters are approved.

BE/US further states that the Wehrmacht has announced a very great immediate Methanol requirement of up to 250,000 tons a year. In the ensuing discussion of this at the Reich Office for Economic Development & High Command of the Army (RWE/OKH), it was unanimously approved that the first 100,000 annual tons pure methanol required be produced in Auschwitz, whereby the total production in Auschwitz would be increased to 170,000 tons a year. A further 170,000 tons or so would perhaps be raised later on in a Reich plant.

(page 7 of original cont'd)

These projects of Auschwitz entail a further requirement in power-coal of about 250,000 tons a year.

Coal . .

In conjunction with these representations, BRAUS reports on conferences and inspections in the Eastern area. The negotiations for power-coal for the Montan Project have now attained their object. The sales association of the Griesow pit-coal area has promised verbally and in writing the delivery of 80,000 tons of coal-dust yearly and the allocation of further power-coal for Auschwitz.

Plastics Project. .

SISFELD reports concerning discussions with the D.A.G. The D.A.G. intends to increase the volume of its production. As the plants in Troisdorf must not be extended, the D.A.G. is considering whether to annex a plastics factory to existing Wehrmacht plants in Bavaria, or to build a new one in the East.

(page 8 of original)

The East project offers the advantage amongst others that Auschwitz can be made to supply the necessary raw materials, such as phenols, formaldehyde and later on plastics. The officials of the D.A.G. were referred to the building lands near Chelm-Leslin. A land survey will take place in February. These projects appear in so far advantageous that they will only make inconsiderable demands on the power supply. Prospective power requirements: 4000 kilowatt, 700 cubic meter water/hour, 15 tons steam. Building and operational manpower requirements amounting to 500 to 600 men are likewise not so heavy as to threaten any damage to the interests of Auschwitz.

Hansa Projects. .

SISFELD reports on projects of the Hansa-Leichtmetall. The Hansa intends to place a part of the aluminum production intended for Norway in Upper Silesia, as it is under the impression that from the middle of 1943 there would be about 240,000 kilowatt at disposal in Upper Silesia. It was thereupon pointed out that, according to our information, this could not be counted on, but rather additional power plants would have to be erected. In order not to endanger the major building sites Heydebreck, Blechhammer and Auschwitz, it was proposed that the Olse area or the district around Brieg be chosen as Retibor main quarters.

Signature : HEIDEBROCK

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11 131  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

7 October 1947

I, Anne MARTIN, ETO No. 20 144, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11 131.

.....  
Anne MARTIN  
ETO No. 20 144

TA/Hic/As

( Stamp)  
Secret!

Ludwigshafen, 13 July 42 I

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I.G. Plant Auschwitz

19th Construction Conference, 20 June 1942 at Ludwigshafen.

Those Present:

From Leuna:

Dir. Dr. Sauer  
Chief Eng. Dr. Duerrfeld  
Chief Eng. Dr. Hoepke  
Dr. Brause  
Chief Eng. von Lem  
Dr. Appel  
Dr. Leber  
Dipl. Eng. Sitzenstuhl  
Dipl. Eng. Loetsch

From Leverkusen:

Dr. Hagen

From Ludwigshafen:

Dir. Dr. Ambros  
Dir. Dr. Eymann  
Const. Dir. Santo  
Chief Eng. Dr. Mach  
Dr. Ziefeld  
Chief Eng. Heidebroek  
Dr. Streek

From Auschwitz:

Dr. Savelberg  
Chief Eng. Faust

Production Program.

On the basis of planning to-date the following production program is contemplated for Auschwitz:

I. Buna Division

A. Buna:

30 000 tons of Buna S annually with a subsidiary production of 5 000 tons of spirit  
2 500 tons of Butanol  
800 tons of Hexantriol

B. Montan Plant with a chlorine electrolysis of 30 000 tons of chlorine annually of which

12 000 tons annually are to be shipped to a 2nd Montan Plant and

18 000 tons annually are to be used for an ethylene oxide plant producing 8 000

tons of ethylene oxide annually.



( page 1 of original, cont'd )

From the ethyl oxide, either 7 300 tons annually of diglycol  
or ( as an alternative ) 9 300 tons annually of monoglycol and  
1 300 tons annually of diglycol

are to be produced.

For the power supply of the Montan plant, the OKH furnishes  
20,000 KW of current from outside sources. The needed  
quantity of steam

( page 2 of original )

and the ethylene supply is to be met by an expansion of the  
I.C. plant. For that purpose it is necessary that the production  
of ethylene, which is planned for the Buna plant with a  
capacity of 2650 tons annually, be enlarged by 7650 tons so as  
to raise it to 10,500 tons annually. As, for the sake of  
construction economy, all plants are to work without any  
reserves, we shall forego the building of a fourth carbide  
furnace for the time being. If a stoppage occurred within the  
plant the carbide would have to be imported from Herzow.  
The financing of the expansion shall be performed through a  
loan of the Industrial Bank, payment of which is guaranteed  
by appropriate contracts.

## II. Buna Division.

### A. Low temperature distillation.

1. Lurgi-Low temperature distillation 225,000 tons  
annually distillation coke
2. Didier- Low temperature distillation 100,000 tons  
annually distillation coke

Subsidiary products from both distillation plants:

40,000 t.a. navy fuel oil  
7,000 t.a. distillation gasoline  
20,000 t.a. tar pitch

B. Methanol: 75,000 t.a.

C. Isooctane: 25,000 t.a. with a subsidiary  
production of  
5,000 t.a. propyl alcohol  
11,000 t.a. motor gasoline

### D. Phenol Decomposition Plant for

12,000 t.a. raw phenol which will be  
split  
into 5,000 t.a. phenol  
3,000 t.a. cresols  
2,000 t.a. xylenols

( page 2 of original, cont'd )

Negotiations are still being conducted in regard to the construction of a nitrogen plant with an output of 55,000 t.a. of nitrogen, to be based on the nitrogen-containing waste gases of the Auschwitz plants.

Ambros engages in a critical analysis of that production program and states:

( page 3 of original )

Since the Buna supply at present is provided by two plants only and since the Ludwigshafen installation will start production only by the beginning of 1943, the Auschwitz plant remains of prime importance. If natural rubber were to become available again in larger quantities, the Ludwigshafen Buna plant would be shifted to other organic syntheses on the basis of Reppe chemistry. The Schkopau, Muelde and Auschwitz plants are to be fully employed as Buna plants. Apart from that they are to serve as the starting point for aldehyde chemistry, for solvents, plastics, resins, or softening agents. E.g., a reduction from 30,000 t.a. to 20,000 t.a. of Buna at Auschwitz would set free a quantity of 20,000 tons acetaldehyde, which could advantageously be used in the field of solvents for the Eastern requirements.

The low temperature distillation plant is the basis for the Auschwitz plant for the carbon monoxide-hydrogen-synthesis. As a special gasoline Isooctane retains its great importance even when large quantities of mineral oil become available. Furthermore, there is a possibility of converting the isooctane installation to the production of the higher alcohols, which may be employed as solvents. If the need for methanol decreases, one may switch to nitrogen, which, considering the favorable line supply at Grossendorf, can be used for the production of line-arsenic nitrate.

#### Construction Situation.

Faust reports on the conditions at the building site.

#### Allocation of Labor.

Upon instruction of the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry, 1320 men were furnished to Bruex. This reduction was carried out on a percentage basis covering all companies. All building sites were able to continue working. After difficult negotiations an adjustment was accomplished through recruitment of

	260 Belgians
	72 Croats
	680 Polish forced laborers
	170 Women from the Ukraine,
plus	100 laborers returned from Bruex
-----	
	1,282.

In recent days, an additional 120 Belgians have arrived.

( page 3 of original, cont'd )

Italians.

Performance satisfactory. The Italians caused difficulties by demanding to be employed in accordance with the modified standard scales of the DAP. The Italians demand 200% of the performance scales since allegedly not enough helpers are available.

( page 4 of original )

Croats.

The employed Croats have proven satisfactory. Predominantly, they were used for the surface construction work of railroads.

Slovaks.

Assignment of Slovaks to the plant is to be expected.

Polish Forced Laborers.

Employed only recently; therefore, no evaluation possible yet.

Women from the Ukraine.

Well suited for excavation work.

Belgians.

Poor performance; high rate of sickness; many drop out.

Employment of prisoners.

The difficulties which always occur when employing prisoners are to be remedied by housing 4,500 men in Camp IV on the plant grounds. The success of that measure is yet to be determined. At any rate it will be possible, to employ the prisoners in large groups and shifts. The prefabricated concrete shops are to be manned exclusively by prisoners while the Germans and Italians working there at present are to be assigned to the building site. The concentration camp will deal with the feeding of the prisoners in Camp IV.

By some kind of piece-work system, the individual and general performance of the prisoners is to be increased.

Piece-work rates.

Its introduction produced up to 70% extra earnings. At the same time a considerable saving in wood was recorded since the wood casings were treated with greater care. All companies are urged to introduce the piece-work system before 15 July. Inclusive of prisoners and people used at the installation, a total of 8500 construction workers are employed at present. The total staff, incl. the employees, amounts to 11,200. Last week's breakdown at the construction plant is as follows:

( page 5 of original )

excavation	635	
roads	801	
railroad surface construction	138	
canalisation and pipe bridges	704	
hospital	120	
old dwellings, settlement and expansion	427	
estate buildings	81	
mess halls	310	
barracks, garages, magazines and warehouses, fire brigade, dispensary	560	3776
power station and water works		1044
apprentices' shop		80
Synthesis		1033
Sum:		1593
( Including heating and electric installations, car repair, fire and plant protection)		7746

=====

#### Prefabricated Concrete Piles.

Recent reports on the disappointing performance of the prefabricated concrete piles of the Koegel company, which proved to be of insufficient solidity when being driven,

In order to ascertain whether cement manufactured by the electric process is suitable for the production of prefabricated concrete piles or not, concrete piles were made by hand in the prefabricated concrete shop.

#### Movement of Soil.

Only now has the staff become sufficiently large to allow the employment of the large graders in two shifts. It may therefore be expected that the past weekly performance of 25,000 cubic meters will increase to 45,000 cubic meters.

#### Determination of the Work Program for the Building Site.

Since during the past six months everything was done to create the prerequisites for the mass employment of laborers on the building site ( preparation of a camp with kitchens, ensuring food supplies, delivery of construction tools and preparation of the building site), it has now become the task of the construction management to close in as many factory buildings as possible before winter, so that there the technical installation of machinery can be carried out during the cold season. A building program has therefore been chosen which permits of certain



( page 6 of original )

building projects being carried through at an accelerated pace. The selection of the building projects is made in accordance with following considerations:

- 1) So as to get at least some production under way, work on
  - a) the low temperature distillation plant,
  - b) the acetaldehyde production

should be commenced, with the aim, to have them ready for production by August '43.

2) Construction work is only to be carried out on projects for which construction iron has either been delivered already or for which it has been definitely guaranteed by the provision of vouchers valid for the third quarter of 1942. In addition to the plants mentioned under 1, work should be speeded up on all plants in which one can assume that installation of machinery will be possible in enclosed buildings from the end of 1942 on, so as to avoid construction work on the site coming to a standstill in the winter of 1942/43.

Under I are to be listed:

- Az 704 Low temperature distillation plant.  
705 distillery for low temperature distillation plant.

Lectasch is to find out whether it might not be possible provisionally to carry out part of the distillation for Az 705 in the low temperature distillation plant Az 704. The low temperature distillation plant is essential for quickly obtaining fuel for the building site and for the production of navy oil.

- 810 Auxiliary Boiler House  
( Supply of steam to the acetaldehyde distillation plant ).  
Location still under consideration, whether OA 4 or OA 7.
- 951 Power station  
905 Carbide Vaporization  
905a Carbide mill  
909 C2H2 - raw gas container  
910 acetylene purifier  
911 container for pure acetylene gas  
912 acetaldehyde factory  
913 preparation of aldehyde  
915 aldehyde stockpile  
949 mesh net station

All these buildings are to be built quickly so as to produce acetaldehyde from carbide obtained from outside sources.

- 953 100 kW Open air plant  
956 30 kW installation for Carbide

Both structures belong to stage I as they are required for bringing in external current.

( page 7 of original )

Under II are to be listed.

- As 700 gas factory  
702 blower house  
709 disintegration hall  
716 gasmeter for raw gas  
732 pressure water washing installation  
760 compressor hall  
766 pumping house for circulation system.  
  
896 lime stockpile and kilns  
897  
  
901 carbide factory  
904

Completion necessary in order to enable substitution of locally produced carbide for imported product. One furnace is to be heated by outside current.

- 918 crane line for the hydrogenation of aldol  
935 construction of a styrol furnace  
936 polymerisation  
939 preparation of buna  
940 buna stock pile

Building foundations excavated; completion of basement incl. supporting wall required to complete road E. 2

It was furthermore stipulated that the following general installations should be continued as priority undertakings:

a) Plant railroad sidings and tracks.

This year an additional 45 km of tracks are to be laid, namely on road A and road B with a provisional connection of roads A, B and J. Of 58 km of tracks, 43.5 are on order and have been allocated. Of 97 ordered switches 86 are allocated. The remainder has yet to be ordered.

b) Roads.

Road A is to be completed, also roads E and J. Furthermore, the diagonal connecting road 7/8 is to be completed since otherwise construction and installation parts could not be taken to the buna plant site. As the road 6/7 will not be open for traffic during the next few days - due to the transfer of the main waste water canal - the buna blocks are to be reached by building new roads from the diagonal roads 7/8 and 5/6.

1500 men to be employed for rail road and road building and for digging.

c) Canalisation and Pipe Bridges.

The completion of this work is to be carried out on a priority basis and the number of men employed is to be increased from 700 to 1600-2000.

( page 8 of original )

d) Hospital. 120 men employed.

Direction of the construction of the hospital has been in the hands of I.G. since 26 May 1942. The hospital ought to be completed by the end of August '42.

e) Settlement. 420 men employed.

The construction of the settlement will continue in order to build living quarters, although workmen are urgently needed for the construction of factories. 100 dwellings ought to be ready by the end of the year.

f) Estate Buildings. 80 men employed.

The stables will be ready by the end of July. The other buildings on the estate are not urgent.

g) Moss Hall. Transfer on 11 July 1942.

h) Fire Brigade

Construction of temporary wooden barracks has been postponed for 2 months for the time being. Vehicles are to be kept in the garage.

i) Workshops, stockrooms and depots.

Construction continues. In view of the small allocation of iron, it is to be examined whether the intended program can be carried out or whether conversion to brick buildings with wooden roofs would be expedient.

k) Hatted camps.

In order to house the various categories of workers who have to live separately, additional camps must be constructed, the capacity of which must not exceed 1500 men.

Commitment g - k 1000 men.

Thus at present only 3,000 men are available for factory construction. It is stated that, until further notice, 2,000 men shall continue to be used in the buna plants and 1,000 men are to be used in the synthesis plant since construction of the buna plant is lagging behind.

Temporary Steam Boilers for the hatted camps.

Faust again points out that as of 1 September 1942, the temporary boilers must furnish steam to the barracks ( residence and office barracks)

( page 9 of original )

since cool weather is to be expected in Auschwitz as of that date.

Fuel Supply for Building Site.

Braus reports on the fuel supply which he arranged in agreement with Reich agencies together with Ober-Lazisk.

Iron Allocation.

Duerrfeld reports about the new classifications. Altogether, the following amounts of iron for construction were allotted:

1.) VIII Ch b 3	Buna	5 000 t
2.) VIII Ch m/6	Fuel	5 000 t
3.) VIII Ch b 4	Ober-Lazisk	500 t
4.) VIII Ch b 11	Fuerstengrube	200 t
5.) VIII Ch m	Guenther-Grube ( Piaset )	1 200 t
6.) VIII Ch b 5	Montan plant ( expansion )	
7.) Government General	VIII Ch b 1 Kressendorf	100 t.

There is a deficit of 22,000 t for the third quarter of 1942.

Credit Situation.

New figures are available which are, including extra plant expenses, RM 56,000,000 lower than the estimate of February 1942 ( see enclosure ). Because of war time style of production, approximately RM 19,000,000 were saved in the buna plant and approx. RM 30,000,000 in the fuel plant. Supplementary construction expenses increased through higher estimates for terrain development and for pile foundations. Santo points out that increased cost of material for pile foundations must not be estimated quite so high, since pile foundations partly replace other foundations which would have to be constructed if piles were not used. The extra construction expenses will have to be re-checked since more savings will certainly be possible.

Power Deliveries.

Special agreement by Dr. A pol on this subject.

Food Supplies.

Savelsberg reports that potato supplies are guaranteed until the new harvest. The plant kitchen will soon be operating



( page 10 of original )

for the purpose of distributing an additional 350 g of potatoes in the form of soups ( Bunkersuppen). Canned fruit and vegetables which are now available will be stored. Supplies of fresh vegetables have also been guaranteed. Savelsberg demands storage space so as to enable them to store food, besides potatoes and vegetables, for about 4 to 6 weeks for emergency situations. Savelsberg has drawn up a program for storing food.

- 1.) A brick hall with basement with an area of 2 000 square meters ( Brick roof to cellar, roof on hall nailed roofers). Purpose: Food storage.
- 2.) A hall of 1,400 square meters in area, 70 m by 20 m square, with cellar, as butcher shop.
- 3.) Reconstruction of old barns for storage of cabbage.
- 4.) Potato Bins to store 54,000 hundredweights of potatoes. Most suitable type still to be decided on.

Shipment of wine secured by ordering jointly with I.G. wine store at Ludwigshafen. Sale and delivery of fish is starting in Auschwitz.

#### Textiles.

Since all available bedding has been issued to workers, there is no bedding available for the employees. Available stocks are to be borrowed by making inquiries in Leuna, Ludwigshafen, Schkopau and Huels. Ludwigshafen is out of the question, since deficiencies were caused by air raids. Barracks furniture is available.

#### Traffic.

To meet the urgent shortage of transport workers, Ukrainian women and Russians are to be employed. 1 500 Russians can be housed.

#### Wage Scale Questions ( Duerfeld )

The Employees Wage Scale Contract of 1931 is still valid in Auschwitz. The new contract, which will essentially conform to the contract for Lower Silesia, is now being printed. Personnel relations chiefs of the original plants have negotiated about wage scale questions. In order to grant separation allowances to those workers who were assigned from the original plants, it was agreed that employees working in Auschwitz are to be hired from the original plants, i.e., they are to be drafted from among the old personnel and sent to Auschwitz. The contract with the original plants is still in force. Salary is regulated by Auschwitz. When the new wage scales are compared with those offered in Leuna, it is seen that clerks and female employees are at a disadvantage here. It will therefore be necessary to make up for this by a production allowance. In many groups, this equalization

( page 11 of original )

by means of a production allowance will not be sufficient, so that reclassification into other groups will be necessary. In the case of technicians, equalization is possible by granting production allowances.

Association for Residential Construction Auschwitz.

Stato advises strongly against the forming of the Association for Residential Construction in Auschwitz at this time, as suggested by the Baergermeister, an association in which industry, the state and the community are to share; he advised against it because at the moment there was no building work which could be carried out by the new association. The experiences with Heydebreck speak against forming such an association at this time. The Gewoge ( Cooperative Building Society ) will still remain in charge of the settlement, until it can be relieved by the new association for residential construction, as soon as war conditions permit the town to start building on their own. Faust suggests verbal negotiation with the Baergermeister.

Contract for Limestone.

Kisfeld reports that the lease contract for the limestone at Krossendorf was signed on 24 June with the General Government. No minimum lease is provided. The lease is 7.5 Pfennigs per ton of usable limestone as compared to 10 Pfennigs in Steeden. The Armaments Construction Dept. has taken over the building site at Krossendorf.

Construction is progressing very well. As a result of negotiations with the Reich Office, the Plenipotentiary General for Industry will take over allocation of construction and machine iron. The Main Office for Construction in Cracow has been notified of this.

Weekly reports.

To save paper and labor, the weekly reports<sup>are</sup> in future to be issued fortnightly but shall contain an exact break-down showing the size of the labor commitments of the various buildings. The branch office of the Plenipotentiary General in Breslau will receive only the report of the Social Office.

Miscellaneous:

Duerfeld reports that the Strength through Joy Hall in Auschwitz will be inaugurated on 11 July. At the same time the Council of Trustees will be initiated.

Next construction conference on 9 September at Auschwitz.

E. cl.:

1 Icons survey.

( signature ) Laube

( page 12 of original )

Auschwitz Loans

	Estimate for February 1942			Estimate for June 1942			
	Buna	Fuel	Total	Buna	Fuel	Expansion	Total
A. Production:							
Buna	100 000	=	100 000	81 738	-	2 585	84 523
Fuel	8 450	123 550	132 000	13 630	98 120	-	111 800
	108 450	123 550	232 000	95 428	98 120	2 585	196 133
B General Plants	89 490	92 510	182 000	78 263	78 835	6 221	163 319
C Settlement	11 000	11 000	22 000	8 000	8 000	-	16 000
Total	208 940	227 060	436 000	181 691	184 955	8 806	375 452
Other plant extra expenses	15 300	15 300	30 600	17 900	17 500	-	35 400
Total	224 240	242 360	466 600	199 591	202 455	8 806	410 852

Ludwigshafen. 30 June 42/ C

( page 13 of original )

TA/Hk/As

Ludwigshafen, 28 July 1942 I

I.G. Plant Auschwitz  
-----

19th Construction Conference on 30 June 42. in Ludwigshafen/Rhine

Supplement to the Report of 13 July 1942.

Power requirements and generation of I.G. plant Auschwitz.  
( Report by Dr. Appel )

There is a deficit of 45 MW for the nitrogen plant, the construction of which is still being negotiated, and for the montan plant. This deficit is to be covered by erecting an 11th boiler for the Montan plant and by taking the 20 MW previously furnished by Ober-Tasitz to Koenigsbuehle. The remaining current requirement of 25 MW is to be met from outside sources or by the erection of a 12th boiler. Gebros points out that the erection of power plant II was out of the question at the moment and that current requirements for these additional plants must be met from outside power sources exclusively. The deficit of 45 MW is to be procured by having Koenigsbuehle furnish the 20 MW which can legally be claimed in accordance with the power contract. An additional 20 MW must be made available by the OKW for the Montan plant. At one time OKW promised to secure for us 20 MW of outside current from SIAG. In the meantime, however, SIAG current has been allocated to Austria exclusively. It is therefore necessary to remind the OKW of its previous promise. During the transition period, i.e. until the completion of power plant II or the extension of Power Plant I, Jaworzno will certainly be able to furnish electric power, since power supply to Austria will not become due until 1945 at the earliest. The remaining deficit of 5 MW will be covered by our own generators.

Without taking into account the nitrogen plant, the erection of which has not yet been finally decided, it can be seen from the attached list that the deficit amounts to only 30 MW which can be covered by Ober-Tasitz with 20 MW and we ourselves can supply 10 MW. This, however, applies only to the transition period, while production is not yet fully under way.

( signature ) Heidebrock

Enclosure:

1 list.

( Initial )



( page 14 of original )

TA/Hk/LM

Ludwigshafen, 27 July 1942

I

Power Requirement and Power Generation of  
I.G. Plant Auschwitz.

<u>Requirements</u>		<u>Generation</u>	
<u>1. Present Requirements.</u>		<u>1. Home Generation</u>	
Buna x)	89 MW	123/570 t/h tension	
Methanol + Di 1000	55 MW	output	65 MW
Subsidiary Plants	15 MW	368 t/h Condensation	
Power plants		output	45 MW
own requirements	16 MW		
+ Water Works		Total	110 MW
Total	175 MW		
<u>2. Requirements still to be</u>		<u>2. Outside Power</u>	
<u>expected</u>		Ober Iasiak I	51 MW
Montan Plant	16 MW		
Nitrogen	15 MW	Total	161 MW
Total	206 MW		
(Total without		<u>3. Deficit ( 30 )</u>	45 MW
nitrogen )	191 MW)		
x) This amount includes		Total	206 MW
carbide requirements,		(Total without Nitrogen	191 MW)
needed for Montan.			

Coverage of Deficit

Ober Iasiak II ( Kronigshutte)	20 MW
Premised by OKW for Montan	20 MW
Home Generation xxx)	5 MW
	45 MW

xxx) This amount determined within the scope  
of accuracy of calculation

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

9 October 1947

I, Arthur MACHAMARA, ETO No. 20 191, hereby certify that I am a duly  
appointed translator for the German and English languages and that  
the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11137.

Arthur MACHAMARA  
ETO No. 20191

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11138  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Stamp:  
SECRET 1

1. This is a secret matter within the meaning of Article 88 of the Reich Penal Code.
2. To be transmitted only under cover; if sent by post, to be registered.
3. To be kept, at the responsibility of the addressee, under lock and key.

TA/HK/Az

Ludwigshafen, 24 September 1942 L.

I.G. Works Auschwitz

20th Construction Conference on 8 Sept. 1942 at Auschwitz/Upper  
Silesia

Present were:

from Leuna:

Director Dr. Bueteffisch  
Director Dr. Sauer  
Director Dr. von Staden  
Chief Eng. Dr. Hoepke  
Dr. Braue  
Chief Eng. von Low  
Dr. Heber  
Dr. Appel  
Dipl. Ing. Loetsch  
Dipl. Ing. Haeckler  
Dipl. Ing. Sitzenstuhl

further:

Dr. Schaefer

from Ludwigshafen:

Director Dr. Ambros  
Construction Director Santo  
Chief Eng. Dr. Mach  
Dr. Stiefeld  
Chief Eng. Haidebroek

from Auschwitz:

Chief Eng. Dr. Duerrfeld  
Chief Eng. Faust  
Dr. Savelberg  
Eng. Murr  
Dipl. Ing. Bau  
Dipl. Ing. Schott  
Dr. med. Paschel

I. Reports on the progress of construction work.

To begin with, Duerrfeld by means of some examples demonstrated the difficulties in obtaining the most urgent requirements for the construction site which often arose in an unexpected way. The constructional management's chief worry lay in the difficult situation regarding

1. the allocation of quotas and
2. the provision of labor.

(page 1 of original, cont'd)

Due to the new method the quota system was still unreliable. But it would also in future be possible to meet the most urgent demands of the construction site for constructional and machine iron by means of strict adherence to all schedules and constant liaison with all the appropriate offices.

Provision of Labor.

(In  
pencil:)

Luerrfeld demonstrated by means of diagrams that the complement of staff on the building site would almost reach the intended figure. In these considerations it must, however, not be forgotten that the efficiency of the workers obtained was considerably below that of normal workers. As usual, the bulk of the workers would be Polish. The intended sharp increase of labor requirements in the next few weeks would continue to strain the provision of labor to the utmost. The following auxiliary supply sources for labor were available.

Initialed

MS file

(page 2 of original)

- a) Recruitment of Poles in the General Government was to provide a further 1000 workers.
- b) 2000 Russian eastern workers were to be sent to Auschwitz by order of Sauckel. No definite promises were at hand yet.
- c) Prisoners of War. Sauckel had promised that 5000 Prisoners of War would be sent to the building sites in Upper Silesia. 2000 of these were intended for Auschwitz. The remainder was to go to Heydebreck and Blechhammer.
- d) Recruitment of further Serbs was to be continued.
- e) The share borne by French and Italian firms was to be increased as well. Negotiations about this were to take place in the Reich Office in the near future. In addition to direct recruitment by the builder it was also intended to combine French firms with the construction and machine installation firms by means of suitable contracts. The names of the French firms were to be provided by the Reich Office (Lieut.-Col. Airschner)
- f) For reasons of hygiene it was at the moment impossible to employ prisoners and Jews through the Concentration Camp. In order to be able to employ newly arriving, non-infested Jews and prisoners it was intended to build a camp on the building site in which quarters would be provided for them.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11138  
CONTINUED

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

(In  
pencil:)  
!

Checks by the individual groups of the technical section showed a deficiency of about 7000 mechanics including 2000 fitters. The remainder was to be met through employment of Russian Prisoners of War, Russian and German re-trainees and suitable firms. 400 apprentices would be available next year. The sources of supply for further German re-trainees were almost exhausted now. Induction had claimed about 200 of the 1200 re-trainees who had been engaged. Polish workers had also been re-trained. 300 Russian re-trainees were already at Auschwitz.

(Ms. 1)  
!

In order to be able to have the methanol project ready for operation by July 1943 as scheduled, the Reich Office was informed that 3000 building, skilled and unskilled workers would have to be allocated to this project immediately. A further condition for this operation schedule was the absolute fulfillment of orders on the part of the supplier firms.

(MS)  
Where  
from ?

Von Staden stated that Councillor of State Schieber had arranged the provision of 40,000 workers for the powder and explosives production project. Since both the expansion of the methanol plant by 60,000 tons per year and the construction of the enlarged Montan-plant were included in this project, one could assume that Auschwitz would be allotted some workers under this quota. Ambros announced the visit of a commission composed of one representative each of the Reich Office, the High Command of the Army and the Plenipotentiary General for Building, which was to decide on the means necessary for the

(page 3 of original)

construction of the Montan-plant in accordance with its schedule. (Allocation of 2,000 builders and 250 mechanics). The result of this visit could be considered a test for the efficacy of the powder and explosives manufacturing program.

(MS)  
? /

The 1300 building and untrained workers lent to Bruex were to recommence work at Auschwitz during the week of 10 to 15 Sept.

Faust demonstrated the distribution and employment of the workers available by means of a compilation which had been provided. It was decided to withdraw at least 500 workers from the work which was at the moment being carried out on the settlement, on the renovation of the old flats, on the estate buildings and on the hutted camp in order to speed up work on the factory building site of importance to production, and especially on the underground construction work. These measures should remain in effect for 6 weeks to begin with. After expiry of this period further decisions on labor allocation would be made.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11138  
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(page 3 of original, cont'd)

Increase of efficiency.

The introduction of the piece-work system had proved successful. An additional incentive towards increasing efficiency was to be the allocation of foodstuffs in the form of premiums.

Road-building.

Faust reported that road-building can be considerably speeded up by employing a method of laying concrete slabs in gravel without using a packed base.

Rail laying.

The quantity of rail delivered of late was such that the planned program could only with difficulty be carried out. Demurrage for rail-trucks had decreased considerably. The unavoidable quantity of 70 to 80 trucks per day during the past months was reduced to 5 to 10 per day.

Grading operations.

Good progress. Diesel fuel available.

Canalisation.

900 men working. Deficit of 1000 workers. The waste-water canal in factory lane C was to be completed by the end of the year and the water was then to be directed provisionally into the Wlo-sinitza stream.

(page 4 of original)

Pile foundation.

Approximately 4000 piles were still to be driven. This program was to be completed by the end of November.

Hutted camps.

Faust reported on the completion of the camps:

Camp I	completed
" II	completed, except for canalisation
" III	no bath-houses and latrines as yet
" IV	completed, except for double fencing
" V	ready to receive 1000 Schmeltjuden (?)
" VI	partly completed.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. RI-11138  
CONTINUED

(page 4 of original, cont'd)

At the moment 7000 beds were actually available. They could not be fully occupied, as latrines, bath-houses and kitchens had not as yet been provided. Facilities for heating the huts were available.

Finished concrete hall.

At the moment 2500 meters of the basic building, considered as a single chamber, have been completed. The program was being carried out according to plan. The procurement of windows and fittings was, causing considerable difficulties.

Production of gravel.

Present output 2000 cubic meters per day. The gravel preparation plant was assembled and would start operating in the near future.

Fuel.

Faust reported that the demands for fuel via the Department (name illegible) at the Reich Office had been satisfactorily approved and were in fact being met. On the other hand the department Eckell was supplying small quantities only.

Settlement.

Faust reported that there was a great shortage of tilers at the moment, since these were being sent to western Germany for the repair of bomb-damage. In spite of all difficulties it could be expected that the settlements on factory lane I, including plumbing as well, would be completed this year.

II. Determination and checking of the top-priority buildings.

The following buildings would continue to be listed, or added to the top-priority program:

(page 5 of original)

General Plants:

63/11	Power plant Kippergrube
951	Boiler house
952	Central turbine plant
953	100 kV-Open air plant
954	Drinking water purifying plant
955	30-kV Switch control power plant
958	Switch control
991	Cooling tower power plant
895	Vistula reservoir
863	Vistula pumping plant for unprocessed water

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. W-11138  
CONTINUED

(page 5 of original, cont'd)

891 Water works, filtrating plant  
810 Auxiliary boiler house

Fuel Sector:

63/04 Gas plant Kippergrube  
63/06 Low temperature carbonization plant Kippergrube  
704, 704a Large-low temperature carbonization plant (2 furnaces)  
703 Compressed air installation for low temperature carbonization plant  
705 Distillation plant for low temperature carbonization plant (Distillation of fuel oil for heavy use)  
700 Gas plant (4 generators)  
702 Compressed air installation for gas plant (almost completed)  
701, 701a Neustadt basin with return system cooling plant for gas plant  
712 Linde plant (2 units)  
713 Return system cooling plant belonging to it  
720 Gas holder for nitrogen  
716 Gas holder for raw gas (construction work completed)  
709/710 Desintegrator plant and sulphur purifying apparatus  
718 Container for purified gas  
760 Compressor house  
731 Return system cooling plant belonging to it  
732 Pressure water cleansing facilities  
733 Hydrogen factory and pressure conversion  
766 Return system pump building  
789 Chamber building  
783 De-etherisation  
773 Distillation plant for methanol  
773a (1 July '43 Heydebreck and Auschwitz methanol, distillation at Leuna will only be possible in certain circumstances)  
772, 779a Switch stations for furnace building

Burn Sector:

956 50 kV-Switch control, carbide  
957 6 kV-Burn switch control  
901-904 Carbide plant  
896, 897 Lime burning plant  
900 Lime-stone quarry  
905 Dry gasification  
905a Carbide grinding plant  
910 Acetylene purifying plant  
911 Tank container for  $C_2H_2$  raw gas  
909 Tank container for pure  $C_2H_2$  - gas

(page 6 of original)

929 Tank container for  $C_2H_2$  - raw gas  
930 Tank container for pure  $C_2H_2$  - gas  
943 Hydrogen tank  
927 Hydrogenation of  $C_2H_2$   
928 Purification of  $C_2H_2$

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. H-11138  
CONTINUED  
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(page 6 of original, cont'd)

937	Emptying facilities for hydrate of lime
966	Emptying facilities for lime dust
970	Lime wash plant
912	Acetaldehyde
913	Charging plant
949	Switch station
915	Aldehyde depot
994	Cooling plant for carbide factory
888	Circuit station
889	" "
817	" "
938	Polysulfonation
939	Processing
940	Bulk Depot
918	Cross rails
935	Styrol furnace building
922	Butadiene furnace building

In addition to this program there is also the construction of the Montan plant, the start of which can already be made possible this year by providing plans and other material.

III. Situation as regards contracts for electricity

See Enclosure 1, Dr. Appel's report concerning the present situation.

(Handwritten:) (follows later)

IV. Coal Situation.

Dr. Braus reports on the plan for supplying coal for Auschwitz. The required 900,000 tons of low-temperature distillation coal per year and the 700,000 tons of power coal per year for old production processes will finally be supplied by the new pits of Fuerstengrube and of Piast (Guentherschacht). The dates on which production will commence have been fixed for the Guentherschacht at the beginning of 1944 and for the new Fuerstengrube in the middle of 1944. During recent days work on the pits has made good progress, so that adherence to schedule is to be expected. The new pits will only reach their full capacity - 1.5 million tons per year - towards the end of 1947. In order to supply the coal needed during the initial period of operation from the middle of 1943 on, the output of the old pits Fuerstengrube and Piast will be increased to 750,000 tons per year. Then, however, the following quantities of coal will still be needed in the years from 1943 to 1947:

in Auschwitz:

Low-temperature distillation coal

from October 1943 to January 1947:	total 670,000 tons = 335,000 tons
	of coke
of which in 1944 (maximum):	300,000 tons = 150,000 tons
	of coke



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11138  
CONTINUED

(page 7 of original)

Coal used for power-producing purposes:

from December 1943 to August 1944: total 460,000 tons  
of which in 1944 (maximum): 240,000 tons per year

in Ober-Lazisk:

Coal used for power producing purposes:

from August 1943 to September 1947: total 560,000 tons  
of which in 1944 (maximum): 200,000 tons per year

These deficits have been calculated by us under consideration of the most unfavorable conditions and represent the maximum. Picas contends that there is no shortage of power-coal for Ober-Lazisk. A new joint investigation of the situation has been arranged with Picas.

The deficit in low-temperature distillation coal will be supplied in the form of pit coke, requirements of which have been registered with the Reich Association for Coal and the Upper Silesian Pit Coal Syndicate in good time for the amount of 150,000 to 250,000 tons per year for the first years. A delivery contract for 100,000 tons of pit coke has been concluded; the delivery of further quantities of coke is to be initiated in good time in accordance with the delivery contracts.

Furthermore a requirement of 150,000 to 250,000 tons of power coal per year has been registered for Auschwitz. A contract for the delivery of 100,000 tons of power coal per year has also been concluded. Ober-Lazisk has been ordered to register their requirements with the appropriate agencies. The deficit for Ober-Lazisk will probably be smaller because Ober-Lazisk does not need the requested 400,000 tons per year, but only 300,000 tons of power coal per year for the purpose of producing additional electric power for Auschwitz.

Furthermore, a contract for the delivery of 80,000 tons of power coal per year has been concluded with the Sales Association of the Cracow hard coal pits (Verkaufsvereinigung des Krakauer Steinkohlen Reviers), which are scheduled for the Montan plant. The easiest way of easing the procurement of coal would be the acquisition of the Janina pit, on which promising negotiations are in process.

The lengthy negotiations with the Reich Werke Hermann Goering concerning the piping of low-temperature distillation gases to Auschwitz were brought to an end. A delivery contract for obtaining 170 million cubic meters of low temperature distillation gases per year, providing for option on all future low temperature distillation gasses originating from the Reich Werke will be signed in the near future. The commencement of operations of the low temperature distillation plants Myslowice and Oborn of the RHG at approximately the middle of 1944 appears to be assured. One hundred and seventy million cubic

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11138  
CONTINUED

(page 7 of original, cont'd)

meters of low temperature distillation gases correspond to 340,000 tons of coke or 680,000 tons of nut coal for low temperature distillation purposes. To Auschwitz the availability of the gases originating from low temperature distillation means a considerable extension of the coal basis, particularly if the right of option will be used in future as well. The low temperature distillation gases are furthermore of interest because of their high contents of methane and because of their possible contents of heavier hydrocarbons.

(page 8 of original)

Upon the wish of the Generalgouvernement the Reich Works Hermann Goering intend to set up facilities westwards of the Dwory railroad station for the temporary storage of coal, for the purpose of shipping it to Cracow. Due to the fact that in the field of low temperature distillation gases there are negotiations in progress concerning co-operation with the Hermann Goering works, Braus submitted, that I.G. should not basically oppose these efforts in order not to disturb the course of the negotiations. Objections were raised by the Reichsbahn against the establishment of facilities for temporary storage of coal on account of the excessive use of the railroad line Auschwitz - Dwory which this would entail and because of the danger that the place may be damaged by floods.

V. Acquisition of landed property and administration of the estate.

Acquisition of landed property. (Dr. Schaefer's report)

Extent:

The more or less accurate record of areas in accordance with the site plan dated 15 January and 12 March 1942 shows the following boundaries:

1. Broschkowitz appr.	33.7000 ha	The boundaries of Wlosinitz have not been listed yet because at that time the requirements for the railroad station and the tracks had not been determined. The acreage of the Wlosinitz community together with the Porambo and Zaborze areas which originate from the rectification of the southern boundary will amount to about 80 ha, so that at the conclusion one can reckon with a total area of appr. 2000 ha to be acquired, as had been assumed in advance.
2. Auschwitz "	220.0000 ha	
3. Zaborze "	51.3500 ha	
4. Dwory I "	555.5000 ha	
5. Dwory II "	123.0000 ha	
6. Monowitz "	741.0000 ha	
plus the Farming	appr. 1722.5500 ha	
7. Estate Dwory I	199.1317 ha	
Total Appr.	1921.6817 ha	
*****		

(page 8 of original, cont'd)

As basis for purchase tax (that is to say, by intentionally emphasizing untilled areas, such as slopes, land not suitable for agricultural purposes, roads, ditches) these 1921.6817 ha were broken up into:

11,79.4000 ha of tilled acreage  
120.7000 ha of Sola-Vistula dsa and dyke land  
252.7000 ha of land not suitable for agricultural purposes, etc.  
6.4000 ha of roads  
69.5500 ha village settlement areas.

Acquisition:

The transfer from the official administration of the Ostland to the I.G. was effected:

1. for the acreage of the Dwory Estate on 30 October 1941 with 1 November 1941 as effective date
2. for the remainder (excluding Zabornie, Broschkowitz and partly Auschwitz) on 24 April 1942 with 1 April 1942 as effective date.

(page 9 of original)

The taking-over required the following expenditure:

- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| 1. Compensation for crops for 140 ha (first building site section) administrative year 1940/41 in accordance with the minutes of the negotiations of 28 August 1941: | RM. 58,800.-   |
| 2. Inventory and live stock, barn and field stock Dwory Estate, in accordance with the minutes of the negotiations of 30 October 1941                                | RM. 89,979,55  |
| 3. ditto for the farming estate (excluding Zabornie, Broschkowitz and part of Auschwitz), in accordance with the minutes of the negotiations of 24 April 1942        | RM. 385,279.-  |
| Total  | RM. 534,058,55 |

The following items are still to be taken over: 9 farms in Kraki and individual estates in the border areas and the remaining acreage of the Zabornie, Broschkowitz and Auschwitz communities. This estimated total of 225 ha will be taken over from the Ostland in fall after the harvest is over without paying any compensation.

Tillage:

During the administrative year 1941/42 999,6500 ha of the total acreage which was acquired were used for agricultural purposes. Of which:

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11135  
CONTINUED

(page 9 of original, cont'd)

666,4000 ha	are fields
224,7500 ha	" meadows
95,0000 ha	" pastures
13,5000 ha	" gardens

Up to 15 July 1942 the tillage was handled separately. The acreage located north of the works site was tilled by the Dwory estate administration with Inspector KLETZE in charge of the project. The remote fields in Dwory II and south of the first building site section (remainder of Dwory I and Monowitz) were tilled by farmer settlers, organized in groups, under the supervision of Oberinspektor CZECH. Commencing in the middle of July, the entire usable area of the estate administration of Dwory was incorporated.

Planted were: 418,0000 ha of grain and  
250,5000 ha of potatoes, turnips and cabbage, of which  
185,7500 ha were potatoes, 13,0000 ha turnips, 30,7500 greens and  
19,0000 ha cabbage and carrots. Even at the first tillage of the  
fields efforts were made right from the beginning to supply the works  
with foodstuffs to as large an extent as possible. The Dwory estate  
will supply the works from this year's harvest with approximately

15,000 dz (double hundredweights) of potatoes  
2,000 dz of vegetables  
1,500 dz of cabbage and carrots

and tomatoes and various varieties of fresh vegetables. (It is to be regretted that owing to the caterpillar plague approximately 4,000 dz of vegetables were destroyed this year). Apart from that about 50 fattened hogs and 200 head of cattle will be put at the disposal of the works for slaughtering purposes.

Of the balance of approximately 522,0000 ha about 225,0000 ha of the areas of Zaborsze, Auschwitz and Borschowitz were also used by the Gestapo. The remainder of about 697,0000 ha represents the site used for construction projects for the works and its outside plants.

(page 10 of original)

The Present State of Proceedings:

The demarcation of the boundary of Dwory II had been completed in the meantime by the Bielitz Land Registry Office. On the grounds of the new cadastral data available:

1. the exact area of that part of the district to be purchased was established,
2. the ground could be acquired by the Land Office (Bodenamt),



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. WT-11138  
CONTINUED

(page 10 of original, cont'd)

3. the cancellation of many of the old land registers and the plan of the new land registers for I.Q. could be undertaken (I. for works grounds, II. for sites on which buildings have been erected, III. plots to be used for agricultural purposes).

In its work, the Land Registry Office had combined the many small parcels of land into large parcels, so that a neat and clear Land Registry Map and the copy of a section of the map were already available.

The mapping of the boundaries of Monowitz was being worked on at the time. It could be expected that contracts for the purchase of these two districts with a total area of approximately 8,740,000 hectares and the Dwory estate, 199 hectares = 1073 hectares would be concluded by the end of the year.

The registration by the Land Registry Office of the boundaries and demarcation lines of Dwory I, Zaborsie, Broschkowitz and Auschwitz would take until the middle of the following year.

As it had so far been impossible, despite all efforts, finally to establish the route of the Reich road from Auschwitz, between the works and the works settlement, and extending further, south of the works, the boundary line had been established by our Purchase Team and the town of Auschwitz, whole parcels of land being frozen until such time as the survey had been completed. The areas remaining in the parcels of land bordering the boundaries, both to the west and to the south of the works, when the route of the new Reich road had been mapped, were to be re-surveyed. This ruling prevented a further delay in our work caused by waiting for the final planning of the town.

After the latest negotiations, the condition imposed by the Central Land Office in Berlin that the remaining areas of arable land from the Dwory estate to the old brewery and the adjoining farmlands lying within the curve of the Vistula, which were not required for the purposes of the works, could not be purchased, was withdrawn. Authorization had thus been given for the purchase of all the land desired.

#### Purchase Prices:

The regulation laid down by the Central Land Office during the initial negotiations, that the price estimate submitted by the Deutsche Ansiedlungsgesellschaft, Berlin (German Building Society), the authority regularly entrusted by the Reichsfuehrer SS with the fixing of all purchase prices, applied in the case of the purchase of this land also, was rescinded, after the Land Office had been supplied with and had examined the ground plan of 15 January/12 March 1942 showing distribution of ownership of the whole area within the boundaries of the various villages, details of agricultural land utilization and the appropriate survey of the district as a whole, dated 12 March 1942, the maps showing the layout of the villages of Dwory I and II, Kraki and Monowitz, the detailed list of all the buildings in the various parishes, dated 6 January 1942 and precise data and documents for the evaluation of the estate of Dwory I dated 10 December 1941.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11138  
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(page 11 of original)

After a thorough inspection of the land and examination on the spot of data and documents effecting prices, an average price of RM 2,000.- per hectare of ground, including the buildings etcetera standing at the time, was established as an equitable price. This price was proposed by the Kattowitz Land Office in a letter dated 30 June 1942 and was confirmed by the Building Management in a letter dated 29 July 1942.

Thus the total purchase price for an area of approximately 2,000 hectares would be approximately RM 4,000,000.-

Transfer and Evacuation:

In the purchase of land of the area so far dealt with, 3,108 persons had been taken over. It had been made compulsory by the Central Land Office for the I.G. to take over and later to utilize the services of the inhabitants. As Monowitz fell within the area where initial building operations were scheduled, the village had to be demolished. Its inhabitants were for the present to transfer to Dwory I. Some of them were to be evacuated.

The staff necessary for the operation of the Dwory estate, 544 in all, had been selected from all the villages, in advance.

The works had taken over 392 people.

In connection with the evacuation of the 67 families of employees of the Reich Railroad and the 44 miners, or families of miners, negotiations were then being conducted with the Presidents of the Area Government at Kattowitz and with the administrative authorities of the Reich Railroad and the Bergwerk Oberschlesien G.m.b.H. respectively at Brieg with a view to evacuating and accommodating outside the margins of the I.G. territory all miners and all those persons whose services were not absolutely necessary at the Dwory station or along the Dwory stretch of the railroad. The remaining 220 persons would report to the Ministry of Labor to be placed outside the area.

It would be possible, with the help of material obtained during demolition, to construct in Dwory sufficient houses to accommodate the remainder of the people working on the estate and in the factory. The President of the Area Government and the Ministry of Labor had supported the effort to achieve well-ordered living conditions among the inhabitants of the I.G. territory, by taking immediate action on our suggestion to conduct the evacuation according to a pre-arranged plan.

Management of the Estate.

See appendix 2, Dr. Dubiel's report.

VI. State of Health, Ambulances.

Report by Dr.med. Peschel, see appendix 3. Ms. 1 (which follows)

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. RI-11138  
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(page 11 of original, cont'd)

VII. Financial Requirements and Final Settlement of Accounts.

Financial Requirements.

Dierrfeld gave a brief survey which Savelsberg supplemented with the following statistics:

(page 12 of original)

Total expenditure 1941	actual costs	15,5 million
1942 I. Half year		34,5 million
Main Group I		16,0 mill.
Main Group II		18,5 mill.
II. Estimate for the half year		63,0 million
Main Group I		28,3 mill.
Main Group II		34,7 mill.
According to these figures, the annual expenditure for the year would probably amount to a total of		97,5 million
Main Group I		44,3 mill.
Main Group II		53,2 mill.
Total expenditure as of the end of August 1942		54,0 million
Main Group I		25,5 mill.
Main Group II		28,5 mill.

Final Settlement of Accounts.

Andros again expressly pointed out that no building project should be embarked upon until it had been authorized by the granting of a loan. This direction applied, in particular, to the estate buildings, factory buildings and the auxiliary plants planned in Auschwitz. The greatest possible economy was to be practiced in carrying out the building operations.

For reasons of personnel shortage and paper economy, accounts were to be balanced, for the time being, only once per quarter. In cases in which it was planned to exceed allowances, the Plant Accounts Department was to inform the specialists in order that the accounts might be examined in good time and, if necessary, supplementary programs drawn up.

VIII. Winter Stock-piling.

Savelsberg pointed out that silos for the storage of cabbage and potatoes must be ready within a short time, as deliveries for winter stock-piling would begin shortly. (See also the report by Dr. Savelsberg, dated 2 September 1942).

Next Construction Conference, 4 November 1942 at Mersburg.

Enclosures.



(page 13 of original)

Appendix I

to the Report of the 26th Construction Conference held on 8 September 1942 at Auschwitz, Upper Silesia.

(Dr. Appel)

In accordance with the decision taken at the last Construction Conference, we have attempted to obtain 40 million watts of electric current from outside sources, of which, as a result of our priority rights, 20 million watts were to be delivered by Elektro, and 20 million watts made available for the Montan Plant by O&H.

The present state of our negotiations is as follows:

1. Koenigshuetten Priority.

During the course of a conference at the Reich Office, it had appeared that the Elektro A.G. had not complied with our request that they (Elektro A.G.) give Koenigshuetten official notice of the termination of the contract for 20 million watts of current, as, in their opinion, they would have required the authorization of the Price Control authorities before so doing. The opinion of experts of the Legal Department of Ludwigshafen was solicited. They stated that there was no doubt as to the right of the Elektro A.G. to give notice of termination of contract, and considered only the consent of the Reich Electricity Controller (Reichslastverteiler) was necessary. Thereafter, as a result of pressure on our part, Elektro A.G. served upon Koenigshuetten notice of termination of the electric current contract. The Price Control Office did not approve the notice of termination. We confidently hope, however, that our appeal against their decision will be successful. For the rest, in our dealings with the Reich Office, we voiced the view-point that if, as a result of the decision of the Reich Electricity Controller, the current from Ober-Laviek was to be taken further to Koenigshuetten and we had to draw current from the other side to compensate for this, the difference which was to be expected in the price of current between the Koenigshuetten current and the compensatory current would, in any case, have to be borne by Koenigshuetten.

2. Montan-Plant.

During negotiations with O&H, we pointed out to O&H its obligation to procure electric current from outside sources, and defined clearly the prerequisites and details of the conditions governing the conclusion of an electric current contract. The electric current contract is officially concluded by Montan-Gesellschaft by order of O&H. We are, however, authorized, in collaboration with the appropriate Consultants of O&H, to execute the drafting of the contract and to prepare it in all particulars for signature. As supplier of electric current, the Harman Goering-Werke are probably the main firm in question. They wish to erect a new power plant in the



(page 13 of original, cont'd)

Andreas shafts and are said to be already in possession of the mining authorities' authorization for the first stage of the development (70 million watts). The Hermann Goering Werke would be very suitable as suppliers of electric current to the Montan-Anlage, in so far as their facilities for supplying current decrease in the course of years with the extension of their shafts, and they would therefore conclude short-term contracts for the supply of electricity. Moreover, they would be in the position, in certain circumstances, to supply approximately 20 million watts of current over a long period, in addition to short-term deliveries. We entered upon negotiations with the Hermann Goering Werke via the Reich Office, and await their offer.

Signed: Appel

Illegible initials.

(page 14 of original)

Appendix 2

Management of the Estate. (Report by Dr. Dabiel)

On 1 November 1941, I.G. Farbenindustrie took over the management of the Dwory Estate adjoining the farm-lands of the villages of Monowitz, Dwory I and II and Krutki, with a total area of approximately 1,800 hectares. Of this area, 999.65 hectares were used for agricultural purposes in the year 1942, as follows:

Arable Land	666.40 hectares
Meadow Land	224.75 "
Pasture Land	95.00 "
Gardens	13.50 "

The difficulty which at first presented itself to the Administrators was that the Dwory Estate had an area of only approximately 200 hectares. The remaining areas are occupied by 650 farms which were incorporated into the estate in the course of the year.

At first, the Dwory Estate was managed independently of the farm-lands of the villages of Monowitz and Dwory II. Property Inspector (Gutsinspektor) Klette was appointed property inspector for the Dwory Estate by the Gesellschaft fuer Landwirtschaft (Company for Agriculture) which took over the management of agriculture on 1 January 1942. The care of agricultural installations was transferred to Mr. Czech, former property inspector of Dwory.

The sowing of autumn crops in the autumn of 1941 suffered as a result of the damp weather. Summer crops, on the other hand, and potatoes and rapes were successful. Until July 1942, the green vegetables grew very well, but thereafter they withered as a result of drought, cabbages and Swede turnips were seriously attacked by the cabbage-white butterfly, and some of them were destroyed.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NY-11138  
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(page 14 of original, cont'd)

On 15 July of this year, Mr. Klette was entrusted with the management of agriculture on the Dwory estate and the arable areas of Monowitz and Dwory II. From this time onwards, Mr. Csech has been working on the removal of the inhabitants from Monowitz to other places.

In 1942, sowing was as follows:

Winter Barley	7,50 hectares
Winter Rye	218,20 hectares
Winter Corn	16,00 hectares
Summer Barley	18,00 hectares
Oats	149,20 hectares
Buckwheat	5,00 hectares
Potatoes	184,00 hectares
Potatoes to be used for part payment in kind	75 hectares
Green Vegetables	31,75 hectares
Swede turnips	5,00 hectares
Carrots	14,00 hectares
Sugar beets	9,50 hectares
Mangolds	3,50 hectares

The grain harvest was brought in on 24 August of this year. 10,000 cwt. of potatoes have also been picked already and delivered to the works.

(page 15 of original)

As we have sufficient labor at our disposal, the storage of late-crop potatoes and rapes will present no difficulties either. Within the boundary of Kraki, 15 hectares of the meadow-land bordering the Vistula were fenced off for use as pasture land, and have done very well. The hay harvest from these better meadows has been excellent, whereas the damp meadows had only borne a small yield of silage. The second crop suffered from drought and was poor.

We bought the agricultural machinery with the available buildings and all existing stock. The building of a new farm-house has not been possible. Thus the existing house had to be enlarged in parts. As these buildings were finished partly only in 1942 and 1943, we had had to continue to leave the live-stock bought by us in the care of the Polish farmers. The evaluation of the remaining property taken over by us was difficult, as the individual items were in very bad condition.

The Estate Management was instructed from the outset to supply the works to the greatest extent possible with food stuffs. So far, the estate has fulfilled this task as far as possible. From this year's harvest, the following have been delivered:

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI-11138  
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(page 15 of original, cont'd)

	30,000 cwts.	Potatoes
approximately	4,000 "	Peas
	3,000 "	Swede turnips

and tomatoes and other green vegetables.

The new pigsty for stall-feeding is not yet completed, and thus at present only 50 pigs have been delivered. It has been possible to deliver 200 cows to the works for slaughter.

In accordance with present regulations, the milk supply is limited to approximately 15 litres per day.

It has been impossible so far to keep poultry, as there are no buildings for the purpose.

The produce of the estate destined for the works amounts to:

July	approximately RM. 33,000.-
August	" RM. 35,000.-

An agreement has already been reached as to what goods the estate shall supply to the works in 1943.

(page 16 of original)

Appendix 3

to the Report of the 20th Construction Conference held at Auschwitz, Upper Silesia, on 8 September 1942.

State of Health, Ambulance. (Report Dr. med. Peschel)

The state of health of the workmen and employees at the building-site at Auschwitz is, in general, satisfactory. Of the infectious diseases occurring in the Auschwitz district (malaria, typhoid, typhus, dysentery and recently diphtheria also) there have been very few cases in our camp. Assuredly, there have been one case of typhus, 8 cases of typhoid and very isolated cases of dysentery.

In 21 days during the month of August, 2654 patients were treated by the camp doctor, i.e. an average of 126.3 persons per day. 356 works injuries occurred, one fatal. I am unfortunately as yet unable to give a report on traffic through the First Aid Post, as statistics are incomplete, owing to lack of personnel. The X-Ray equipment was put into operation during the early days of July (only after "children's diseases" have been brought under control, and after the arrival of a radiographer (1 November 1942) will it be able to work at full capacity). In the month of August, it was used on 145 occasions. The kitchen staff regularly undergo a bacteriological examination, in order that bacillus-carriers may be eliminated from the kitchens.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11138  
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(page 16 of original, cont'd)

The delousing station which is operated by a disinfectant has deloused 2917 persons in 20 working days. Maximum, so far 680 persons per day.

Sickness is divided among the individual nations as follows, figures being given in percentages:

Days:	26 August 1942	1 September 1942	4 September 1942
Poles	1,92 %	1,57 %	1,8 %
Italians	3,6 %	2,2 %	3,2 %
French	6,9 %	6,4 %	3,2 %

In order to reduce the number of cases of sickness among the French workers, a French nursing orderly has been detailed, by agreement with the firm of Sotrobe, to separate the malingerers from those who are genuinely ill, before they are examined by the doctor, so that the malingerers are no longer brought to the doctor.

As a fairly large-scale typhus epidemic has broken out in the Auschwitz concentration camp, and as an increasingly large number of cases of typhus have occurred in the town of Auschwitz, the danger of these two diseases was pointed out in a notification to the works, and it was recommended that all German and ethnic German members of the staff be inoculated against typhoid and typhus. (Against typhoid with Typheral tablets and against typhus with Behring anti-typhus vaccine). A very high percentage of the staff voluntarily presented themselves for inoculation. Inoculation is still in progress. For this reason, the precise figures can still not be given.

(page 17 of original)

The entire accident reporting system has, so far, been conducted by the Medical Department. With the arrival of a Security Engineer for Auschwitz, a statement was made during a conference, in the presence of all authorities interested therein, e.g. the Plant Management, Fire Brigade, Welfare Department and the Commissioner for Abwehr, on the future operation of the Accident Service in our works.

Signed: Dr. Peschel

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

7 October 1947

We, Beryl C. BESWICK, ETO No. D 427459, and Arthur MACNAMARA, ETO No. 20191, hereby certify that we are duly appointed translators for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11138.

Beryl C. BESWICK  
No. D 427459  
p.p. 10 - 17 incl.

Arthur MACNAMARA  
No. 20191  
p. p. 1-9 incl.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10166  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

COPY

AFFIDAVIT

I, Guenther LOTZMANN, born on 25 June 1910 in Doberschütz,  
after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making  
false statements, herewith state under oath, voluntarily and without  
coercion, the following:

1. On 8 April 1936 I joined IG Farbenindustrie in Leuna as a worker and  
was taken over as doorkeeper by the Works Supervision (Werksaufsicht) in  
June of that year. In 1941 I was transferred to the so-called Investigation  
Dept. of the IG Works Supervision.

In April 1943 I went to IG Auschwitz where I was put in charge of  
the Investigation Dept. and was responsible for solving thefts inside  
the IG works and the residential camps. I was also concerned with the  
punishment of the so-called "Slackers" (Arbeitsbummelanten).

2. Colonel NIEPMANN was chief of the IG Works Security Detachment  
(Werkschutz) in Auschwitz, and he was only responsible to Walther DIERHOFELD  
(1942-1944). He had previously been in Leuna in order to be trained.  
SAUERTEIG worked under NIEPMANN as chief of the Works Security Detachment;  
he had previously been in Leuna but had been transferred to IG Auschwitz  
at the Gestapo's request as a punishment. The Investigation Dept. which  
was under my supervision, and Security (Abwehr), chief BRANDE, and Uni-  
formed Works Police, chief REINSON, were part of the Works Security Detach-  
ment.

3. It was the duty of the Investigation Dept. to deal with criminal offenses  
and with the so-called "Slackers". The handling of political questions  
such as sabotage, espionage etc. was the job of the Security (Abwehr) Dept.,  
of which BRANDE was head.

(Page 3 of original)

4. Soon after I started working in IG Auschwitz (1943) I had already found  
out that there too there was whipping as there had been in Leuna; this was  
mainly done by SAUERTEIG. Walther DIERHOFELD, who knew of this, protected  
him in spite of it. At first I did not participate in this since I had been  
warned by events in Leuna.

In contrast to the Leuna works, it was always stressed in IG Auschwitz  
that as few as possible of the criminal cases should be handed over to the  
police, and this was only done in especially severe cases at the Works  
Security Chief's decision. In all other cases a settlement was made within

the plant by giving warnings or imposing fines. Finally they also resorted to corporal punishment. The works management of the IG wanted to avoid that staff members might be kept away from work for any length of time through possible imprisonment if they were handed over to the police, and therefore they took measures within the works.

5. When a German committed theft, I investigated the place of action and sent for the man to come to the Investigation Office. From the fall of 1942 on there was a special place for detention which was used in these cases. The record of the investigation was sent to Works Security Chief NIEPMANN who decided, either by himself or together with Walther DUEHRFELD, whether the person concerned should be handed over to the authorities or punished within the IG.

6. When a foreign worker (Frenchman, Russian or Pole etc.) was suspected of having stolen he was also brought to the Investigation Office and interrogated there and kept in the place of detention. If the investigator was convinced that the foreign worker concerned was guilty but he would not admit his guilt, he was also hit in the face. My superiors knew about this since they frequently came through the corridor and could not help hearing the whipping and shouting. Women were not beaten in the

(Page 3 of original)

Investigation Office. The record of the investigation was also passed to NIEPMANN who decided on the penalty, frequently in consultation with Walther DUEHRFELD. Where foreign workers were concerned there was an even stronger tendency on the part of IG to keep them working in the works. There were the following types of punishment: Warning, up to 3 days' detention and whipping (usually 5 strokes on the posterior with a rubber hose).

Russians could be detained in the IG Works Security Detachment's prison for three days. Other nationalities were handed over to the police.

7. When concentration camp prisoners were suspected of theft on the IG building site, the IG supervisor concerned made a report to Colonel NIEPMANN and the latter passed this on to SCHUBTL, the camp chief of the concentration camp Monowitz.

8. At first the problem of slackers was not very serious. Only in the middle of 1943 the problem became very serious after French workers had been lured to IG Auschwitz in increasing numbers with wonderful promises which were never kept. I imagined that this type of recruiting of labor was like a kind of head hunt. Walther DUEHRFELD was particularly keen on stopping slacking as far as possible.

Colonel NIEPMANN repeatedly pointed out that in view of these re-

recruiting methods it would be difficult to punish the so-called slackers. There was however no change in recruiting methods.

9. Because of pressure from the IG works management Colonel WIEPMANN had to apply to the Secret State Police BIELITZ for the establishment of a so-called penal detachment, which was handed over to me after it had been authorized. I pointed out that this would not have any success either; this turned out to be true.

(Page 4 of original)

and caused the penal detachment to be dissolved after a short time.

In the meantime a branch office of the State Police had been established in IG Auschwitz itself.

SS-Untersturmfuehrer RUEDIGER, formerly of the State Police then with the investigation office IG Auschwitz, was charged with the handling of slackers. His reference to the real reasons for this alleged slacking were also disregarded.

Finally it was agreed between the IG Works Management and the State Police that a large number of the non-working Frenchmen should be placed in the Labor Training camp. The names of the people who were to be transferred to this camp were given by the Personnel Department, which was headed by Martin ROSSMANN, the latter being subordinate to Walther DUERRFELD. As soon as we checked on this we found that for some of these people the necessary conditions for handing over to the Labor Training Camp did not exist. A further number was immediately released again by the State Police since in these cases the slacking was not so serious as to justify placement in the Labor Training Camp.

10. Around the middle of 1943 a Placement Advisory Dept. was established, with Assessor SCHNEIDER of the Personnel Dept. in charge. This Dept. had the job of checking on every case of slacking that came up and to punish it. This department was managed by works supervisor FISCHER who was responsible to Assessor SCHNEIDER. Checkers were employed there to check work output and to report to the Personnel Dept. if output was too low.

By establishing this Placement Advisory Dept., the Personnel Dept. tried to deal with the slackers itself to transfer them to the State Police as the Dept. considered that the Investigation Dept. was acting in an arbitrary way when it refused people who had been accused of slacking but who did not fulfill the necessary requirements for punishment as described above.

(Page 5 of original)

There was always this fight between the Works Security Detachment



and FISCHER's office since in many cases this office had checked neither the reason for the slacking nor the actual fact properly and wanted to hand over the person concerned to the Gestapo without further ado. Before the Training Camp in Monowitz was established it happened that the person concerned was sent to the main concentration camp Auschwitz for punishment.

11. In the end the Personnel Dept., in agreement with the German Labor Front, established a so-called Special Assignment Squad (sW-Kolonno- zur besonderen Verfuugung) to which they assigned the slackers at their own discretion and without consulting the Investigation Dept. The Special Assignment Squad was located in Camp V, which was under camp chief PILLION's supervision. The Special Assignment Squad was under the supervision of camp chief HORAK. It was established at the suggestion of Colonel NIEPMANN and Walther DUERRFELD. It was not possible for the Works Security Detachment to examine conditions in the squad because it had been agreed between Walther DUERRFELD and NIEPMANN that this should be done by the Personnel Dept.

The members of the Special Assignment Squad were brought to the cement hall by an armed member of the Works Security Detachment, a foreman and one of the IG bosses. There they had to unload cement from 800 to 1700. I have heard from members of the Special Assignment Squad that they were beaten by the foreman.

The Special Assignment Squad usually consisted of between 20 and 30 foreign workers. Slackers usually stayed in it 10-14 days.

12. The Special Assignment Squad turned out to be impractical and only existed up to early in 1943. From the beginning to the end of 1943 the slackers were handed over to the State Police and by them to the concentration camp Auschwitz.

(Page 6 of original)

At the end of 1943 or early in 1944 Walther DUERRFELD asked that instead of transferring the slackers to the concentration camp Auschwitz, which caused a great loss of manpower to IG, they should be placed in a training camp in Monowitz. All the prisoners of this Labor Training Camp in Monowitz (originally not all its inmates had belonged to IG) worked for the IG during their term of imprisonment there.

About 30-40 workers, mostly Frenchmen, were sent to the concentration camp Auschwitz; an average of 20 men were sent to the Labor Training Camp Monowitz per month.

13. It was known to me, as it was generally, that the inmates of a concentration camp were treated very badly; this also applies to concentration camp prisoners who were treated worst of all at the IG



building site.

14. Camp V (Camp Tannenwald) was under PILLICH's supervision; PILLICH was notorious for his brutality. In this camp there were male and female workers from the East and they were beaten by PILLICH (holder of the Blood Order (Blutordensträger)). The Eastern workers had complained about this in a report to me. I passed this report and others about PILLICH's misdeeds to NIEPMANN or REUESTLE, who passed them to Walther DUEBBELD. In spite of this nothing was done and PILLICH remained in his position as camp chief of Camp V as well as chief camp chief of all IG camps except Monowitz.

Because of a report that in Camp V there was a group which regularly removed the Eastern workers employed on the IG building site and sided them to get to the partisans, 30 Eastern workers were arrested and interrogated. In the course of this interrogation they were also whipped. It was however found that although they had had the intention of going to the partisans, they had only decided on this when driven to it by the treatment meted out to them in Camp V. When interrogating an Eastern woman worker, Marie GRETSCHEINA it was found that in Camp V she had been given more than 30 strokes of the whip.

(Page 7 of original)

at the order of the camp chief, PILLICH, so that she had to be taken to the sick bay.

I always received the records of such interrogations back with a note saying that I should have a new copy made omitting any evidence which attacked the camp's management.

15. Although they repeatedly insisted that a so-called confidential agent system (V-Mann- Vertrauensmann) should be built up in Auschwitz, I did not at first comply with this demand, since my experiences in Louna had shown that the statements made by the so-called confidential agents were not always reliable and frequently personal matters were settled in this way.

Later on each one of the important members of the Werke Security Detachment in Auschwitz had his own confidential agents. Each one only knew his own agents. I had 5 confidential agents who worked in the plant in the normal way and who reported on their observation. We partly paid the agents in cigarettes. We received RM.30.- from the Werke Management under some pretext and with this amount we paid the expenses for the confidential agents; amongst other things we also bought them various articles of clothing.

I passed the more important occurrences reported to me by the agents to NIEPMANN who informed Walther DUEBBELD of them. The confidential

agents of the Security (Abwehr) Dept. under BRANDL's supervision had to find out the attitude and political opinions of the foreign workers employed by IG.

16. In the middle of 1944 I heard through SAUERBEIG that in the concentration camp Auschwitz prisoners were being gassed. It was said that Commissars captured in Russia as well as Jews were gassed and burnt there.

(Page 6 of original)

I have carefully read each of the eight (8) pages of this affidavit and have personally signed them, have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed them and herewith declare under oath that in this statement I have told nothing but the truth according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GUNTHER LOTEMANN

(Trans. Note: Initialed G.L. for von Halle.)

I, HERVENUTO VON HALLE, US Civilian AGO D 432532, Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes, herewith certify that the above statement, which was sworn to me on the 4th of September 1947 in Valovice is a true and correct copy of the original.

HERVENUTO VON HALLE,

\*\*\*\*\*  
CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
\*\*\*\*\*

I, DOROTHEA L. GALEWSKY, ETO # 34079, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-10166.

DOROTHEA L. GALEWSKY,  
ETO 34079.

END

-5-

TRANSLATION OF D.O. IT No. NI-10167  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF POLICE FOR WAR CRIMES

I. G. Auschwitz  
Main Group 2

Application for fund A 147/42  
"New application"

Title III g: Factory Security

Program 270, Works Security

building project for accommodating  
arrested persons: R 34,000.--

Reason:

Within the framework of works security arrangements it is necessary to find a room to accommodate persons who have to be detained pending settlement of some matter or other. Up to date, such people were accommodated in the factory guards' hut 1 and 2. This accommodation afforded detainees scope for communicating with unauthorized persons at any time, in addition to presenting them with very favorable opportunities for escape. The number of criminal offences and/or violations of labor discipline has recently risen to such an extent that the rooms provided were filled to capacity. To remedy this, construction of a solid building near the factor entrance in road B is proposed. This building is to have the following dimensions: Length 42.30 meters, breadth 10.50 meters and height 3 meters. It will also contain a check room for storing objects to be surrendered by detainees as well as 22 double cells and 4 solitary cells, a washroom with 2 lavatories. Facing the facade, a small apartment consisting of 1 room, kitchen and lavatory will be provided for the guard on duty.

The project will be submitted to the Engineering committee on 10/11 Dec. 1942.

To be charged to: "Sparte" I - 50%  
"Sparte" II - 50%

28 Nov. 1942

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

24 October 1947

I, Guenter M. WEBER, EIN No. 35268, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the Italian and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document no. NI-10167.

GUENTER M. WEBER  
EIN No. 35268

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI - 11000  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COURTS FOR WAR CRIMES

Konzentrationslager Auschwitz III  
Political Section

Monowitz, 20 December 1943

Personnel File 73504

Interrogation - Minutes

Summoned, the Jewish prisoner in protective custody No. 73504 -

KUSSENIK, Isaac

born on 9 November 1917 at Ostryna,  
Son of JANKEL and ESTERA, née ATLAS,  
single, religion: Jewish; Occupation:  
Mechanic, having resided so far at  
Ostryna, Wilkstr. 10

and, being interrogated, after having been warned to tell nothing but  
the truth, makes the following statement

Attest:

On 2 December 1943 I was imprisoned in KL - Auschwitz III. Here  
I worked with several details, and about 5 months ago I was allotted  
to labor squad 79 as a mechanic. This detachment worked in the  
construction terrain of I.G. Farben, Plant Auschwitz. The Jewish  
prisoner in protective custody No. 128 260 SZELAK, Monahan also  
worked in this detachment.

On about 10 December 1943 this SZELAK approached me and asked  
me what could be obtained for 10 American Dollars. I replied that  
I would talk with the civilian, working at the stereo-room, to find  
out if he could use same. I then approached the civilian and asked  
him whether he wanted to buy these 10 Dollars. I asked RM. 300.-  
for them. The civilian agreed to this; I then notified SZELAK that  
the civilian would pay RM. 300.- and on the same day then SZELAK  
gave these 10 Dollars to the civilian. As a commission for having  
negotiated this deal I was to receive a loaf of bread from SZELAK.  
I do not know where SZELAK had obtained these 10 Dollars, nor did  
I ask him about it.

SZELAK said to me to tell the civilian that he could have still  
more Dollars. Whether SZ. has yet more Dollar bills in his possession  
I do not know. Neither do I know if SZ. received the RM. 300.- from  
the civilian.

I cannot make any further statements concerning the matter. I have  
told the truth and have not suppressed anything.

read, approved, signed

(Signature) Isaac KUSSENIK

Closed:

Signature: illegible  
SS - Oberscharführer



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. WI - 11007  
CONTINUED

(page 2 of original)

I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft  
Auschwitz OS 2

Political Section

Konzentrationslager Auschwitz

Sub - Camp Buna

Plant Police  
Detective Dept. B./I.

Auschwitz, 14 December 1943

Memorandum.

We learned from a "trusted person" (stool-pigeon):

The prisoner No. 79504 is trying to sell Dollar bills in the shop for compressed gas, asking 300 RM for 10 Dollars. The trusted person was told to enter into a deal with him and obtained a 10 Dollar bill from the afore-mentioned prisoner who then told him that he could let him have some more (50 Dollar) which he was going to bring to-morrow.

Further information will follow.

I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft  
Plant Auschwitz 05  
Plant Police  
Signature illegible

SS-L. Schmitt:

Konz.-Lager Auschwitz III  
Section II

Monowitz, 29 December 1943

Summary Punishment  
mailed 21 January 1944

Report

I report RESSNIK, Isaac, born 9 November 1917 at Ostryna  
Protective Custody - Previously convicted - Antisocial-Correction-  
Jew, Prisoner No. 79504  
because he, ~~has~~ acted as intermediary between the Jewish prisoner  
in protective custody No. 138 259 SZKLAP, Menahem and a civilian  
who was to buy 10 American Dollars from SZKLAP for RM 300.--.  
As a commission for his agency RESSNIK was to receive a loaf of  
bread.

Punishment of R. is requested.

Read:

Signature illegible

On 29 December 1943 \$ 10  
confiscated; entered in the  
Auschwitz Book under M 7

(Signature) KIRCHNER  
SS - Unterscharführer

25 x

Read and forwarded:  
The Senior Concentration  
Camp Officer  
(Signature) SCHMITZ  
SS Obersturmführer

Signature illegible

First and Family Name  
SS - Obersturmführer  
Rank

Headquarters  
of the Concentration Camp  
Auschwitz III

Monowitz, 21 January 1944  
Place Date

Reference: 14 s/3 Schae.-M1.

Reason for Protective Custody

Particulars of the culprit 79504  
First and Family Name  
KESSELIK Isaac  
born on 9 September 1917  
at Ostryna  
facts of the case:  
(when, where, what, how ?)

political Jew  
political recidivist .....  
professional criminal .....  
biblio student .....  
race defiler .....  
homosexual .....  
deportation .....  
shirker .....  
public charge .....

On 14 January 1944 - hours  
he offered to sell to a civilian  
for RM 300.- a ten dollar bill,  
allegedly found by the prisoner  
No. 128 250. For this R. was to  
receive a loaf of bread.

(Pertinent item to be denoted by +)

(Labor Camp Monowitz, Detachment  
No. 79 - Compressed gas shop.)

Summary punishment:

In line with the penal regulations for concentration camps and by  
authority of the disciplinary powers granted to me as a camp  
commandant I punish, after due consideration, the offender as follows:

Disciplinary measures:

..... Reprimand with a warning of punishment.  
..... hours of penal labor during leisure time  
under the supervision of an SS - Junior officer.  
Will not be allowed to write or receive private letters for ..... weeks  
Deprivation of dinner while on full-time occupation on .../.../.../.....  
Assignment to the fatigue company from ..... until ..... (until further  
notice).  
Hard cot after a day's labor in a cell on the following nights:.....



(page 2 of original, cont'd)

Detention:

Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade III can be applied as single punishment or as a further intensification of Grade II on certain days.
medium	intensified	severe	
up to 3 days	up to 42 days	up to 3 days	Execution :
blank bed		no facility for sitting or lying down	Grade I or II expiated from ..... until .... Grade III (Single punishment) expiated from ..... until ....
cell with window	dark cell		Grade III (as intensification of Grade II ) applied on ..... on ..... on .....
	Food Bread and water; every 4th day regular food		
days			

Corporal punishment:

Number of lashes *)		Instructions:	
		First an examination by the physician!	The offender has already been corporally punished:
		Lashes with a one-thonged leather whip in quick succession.	
5		Lashes are to be counted.	
10		Removal of clothing or denuding of certain areas of the body is strictly forbidden. The culprit is not to be strapped down, but has to lie unattached on a bench.	on strokes
15			
20	Signature illegible		
25		He is only to be lashed on the buttocks and thighs.	Initials

\* Number to be filled in.

Medical Opinion.

The prisoner, designated over-leaf, was physically examined by me prior to carrying through the punishment; from a medical point of view I have no objections against the application of corporal punishment.

As physician I object to the application of corporal punishment because . . . . .

The Gero Physician

Signature: KLEIN

SS SS - Hauptsturmführer

Official supervision:

The carrying out of corporal punishment, in view of the offense and the above medical opinion, is sanctioned - not-sanctioned.

SS Main Economic Administrative Office	SS Main Economic and Administrative Office
Chief of Office Group D	Chief of Office Group D
Received 26 January 1944	Concentration Camp
Dept. Signature illegible	deputy
	Signature illegible
	SS - Obersturmbannführer

(page 1 of original, cont'd)

Inflictors:

The corporal punishment has been inflicted by the following prisoners on 6 February 1944, 1040 hours

own	)	prisoner No. 113 929
signature	)	Family name illegible, Paul

Witnesses and supervision:

Present, as responsible SS - leaders and witnesses during the infliction of punishment, were:

own	)	Signature illegible
Signature	)	Camp Commandant SS Hauptsturmführer
	)	SCHWITZL Concentration Camp Officer
	)	SS - Obersturmführer
	)	EULIN Camp Physician
	)	SS - Hauptsturmführer

Notice for the files:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Original Order to the records of protective custody.               | The Camp Commandant                          |
| 2. Copy to collective file: Punishments.                              | Signature illegible<br>SS - Hauptsturmführer |
| 3. Copy to the Leader of the SS Death Head Units/Concentration Camps. |  |

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

7. Oct. 1947

I, Leon RATZERSDORFER, Civ.No. 483, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI - 11007 .

Leon RATZERSDORFER  
Civ.No. 483

- 6a -  
\* END \*

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NL-7987  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Ervin SCHUECK  
Pilsen-Boskov 200

I, Ervin SCHUECK, Pilsen-Boskov, op. 200, after having been cautioned that I render myself liable to punishment by making false statements hereby declare on oath voluntarily and without coercion:

On 20 October 1942 I came to Auschwitz in a transport of 400 prisoners from the concentration camp of Buchenwald. 76 of them were sent immediately to the gas chambers because they were unfit for work. The rest were sent to Monowitz by the Supervisor of Labor.

The camp of Monowitz existed already in 1941, as far as I was informed by older prisoners of Auschwitz. At that time, it was closed down because of a typhoid epidemic and the inmates were massed in order to prevent the spreading of the epidemic. Also at that time, the camp belonged to the I.G. Farben.

The first labor squads which were sent there, were construction squads. The work was very hard, especially in the beginning. Firstly because of the great working speed, for instance the unloading of cement at the double, and secondly, because the Nazis under the pressure of the foreman drove us to work. Since all the foremen of the construction firm of the I.G. Farben demanded speed, it is evident, that the order to work at a very great speed came from above, i.e. from the firm.

Until November-December 1942 the camp was filled with 2500 prisoners. At this time, I became secretary for the allocation of labor in camp 4 and I held this position to the end of April 1943. From that time onwards I worked with the labor squads (ginc and Kommando) until September 1943 and after this date to the end I worked again in the allocation of labor.

My activity in the allocation of labor, consisted mainly in the formation of the labor squads and in the drawing up of reports, giving information concerning the state and the composition of the squads, their strength and the number of sick people. Reports were made in 4 copies. One of them went to the allocation of labor in the concentration camp Auschwitz, one to the supervisor of labor in Monowitz, one to the camp commander in Monowitz named SCHUECK and one to the administration of the I.G. Farben. This administration was called "Allocation of labor of the I.G. Farben." This office handled the whole material concerning the allocation of the inmates, of the civilian- and foreign workers, Ukrainians, Italians, Poles and Czechs.

I myself was in the work-rooms of the I.G. Farben and I know that statistics were kept about the allocation of these categories of laborers and that they were sent directly to the director of the I.G. Farben - Dr. DUESSELD. I know that because every month we had arguments regarding the number of the allocated inmates and because the leader of the allocation of labor in the I.G. Farben said



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NL-7967  
CONTINUED

(page 1 of original cont'd)

to me on one of those occasions. "I can not submit it like that to Dr. DIERFELD." From that remark it can be concluded that DIERFELD was well informed about the allocation of labor, i.e. about the use of human beings in the Buna plant of Monowitz.

The camp in Monowitz had in the end a strength of 10,000 inmates. About 35,000 people passed through the camp during 2½ years, from October 1942 to January 1945. We kept a card index, the office kept records about the number of the inmates. The office collected the cards of the inmates who had gone and in that way we could exactly gather the consumption of men.

signature: Erwin SCHULZOF

(page 2 of original)

In 1943 a transport from Vienna consisting of 2000 prisoners arrived. At first they were placed in quarantine. There were 2 or 3 cases of typhoid and therefore the entire transport of 2000 prisoners was gassed. That happened in Monowitz. The directors of the I.G. Farben must have known about these facts, because they received every day the reports about the feeding. The food was supplied by the I.G. Farben. They had for instance to supply bread for 10,000 inmates and the next day only for 8,000. These people had already for a few days been taken over into the food supply system of the I.G. Farben, remained there for approximately a fortnight and then they were gassed.

The directors of the I.G. Farben knew about the selections (Translator's note: selection for extermination) because people were taken off the food supply system and the "decrease" could be seen from the daily reports.

The employees of the I.G. Farben indirectly occasioned the selections. The construction firms had to keep certain deadlines. If they were not able to do so, it was the fault of the prisoners. The master craftsmen complained to the management/ allocation of labor/ and from there the complaints were forwarded to the management / Dr. DIERFELD / and from there to the SS. Consequently the Labour Allocation Officer in Auschwitz went to Monowitz early in the morning, when the squads left for work, posted himself near the gate and picked out those people amongst the laborers who marched to their work in files of five, whom they considered sickly. These people were sent to the gas chambers straight away. These written complaints came from the I.G. I myself have seen such reports.

Another reason was the great number of sick people. The I.G. Farben had also to feed the sick people and in order to prevent a report about the too great number of patients, the sick persons were sorted by the SS-doctor and sent to the gas chambers. This I know from the Labor Allocation Officer.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7967  
CONTINUED

(page 3 of original cont'd)

The dispensary gave me a daily report about the number of the sick people and I included the figures in my daily reports.

ZSV: (zur besonderen Verwendung-special purpose squads). They were not Strafkommandos (punishment squads) but squads assigned for special purposes, for instance to dig out duds after air raids.

Arbeitsersitzungslager (Labor correction camps: Civilian-foreign workers of the I.G. Farben were sent for at least 6 weeks to the labor correction camps for some reasons, e.g. because of a complaint by the master craftsmen, or because they did not turn up for work and the I.G. Farben requested that they were assigned to the most difficult work. Almost exclusively they were Poles and Ukrainians. Germans were never amongst them. These labor correction camps were located in camp 4, i.e. with us, but they were separated by an ordinary fence. Originally they had two huts, but later on 2 more were added. This labor correction camp belonged to the concentration camp, that means it was managed within the organizational set up of camp 4. After their release from the camp, the foreign workers were taken over by the Gestapo or the regular police and were taken back to their original construction site or to their employers.

I have carefully read through each of the 2 pages of this statement under oath and have personally signed them, have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials and herewith declare under oath that I have told the truth in this statement, according to my best knowledge and conscience.

signature: Ervin SCHULHOFF.

(page 3 of original)

Sworn to and signed before me this 31st day of June 1947 at Plzen-Boskov by Ervin SCHULHOFF, Plzen-Boskov known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

Herbert UNOAR  
Czech Civilian ACO 419  
OGCWO - US War Department.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

1 October 1947

I, Mary Flack PERRY, Civ.No. 20 136, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the original document. NI - 7967.

Mary Flack PERRY  
Civ.No. 20 136.

- 3 -

END

74

DOCUMENT NO. HI - 11705  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

AFFIDAVIT

I, Dennis Arthur Greenham, residing at 48 Haverstock Road, Knowe, Bristol, England, do hereby declare the following facts under oath:

1. I was born 6 January 1912 in Bristol, England. I entered the Army 2 July 1940 and was taken prisoner 22 July 1942 at El Alamein, North Africa where I had been wounded. I was taken to Italy and kept in hospitals there for about five months, and then to an Italian camp. From there I went straight to Auschwitz, Poland. I arrived in Auschwitz about October 1943 and remained there until 21 January 1945. I then started on the "march" but became ill and was hospitalized in Czechoslovakia where I remained until the termination of the war.

2. When I arrived in Auschwitz I found there other British prisoners of war, Polish, Russian and French forced workers, and concentration camp inmates. The British group was treated by far the best. The Germans seemed to have an inferiority complex with respect to us. Although they were obviously on top, they always seemed in doubt about giving us any treatment and seemed to be afraid they wouldn't get away with it.

The forced workers were given some liberties but they had no choice whatever as far as continuing to work was concerned. I knew one fellow, a Pole, who stayed away from work for five days. As punishment he was converted from a "free" foreign worker to a concentration camp inmate. When next I saw him he was wearing the same striped pajama suit that the other concentration camp inmates wore. He told me that he was sentenced for six months. I don't recall whether the six months expired while I was still there, but I do know from my conversations with him that he never expected to get out after the six months were over. Others who were similarly sentenced never got out.

3. As a concentration camp inmate, his treatment was far worse than what it had been as a forced laborer. The inmates had no privileges. They were guarded by the SS and the Gestapo. In addition they had over them capos who were mostly criminals-murderers, etc. In addition, there were the Forben men, the foremen (Vorarbeiter), the supervisors (Hilfsarbeiter), the engineers, etc., all of whom carried guns. The German civilians had a fanatic hatred for the Jews, and although I personally didn't see them beating the inmates, they would be present when the capos and SS did so.



it and would never interfere on their behalf. In fact, they would get after the capos to speed the work up and, of course, the capos in turn would get after the inmates. The attitude of the Germans who didn't strike the Jews was not that of sympathy for them but rather that the Jews were untouchables on whom they wouldn't soil their hands.

The inmates were clothed only in striped pajama suits and in the winter they had coats of the same material. They were so cold that they wore actually blue most of the time. They had no shoes, only wooden clogs. They were all very thin and obviously suffering from malnutrition. They were more like a bag of bones than human beings. I don't know what they got apart from the noonday meal but that meal consisted of a bowl of evil-smelling soup that our boys wouldn't eat. We gave them our soup which was thicker and better than theirs and they were so starved that they would fight over the soup we gave them. When the foremen found out that we were giving our soup to the inmates, they raised a big fuss about it and threatened us that we would forfeit our own portions.

Because of their starved and weakened conditions, the inmates just didn't have the strength to do the work at the factory. I would see them struggling to carry cables and collapse under the strain. The work would have been too heavy even for a well-nourished man; it was impossible for the inmates. When one collapsed, the capos would beat them to get them up again. If they couldn't get them up, they would just let them lay there without any treatment or anything, until quitting time when they would be carried back by their mates. Each group had to come back with the same number they started out. They would carry them back to be counted in at the gate, whether they were dead or alive.

The fact that the inmates were being pushed far beyond their strength would be obvious to anybody in the plant, whether it was the foremen or supervisors, engineer or plant chief or any of the visiting big-wigs. The actual physical collapse of inmates at work was a daily occurrence in the part of the factory that I worked and from what the other boys said, the same thing was true all over.

I was one of the group that was forced to work at the point of a gun, after being declared unfit by our doctor. I had fever and chills at the time.



4. The attitude of the Farben people (foremen, supervisors, etc.) was that the Auschwitz setup was, from their point of view, a very satisfactory arrangement. It enabled them to accomplish the extermination of the Jews which they all ardently desired, and at the same time get something out of them while they were still alive. They had no desire to keep them alive so they could keep on working. They preferred letting them die and getting replacements.

Everyone recognized that the whole setup constituted an extermination camp. Not only the Farben people but the Jews themselves considered Auschwitz their final resting place. They did not count on getting away alive. They walked around like zombies--living dead. They walked around without spirit and without hope, waiting for their turn to be gassed. Many of them didn't wait but took their own lives instead.

An illustration of the attitude of the Farben people toward the concentration camp inmates is the behavior after bombing attacks which demolished parts of the plant. Almost always there would be some concentration camp inmates buried under the debris. They would show no concern about those who might be trapped underneath the debris and took no steps to rescue the victims. They would just go about clearing up debris and only where they wanted to replace a particular part of the plant would they send crews down to dig it up. If, as happened in some cases, a whole plant was demolished which couldn't be repaired, they would just let it be without making any effort to recover the bodies, except where Germans were involved.

5. To my knowledge British prisoners of war were working on the actual production of methanol.

6. With reference to the gassings which was common knowledge at the camp and factory, there is one particular instance I would like to mention. That occurred when a large group of Roumanians were brought to Auschwitz. The strong, able-bodied ones came to the Farben plant to work but all the rest, including women and children, were gassed and burned. There were so many of them that the crematoria were not adequate and it was necessary to dig trenches to burn the balance outdoors. We could smell the odor of burning flesh at the factory and were told by the Poles what was causing it.

I have carefully read the two pages of this statement, have made all corrections in my own handwriting and have initialed each such correction. I do hereby declare under oath that the foregoing statement is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

Sworn to and signed      signature: Dennis Arthur Greenham  
before me this 23rd day      signature: Benvenuto von Halle  
of July 1947      BENVENUTO VON HALLE

at Bristol, England.      U.S. Civilian, ACO 532432 Interrogator  
"A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY"      - 2 - E N D

Affidavit

I, Joseph JAKOBIEK, after having been duly warned that I render myself liable to punishment if I make a false statement, hereby voluntarily state the following under oath without duress:

1. I was born on 29 March 1921 in Flasa/Poland. I attended the Academy of Art in Krakow from 1933 until 1935, and then worked with an artist. On various occasions in December 1942 the Labor Office ordered me to work in Germany which I did not want to do. After the sixteenth summons the German municipal police arrested me. After 4 days arrest in Tostebinia which is 18 km distant from Auschwitz, I came to Blechhammer where a new factory had been built. I spent 6 weeks there. I was not allowed to go home. Once when I wanted to go home for the weekend with some comrades we were arrested by the German municipal police in Kattowitz, and brought to the penal camp in Blechhammer, where I spent 3 weeks. Conditions there were as severe as in a concentration camp. After 3 weeks I ran away home. Until December 1942 I remained in hiding. At this time I was arrested by the German municipal police because during a check-up was found to be without a work-book. After 4 days I was brought to Auschwitz main camp. After waiting outside from 7 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon (December 1942) I came to the reform camp Buna (Monowitz). After 14 weeks I was transferred from the reform camp Kattowitz to Monowitz concentration camp (Buna). I stayed there until 8 July 1944. In the Monowitz reform camp 130 men had been called up for release; but 45 were set in an extra group. I was amongst them, and brought to the political section of the Monowitz concentration camp.

Initials J.J.

( page 2 of original )

After Monowitz I was in Bucherwald concentration camp. As an inmate I had 3 numbers. When I was an inmate of the Monowitz reform camp I had the number 3204; in the main Auschwitz camp I was tattooed with the number 120540; in Bucherwald I had the number 80090.

2. The reform camp in Monowitz (Buna) was far worse than the Monowitz concentration camp. The food was bad, a kind of cattle feed (grass soup), and we were beaten even more than in the camp Monowitz. The inmates of the reform camp were sent to the worst Kommandos; e.g. Kommando Number 2.

In the reform camp Monowitz I lost 25 kg in weight in 3 weeks. Some of my friends died there, e.g. Johann DOMAGALLA.

Initial  
J.J. We had to work during severe frost in fatigue suits without socks, in clogs, in torn underwear, without caps. There were coats, but they were only fatigue coats. We received mittens, which however we were not allowed to wear during work.

We ate from rusty dishes, which were not available in sufficient quantities, so that the first ones had to rush over their food so that the other comrades could also still get something. This was also the case

( page 2 of original, cont'd )

at midday in the I.G. Buna compound.

3. The workers of the I.G., who in the opinion of the I.G. worked too slowly or who had been engaged in sabotage activities came to the reform camp Monowitz. They were Poles, Czechs, French, Germans etc. They were reported by the I.G. foreman to the I.G. administration, who then reported them to the SS.

Initials J.J.

( page 3 of original )

4. In the Monowitz reform camp all nationalities were represented, i.e. 6 English Poles, who received exactly the same treatment, as we did. ~~These 6 English-escapees; 2 of them were shot~~ (Note, crossed out in the original).

5. We were guarded by the SS, who were posted around the I.G. factory. Inside the line of sentries we were driven to work by the Kapos. I was often beaten at work by a Kapo, a civilian foreman, and also by the SS. I was in a Kommando which worked on the road near the line of sentries. There were 74 men in our Kommando 2. We had a Reich German Kapo from Upper Silesia. The I.G. foreman was paid for piece-work; he slave-drove the Kapo, whom he bribed with brandy. The Kapo then slave-drove and beat us. The I.G. foreman saw how the Kapos beat us but did not protest. We had to unload and pile up slates, and also carry iron, and all this was done at a running pace. Sitting was strictly forbidden. There were always many members of the I.G. concerned in the work compound of the I.G. who saw us working at a running pace.

Every day there were 7 - 8 dead from the 74 men in our reform inmates Kommando. This loss was always supplemented again by new inmates. In the evening we carried those comrades who had died on the I.G. plant compound through the Buna plant to Monowitz, where we had to fall in on the place of roll-call with the dead. After roll-call they were brought to a store room, where they were usually piled up for a week, so as when they numbered about 300 to be brought by truck to Birkenau for cremation. In the various inmates' Kommandos, there was a daily check by a commission, which consisted of I.G. engineers or I.G. technicians.

Initials J.J.

( page 4 of original )

6. Chief Engineer FAUST who was in charge of the Sunday labor allocation, hit me personally with his hand, when I had to do underground work one Sunday with 4 comrades. My comrade told me that it was FAUST. We were actually free on Sundays, but more than half of the inmates from Monowitz had to work for the I.G. on Sundays, because the I.G. fed the inmates and they wanted to exploit them to the utmost.



( page 4 of original, cont'd )

In this connection I remember an I.G. locksmith who was a Pole originating from Slovakia, and with whom we inmates were on very good terms. He told us that an I.G. chief engineer had told him that we inmates were tools with which one had to work until they were broken. When they were broken new tools could be obtained.

7. The worst inmate Kommandos were Kommando 2: Piling up and unloading slates; Kommando 4: unloading cement; that was very difficult. 50 kgs cement sacks had to be carried at a running pace from the truck to the first or second story of the construction office, (I remember the power plant, the carbide plant, and 1 or 2 still larger magazines. We went back at running pace also. 40 trucks fully laden with cement sacks had to be unloaded by 120 men from 7 - 10 o'clock in the morning.

8. There was a sick-bay for the inmates of the reform and concentration camps Monowitz. Diarrhea was the most serious illness. The inmates in the sick-bay weighed about 55 - 50 kgs, often less. Those who were seriously ill, and inmates who looked ill had to line up in the wash-room where they were examined and picked out by the camp physician, the one had to step to the left, the other to the right. Those inmates who had been designated by the camp physician for gassing in Auschwitz because of their physical condition had to step to one side. They knew what lay before them, for they were brought to Birkenau without shoes only clad in trousers and provided with a blanket.

Initials J.J.

( page 5 of original )

9. I remember a transport of about 600 fine looking soldiers from the Eastern front (they were Rumanians or Hungarians), who were standing on the place of roll-call in Monowitz when we returned from work. They marched into the disinfecting room where there was a Hungarian who was thirsty and asked for water. An SS man kicked him so hard that he died soon after. In a short time these people were not to be recognized they were only skin and bone.

10. Inmates were hanged on the place of roll-call, because they had run away from their work with the I.G. They remained hanging on the gallows until weather inmates had returned from work in the evening. This place of roll-call could be overlooked from the I.G.-Buna plant road.

This road ran between Monowitz and the Buna factory.

11. I know that there was a brothel in Monowitz which could be visited by the following inmates; professional criminals, Reich German karos and foreman.

12. Members of the I.G. plant who were familiar with conditions there came to the camp Monowitz to repair the water and steam-pipes. Moreover we often spoke to civilians, who knew exactly what was going on about the conditions.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-9818  
CONTINUED

( page 5 of original, cont'd )

13. Ever since 1941 we all knew that people had been gassed. We knew that from Jewish transports for instance, those persons who were

( page 6 of original )

strong had to work, whilst the weak and the sick were gassed.

I have carefully read the (6) six pages of this affidavit and signed it myself. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialled them and hereby declare under oath that I have stated the whole truth to the best of my knowledge and belief in this statement.

Signature: JAKUBIK Joseph  
Jakubik Joseph

Sworn to and signed before me this 23rd day of May 1947 at Nuernberg by Joseph Jakubik, Pol. D.P. Camp Pallingboedel, dz. II, bl.2/29 known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

Signature: Bernhard von HALL  
(BERNARD VON HALL)  
U.S. Civilian AGO D 432532  
Office of Chief of Counsel for  
War Crimes  
US War Dept.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

24 Oktober 1947

I, Flora C. GOTTSCHALK, Civ.No. 20094, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-9818.

Flora C. GOTTSCHALK  
Civ.No. 20094

A f f i d a v i t.

I, Ernest TAUBER,

civil-servant in the Czechoslovakian Foreign Office, after having been informed that I am liable to punishment by making false statements, hereby declare the following under oath voluntarily and without having been subjected to any duress:

1. I was arrested on two occasions. The first time in May 1939 for the distribution of illegal leaflets. I was imprisoned for 77 days. In September 1939 I was arrested for the second time in the course of the hostage actions and brought to Dachau by way of the jail at Pankratz and from there to Buchenwald. From Buchenwald I was transferred to the Main Camp at Auschwitz in October 1942, and a week later I was sent from there to Monowitz with the first transport. I remained at Monowitz until August 1944, when I was transferred to Triebitz.

2. In Monowitz usually 400 prisoners slept in one block. The block was provided with facilities for 162 prisoners. In 1943 up to 3 men slept in one bed.

At that time 2 tents with an approximate capacity of 800-1000 prisoners were also erected. Each of these tents had a large exit and one small hatch-window. In case of fire and the danger of fire existed constantly because the tents contained straw, not many men would have been able to save their lives. The I.G. Farben was responsible for the billeting.

3. At the beginning of the year 1943, the I.G. Farben took over the food service of the Camp Monowitz. During the first few days of the taking-over the food improved only slightly. It was generally insufficient and did not contain any fat at all. It consisted of 1 liter of watery soup, boiled from unpacked potatoes and other ingredients which were not compatible, so that cases of typhus abdominalis began to appear in the Camp Monowitz as the result of the food. In the morning we only had coffee, in the evening 375 grams of bread and an extra allowance of 8 grams margarine. On some days we received twice the amount of margarine.

This food was absolutely insufficient for our existence in view of the work which was demanded of us at the I.G. Buna-plant. Many prisoners died as the result of undernourishment and insufficient clothing.

The weight of some of my fellow prisoners at the I.G. Farben plant at Auschwitz dropped to 35-44 kilograms.

Duerfeld, the manager of the I.G. Farben plant at Auschwitz, was definitely informed about the bad food conditions. He tasted the soup on one occasion in the Spring of 1943 in my presence. He praised the soup and I asked him whether he was serious about it and he said: Well, it can be improved.

( Page 2 of the original )

4. The I.G. Buna-Camp listed 30,000 deaths during the 3 year of its existence while it had at the most 10,000 inmates. I obtained this information from prisoners who were employed in the orderly room at Monowitz and who had to be correctly informed about these things as for instance, Stefan Hymann.

5. The heaviest work which I had to accomplish in the Buna-plant, was to carry cement-bags weighing 100 lbs. at double-time. This work, which was enforced by the Kapos, was carried out on the initiative of the foreman and was a general custom. I myself was supposed to carry two cement-bags simultaneously at double-time.

If a prisoner collapsed at work, he was kicked and beaten in order to determine if he was still alive. If he was dead, the body-carriers would either come right away or he would be carried back to the Camp at night on the shoulders of his comrades.

A large percentage of the deaths was also caused by accidents, insufficient protective clothing, and insufficient safety-measures provided by the I.G. Farben plant at Auschwitz.

6. The foremen or the building contractors were empowered to evaluate the working-efficiency of the prisoners according to their own judgment. If the prisoner attained a working-efficiency of 75%, and the foreman made a note of this on the working-slip, then the prisoner was punished in the evening at the camp through beatings with canes. There were foremen who sometimes marked down only a working-efficiency of 20%. The foremen were very well informed about the consequences of a bad efficiency evaluation. The foremen also frequently threatened, that the prisoners would be gassed because they did not accomplish enough work. In this connection I particularly remember foreman Wittig.

7. In winter-time there was hardly a command where daily cases of freezing did not occur. During a severe winter day 30 deaths were nothing out of the ordinary. The deceased had to be carried past the buildings of the I.G. plant management. It was quite impossible for Duerfeld not to have seen this. Duerfeld furthermore inspected these commands and therefore must have been aware of the frequent changes in personnel.

8. The I.G. Farben did not only have knowledge of the atrocities, which were taking place but it took an active part in them. I personally saw how Chief-Engineer Faust beat several prisoners with club because the moving of loaded wagons in road-construction did not function as he desired. I knew that it was Chief-Engineer Faust, because I inquired for his name.

( Page 3 of the original )

Master carpenter Wittig of command 19 as well as the foreman Richter, frequently beat the prisoners.

9. Upon the suggestion of the I.G. plant-management, excavation of unexploded bombs was only carried out by prisoners-commands under the direction of an explosives-expert. Prisoners were used because they represented worthless material. Sometimes the easiest available command was used for this work, but special

commands were also used. Fatal accidents occurred as a result.

10. Hygienic conditions at Monowitz were bad. The sewage system was insufficient, the garbage pits overflowed, the water was contaminated so that official warnings against the drinking of water were issued.

11. Up to the year 1944, sickness for more than 2 weeks was not authorized. After 1944, up to 6 weeks were authorized. It was explained that the I.G. Farben would pay only 2 weeks, respectively 6 weeks, for the sick prisoners. For this reason regular selections were carried out every 14 days by the camp physician.

Furthermore, not more than 5% of the workers at the I.G. Auschwitz were allowed to be at the infirmary. If this number was surpassed, a selection took place, and those who were selected were taken to Birkenau to be gassed. A sickness report was sent to the plant management of the I.G. Farben. Furthermore the gasings were discussed with the foremen at the shop-unit.

12. Foreign workers, who violated regulations while at Buna, were sent to a labor training camp for about 2 months (Correction-Camps). The training camp consisted of 12-14 huts, and was separate camp at Monowitz. It had an infirmary, but the treatment in the training camp was even worse than at Monowitz. The transfer to the training camp became effective upon foreman's recommendation.

13. In July 1944, I stressed the fact in the name of the so-called Beehive-Committee of Liberation, that due to the advance of the Soviet forces we could soon count on being occupied by them. We asked Duerfeld to surrender the plant and the camp without a battle. A letter of the same content was sent to the SS. We stated, that in case of non-compliance with this proposition on the part of the employees of the I.G. Farben, all employees would have to take the consequences. The sole result of this letter was that a search for its writer was instituted.

I have carefully read the affidavit consisting of 3 pages and countersigned it with my own signature. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials. I hereby declare under oath,

( Page 4 of the original )

that I have made this statement according to my best knowledge and belief and said nothing but the pure truth.

(signature) Ernest TAUBER



44-  
TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-4829  
Cont'd

Sworn to and signed before me this 3rd day of March 1947  
at Prague by Ernest TAUBER  
known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(signature) Benvenuto von HALLE  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO D 432532  
Office of Chief of  
Council for War Crimes  
U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, G.W. GARAND, Civ. D 090123, hereby certify that I am thoroughly  
conversant with the English and German languages; and that the  
above is a true and correct translation of the Document No.  
NI-4829.

18 April 1947.

G.W. GARAND,  
Civ. D 090123.

END

-4-

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TRANSLATION OF EXCERPTS FROM DOCUMENT No. NI-10941  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
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Excerpts from

M i n u t e s

of the 7th - meeting (Technical Committee) on Thursday the  
9th July in Frankfurt a.M. Grueneburgplatz

Present are the gentlemen listed in enclosure 1)

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(Page 2 of original)

Credits

1.) The general credit situation has, on the whole, not  
changed since the last meeting. A new total cost estimate  
for the plant Heylsbreck shows 381 Mill RM including 6.2  
Mill RM additional expenses for buildings.

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(Page 3 of original)

Expenditures for the Auschwitz plant decrease through  
adaptation to war conditions in building, as follows:

(Figures in Million RM)

	<u>Main Group 1</u>	<u>Main Group 2</u>	<u>Total</u>
Estimates up to date	227	209	436
New estimates	185	190	375

The latter figures have been inserted in the credit survey.

2.) Existing Credits.

The existing credits are changed to the following effect:

Main Group 2 89 Schkopau I.G.-plant  
Erection of dam  
RM 25,000.-  
Teko suggests this amount  
to be put under additional  
expenses for building.

The opinion by Waacke about credits Wolfen-Film, steam and  
electrical distributor-installation RM 1,310,000 has to be  
obtained.

The following items are proposed for approval:

(Figures in 1,000 RM)

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TRANSLATION OF EXCERPTS FROM DOCUMENT No. NI-  
CONTINUED  
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10941

(Page 3 of original cont'd)

<u>Main Group 1</u>			
I.G. Lines	220	Auschwitz	1,207
Associated Lines	955	Moosbierbaum	303
I.G. Plants	4,957	Huels	250
	<u>6,142</u>		<u>1,760</u> <u>2,902</u>
<u>Main Group 2</u>			
I.G. Plants	9,539	Schkopau	871
Associated Plants	105	Huels	13,462
Schkopau I.G.	176	Auschwitz	2,570
	<u>9,820</u>		<u>17,003</u> <u>26,923</u>
<u>Main Group 3</u>			
I.G. Plants	2,137		
Associated Plants	505	Landsberg	49
	<u>2,642</u>		<u>49</u> <u>2,691</u>
<u>T o t a l</u>	<u>18,704</u>		<u>18,812</u> <u>37,516</u>
<u>Of this amount</u>			
<u>for Barracks camps 1,692</u>			424 2,016
<u>Plus additional</u>			
<u>expenses for building 254</u>			66 320

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(Page 4 of original)

MISCELLANEOUS

- 1.) Allocation of French skilled workers from chemical industries Ambros

The possibility of taking over, from French chemical enterprises, fitters and mechanics, for employment in I.G. is discussed. Ambros will pursue this matter further.

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(Page 5 of original)

Tea Members List

Enclosure 1

Schmitt  
von Kriern

Main Group 1

Schneider  
von Stadion

Mines

Scharf

TRANSLATION OF EXCERPTS FROM DOCUMENT No. NI-  
CONTINUED 10941

(Page 6 of original cont'd)

<u>Main Group 2</u>	ter Meer	Chairman
Upper Rhine	Ambros Furster	
Maingau	Lautenschlaeger Jacobi	
Lower Rhine	Hoerlein Kuehne Haberland	
Central Germany	Duergin	
<u>Main Group 3</u>	Riese	
Central Auditing	Doncker	

Guest Loubers to Point 1

von Schnitzler

Waibel

Otto

Struss      Secretary

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

2 October 1947

I, Paul E. GROPP, B 397975, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the excerpts from document No. NI-10941.

Paul E. GROPP  
B 397975





N1-12071

- 1 -



(X)

89

MILITARY TRIBUNAL NO.

VI

LXXV-75

Engl.

MILITARY TRIBUNAL NO. 11,000  
11,000



# INDEX TO DOCUMENT BOOK # 75

I.G. Farben Case - Count III/C

- " In order to bring more slave workers closer to the Buna plant, and thus better integrate production with concentration camp facilities in the Auschwitz system in October 1942, FARBEN constructed an additional camp at Auschwitz called Monowitz, adjacent to the Buna Plant site. The standard pattern of concentration camp construction was followed. Monowitz, like the others, was surrounded by dense barbed wire fences, charged with high tension electric current. It contained strategically placed guard towers, torture enclosures, and all other standard concentration camp accessories and equipment, including a specially constructed railway spur leading into Monowitz, over which were carried the well-known "transports" of inmates. Monowitz received not only as many inmates as FARBEN could obtain from the Auschwitz concentration camp but received new inmates and was administered in every way like the other camps. For the construction and equipping of Monowitz, FARBEN, with the specific approval of the Vorstand, expended upwards of 5,000,000 Reichsmarks. "
- " FARBEN reached an understanding with the SS relating to the administration of Monowitz, and, pursuant to this agreement, assumed responsibility, among other things, for the furnishing of food, quarters, and similar facilities. The policing of the concentration camp was shared between the SS and the "Work Police" which was set up and armed by FARBEN. "

## MONOWITZ

### I.G. FARBEN CONCENTRATION CAMP

Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
NI-9542		Affidavit of Ambros, "The Building of Monowitz was suggested to Buto- fisch and me by Duerrfeld or Faust. I.G. Farben was responsible for feeding of the inmates at Monowitz. Monowitz was surrounded by electric- ally charged barbed wires, watch towers and SS guards. Credits for the buildings of the camp were allocated by the TEA, in the approxi- mate sum of 5 million RM.	1



Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
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NI-11139 Minutes of the 21st construction meeting, November 14th, 1942. Duerrfeld reports that "There are insufficient guards to permit the utilization of additional KZ inmates."

19

Also the report indicates that I.G. Farben "notified the SS that it would 'take over' the feeding of KZ inmates of Camp IV. (SS Camp doctor for Monowitz).

NI-6190 Affidavit of Entress (SS Camp doctor for Monowitz). Inmates were utilized in Buna Auschwitz to the very extreme possible. Considering that the inmates were weak and undernourished, the work required of them was too great.

29

Although only the healthy inmates and those able to work were assigned to I.G. Auschwitz, nevertheless there was a great consumption of inmates, and again and again I.G. Farben had to request replacements for worn-out, gassed inmates. About the high rate of disease among the inmates of I.G. Farben, Walter Duerrfeld was informed through the monthly sick report.

Because of defective footwear, the percentage of phlegmon patients was very high at Monowitz. The use of wooden shoes to walk 8 to 10 kilometers daily in many instances was equivalent to a death sentence for the inmate concerned. Whenever the course of the disease progressed to an advanced stage so that a cure in the near future could not be expected, the inmate concerned was returned to the main camp Auschwitz and from there to Birkenau to be gassed.

NI-4822 Affidavit of Kai Feinberg (Norwegian inmate at Monowitz).

40



Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
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"After 3 weeks, on 23 Dec. 1942, my father, his two brothers and I were sent to Block II of labor commando IV. We were quartered in the special concentration camp of Monowitz. Conditions were unbearable. In each room, three-tier wooden frames - set up in rows - contained approximately 300 persons. It was almost impossible to breathe. We had to get up at 4:30 a.m. and at 5:15 we had to line up for marching to our place of work. It took three-quarters of an hour to march to our place of work. On the first work day - the day before Christmas, 24 Dec. 1942, - we had to work through until 3:00 a.m. 25 Dec., without food. Our work consisted of unloading box cars, iron poles and bags containing cement, for example, weighed 50 kilograms."

"On 5 Jan. 1943 my father was already weakened to such an extent that when we had to drag such a 50 kilogram bag at double pace, he collapsed before my very eyes .... and died in my presence on 7 Jan. 1943."

"The working conditions at the FARBEN Buna plant were so severe and unendurable that very often inmates were driven to suicide by either dashing through the guards and provoking death by rifle shot or hurling themselves into the high-tension electrically-charged barbed wire fences. As a result of these conditions, the labor turnover in the Buna plant in one year amounted to at least three hundred per cent. Besides those who were exterminated and committed suicide, up to and sometimes over hundred persons died at their work every day from sheer exhaustion. All depletions occasioned by extermination and other means of death were balanced by replacement with new inmates. Thus, FARBEN secured a continuous supply of fresh inmates in order to maintain full production."

FARBEN, in complete defiance of all decency and human considerations, abused its slave workers by subjecting them, among other things, to excessively long, arduous, and exhausting work, utterly disregarding their health or physical condition."

NI-4830

affidavit of Rudolf Vitok (Czechoslovakian inmate of Monowitz). The utter inadequacy of the diet, insufficient both as to quality and content for heavy physical workers, the horrible treatment and miserable sanitary conditions, the inadequate clothing and the poor degree of cleanliness, resulted invariably in each individual prisoner becoming sick sooner or later and, in the case, as a rule, was one of diarrhea that was tantamount to a death sentence.

43

My normal weight was always 150 to 160 pounds. When I left Buna I weighed in at the inspection center in the prisoners sick ward at 114 pounds.

The arduous working speed was responsible for the fact that while working, many prisoners suddenly stretched out flat, turned blue, gasped for breath and died like beasts. Out of detachments of 400 to 500 men, it was not unusual to have between 5 to 20 corpses among them.

NI-11696

affidavit of Charles Joseph Coward (British prisoner of war at Buchenwald). Inmates slept cocked in three tiers high. These beds, which would not have been comfortable even for one person, had to accommodate 2 or 3 inmates. As a result, it was practically impossible to sleep since if one was in a reclining position, the others would have to sit up or lie over him.

47

Inmates wore a striped pair of pajamas and wooden shoes. That was all the clothing they had. They had to sleep in it, work in it, eat in it; there was no change of clothing.

British prisoners of war were mistreated only occasionally, the inmates were mistreated all the time. They were beaten with pieces of iron and wood, then left lying on the ground. On dozens of occasions I saw civilian foremen keep hitting an inmate until he fell down and could

Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
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not get up. On many, many occasions I saw civilians and capos strike an inmate down with a piece of wood and then kick him. They would just let him lie there, sometimes all day.

NI-11693 Affidavit of Robert William Ferrie  
(British prisoner of war at I.G.  
Auschwitz). Of course the Jews  
were the worst off of all. They  
were all inmates of the concen-  
tration camp and were dressed in  
striped pajamas which were made up  
of rags and patches and for shoes  
they had wooden clogs and sometimes  
rags around their feet. Some

56

Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
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used rags for gloves. Their clothes were torn and filthy. They were in terrible condition.

The biggest reason for the frequent beatings of the inmates was that they did not work hard enough. Actually they did not have enough food or strength or work any harder. They all tried. They were too frightened not to try but they could never keep the impossible pace set for them by the Germans, and when they staggered, or slowed down or collapsed, they were beaten.

NI-11,694

Affidavit of Frederik Davison (British prisoner of war at I.G. Auschwitz). The striped pajamas and wooden clogs the inmates wore were never enough to keep them warm in the winter months. They would die of exposure. I would see them die every day. From those which I alone witnessed, there were about 5 a day from the cold. There must have been many others from the rest of the factory. From what I saw, I would say that a reasonably healthy inmate arriving in the month of October could not hope to live through the end of the winter. Of course it was not the clothing alone that was killing them. The food was very bad. They would be murdered in the streets on the factory grounds. I have seen the bodies themselves hundreds of times. I have seen actual murders being committed on 4 to 5 different occasions.

Instead of preventing the killings, the Farben civilians often helped. When inmates could not carry cement sacks or could not go along quickly enough to satisfy the Farben supervisors, they would beat the inmates with sticks or iron bars or punch them with their fists or kick them; in addition, they would tell the SS that the inmate was a bad worker and the SS often would go into them



with revolvers and hit them on the head. I have seen them beaten to death with iron bars and murdered on the premises.

"By virtue of inadequate rest, inadequate food (which was given to the inmates while in bed at the barracks), and because of the inadequate quarters (which consisted of a bed of polluted straw, shared by from two to four inmates), many died at their work or collapsed from serious illness there contracted."

SI-11,705

Affidavit of Arthur Groenham (British prisoner of war at I.G. Auschwitz). The inmates were so cold that they were actually blue most of the time. They were all very thin and obviously suffering from malnutrition. They were more like a "bag of bones" than like human beings. I don't know what they got apart from the meagre meal but that meal consisted of a bowl of evil-smelling soup that our dogs would not eat.

40

Because of their starved and weakened condition, the inmates just didn't have the strength to do the work at the factory. I would see them struggling to carry cables and collapse under the strain. The work would have been too heavy even for a well-nourished man and was impossible for the inmates. Those that collapsed would be beaten to get them up again. Those who could not get up would be left lying there until quitting time when their mates would carry them back.

Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
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NI-7184

Affidavit of Gregoire M. Afrine  
French Inmate of Monowitz.)  
Inmates were beaten by Farben Repre-  
sentatives and foremen as well as  
by SS and capos. Farben Represen-  
tatives threatened inmates that they  
could be reported to the Dienstarbeit  
politik bureau. This meant public beating  
by SS, i.e. 25 doubles strokes or  
shipment to Birkenau or Auschwitz for  
extermination. 73

Working conditions were at such a killing  
pace that in the building of one 300  
ft. high chimney in the Buna factory  
it was estimated that it cost the  
lives of 3,000 inmates who died of  
exhaustion.

NI-11,708

Affidavit of Albert Victory Seal:  
(British POW at I. L. Auschwitz). 84  
One of the worst things was the lack  
of food. When the inmates first arrived  
the IG factory they looked reasonably  
well. About a month later there was  
real difference in their appearance.  
In two or three months they were  
hardly recognizable and most of them  
would never live more than three or  
four months.

I would say that about 10 inmates a  
day would collapse from exhaustion. Some  
just collapsed, others probably died.  
In all those who collapsed did so from  
exhaustion alone, a number of them  
were beaten up by the SS and the civilian  
employees right in the factory.

Insert Auschwitz Bk 4, page 4, between NI-11,708 and NI-  
11,701

NI-11,702

Affidavit of Kenneth Lovell (British  
inmate of Monowitz). "While working  
at I. L. Auschwitz, I was guarded by  
the SS and supervised by German ci-  
vilians... My comrades and I were hit  
and knocked about by the SS guards and  
by the German civilian foremen. We were  
struck with the butt of a rifle, a m.c.  
stick, or a piece of iron or anything  
else that was at hand. I remember that 87

on one particular occasion a group of Yugoslav inmates were working near my party and one of the Yugoslavs found a cigarette butt and went behind a large crate to smoke it. A few minutes later one of the civilians came around and hit the inmate with a piece of wood until he was knocked to the ground. The inmate was left lying on the ground; I do not know whether he was dead."

NI-11,701

Affidavit of John Pascoe. (British POW at I.G. Auschwitz.) 9/

In the winter we would feel cold with our big overcoats we got from the Red Cross. The inmates had to work in the open, diggin trenches, during the same cold weather, wearing nothing but striped pajamas and a pair of wooden clogs. During the dinner hour one would see them huddle together trying to keep warm. They could not stop working during working hours, even if they were numb. Another group that was treated very badly was the Russian girls. All they wore were cotton frocks even though it was bitterly cold. They had no other clothing. They used to use the torn cement sacks which were just stiff paper, to wrap around their bodies to keep warm. During the time that I was there I could see these girls, who were pretty strong at first, getting weaker and thinner all the time.

I suppose even worse than being carted off to the gas chamber was the terrible state of exhaustion that the inmates were always in. I would see them collapse from sheer weakness every day. One could hardly walk through different parts of the factory without witnessing some inmates dropping to the ground. Those that did were often beaten and kicked and told to get back to work. It was pitiful to see them struggle to their feet and try to stand up straight because of the fear they would be declared unfit for work.

Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
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"The sole criterion of the right to live or die was the production efficiency of said inmates."

NI-10,824

Affidavit of Salomon Kon Gorman inmate of Monowitz.) As a result of inadequate food during the time I worked for Farben, my weight dropped from 156 lbs. to 100 lbs. Other inmates weighed as little as 80 lbs. 94

Work consisted of carrying heavy iron bars and 100 lbs. cement sacks. Due to weakened condition, inmates collapsed at work. They were brought to their feet again by kicking and beating. Those who could not get up were beaten until half dead. Then they were left lying on the ground until evening when their comrades carried them back into camp. In the evening the survivors carried both those who had fallen and those who had died, back to the camp. This caravan passed by I.G. foremen, I.G. engineers, and other civilian workers of the construction camps. All lined up for counting, including the dead, and the place of roll call could be seen in part from the plant street.

I.G. Farben not only were aware of how hard inmates were driven to work but in most cases they themselves did the driving.

NI-11,899

Affidavit of John Henry Adkins. (British prisoner of war). The food at I.G. Auschwitz was insufficient and, except for the British and American food parcels which we received, we would have starved. 99

Inmates carrying huge cables would break down and then would be kicked to their feet by camp and civilian foremen. At times the inmates were hit so hard by civilians that they collapsed and had to be carried away by their comrades.

NI-11,695

Affidavit of Leonard Dales (British prisoner of war). Once inmates were 103



assigned to the German master, they became his slaves. He had the power of life and death over these slaves assigned to him and would order them to do various tasks. A much more effective way than beating inmates to make them obey every command was to threaten them that they would be reported to the SS guards and be sent to the gas chambers.

The inmates did hard labor which included digging ditches and carrying cables and carrying cement sacks which were heavier than their own weight. I still don't know how they were able to work at the pace that they did and carry the weight they carried, in the broken-down condition they were in. They worked harder than they were capable of out of the fear that if they appeared weak or unable to work, they would be exterminated. Many of them, regardless of their will, did not have the strength to carry on and just collapsed. It was a common occurrence at night to see inmates carried by other inmates, others being helped along, and still others being carried on wheel-barrows.

NI-9807

Affidavit of Norbert Wilhelm German (Inmate of Monowitz). 108  
I had to carry 100 lbs. cement sacks at double pace. Inmates who collapsed were beaten both by Germans as well as capos until they either worked again or else died on the ground. This I have seen frequently. If foremen tried to cut the SS guards in brutality, German foremen, even on the coldest winter days, would order capos to remove coats from those inmates who had them, in order to make the inmates work faster.

NI-4829

Affidavit of Ernest Tauber. (Czechoslovakian Inmate of Monowitz). 111  
In Monowitz, about 400 prisoners slept in a block with facilities for 162 prisoners. 3 men slept in one bed. Food insufficient for existence. The weight of some inmates dropped to between 70 and 80 pounds.

Duerffeld informed of bad food conditions — even tasted soup.

Inmates forced to carry cement bags weighing 100 pounds at double time. If a prisoner collapsed at work, he was kicked and beaten to determine if he was still alive. Large percentage of deaths caused by accidents, insufficient protective clothing and insufficient safety measures provided by Farben plant at Auschwitz.

In winter time there was hardly a command where daily cases of freezing did not occur.

#### PUNISHMENT OF I.G. FARBE INMATES

NI-4191

Affidavit of Ludwig Hoss (German Inmate of Monowitz). If the work efficiency of inmates seemed unsatisfactory, the foreman would send a report to the SS requesting punishment. After punishment, the inmate would be so disfigured that either he could not come to work at all the next day or would come in such a state that the seriousness of the punishment would be fully evident to the foreman who had complained. 116

NI-11,038

Punishment Report. 13 reports to the SS that an inmate hid in a dark corner in order to avoid work. 14 requests that he be punished. Punishment received: flogging with a cane — 15 strokes. 119

NI-4823

Affidavit of Jan Stern Czechoslovakian Inmate of Monowitz). The foreman reported inmates who did poor work or snaked. For punishment, inmates received 25 strokes with a cane. After this they were unable to work. The punishment not only caused the blood to clot but in many cases tore the buttocks and injured the kidneys. 125

NI-12068

Punishment Report. Buna reports to the SS that an inmate snaked out-deers on the work premises. Punishment received: 25 strokes. 129

Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
	NI-11,014	Punishment Report. I.G. informs SS that an inmate foreman spent hour sacking with	1/30

Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
		an English POW near a fire. Punishment received: Flogging— 15 strokes and sent to work in the mines.	
NI-11,692		Affidavit of Douglas Tilbrook Frost (British prisoner of war at I.G. Auschwitz). One of the usual punishments was to make the inmates carry bricks wherever they went for each slight infraction. Sometimes an inmate would carry as many as 5 or 6 bricks. These he would have to take wherever he went, to eat, to sleep, everywhere. Also, just to amuse themselves, the Germans would ride their bicycles and have the inmates trot behind them wherever they went, just like dogs.	137
NI-11,029		Punishment Report. Inmate charged with talking to female Eastern worker. Punishment received: flogging— 5 strokes.	141
NI-11,002		Punishment Report. Inmate charged with stealing a coat to make two caps. Punishment received: 4 nights in the standing cell (Stehzelle).	147
NI-11,003		Punishment Report. Inmate charged with wasting hour during work. Punishment received: 3 sessions of "special exercise".	148
		<u>TREATMENT OF SICK AND DISABLED</u>	
NI-6190		Affidavit of Friedrich Entress (SS camp doctor for Monowitz). Witness states that it was difficult for the camp physician to carry out necessary quarantines because of the constant pressure of I.G. for more workers. He states that Durrfeld, against the advice of SS doctors, opposed any expansion of the hospital building in Monowitz since I.G. wanted to have, as far as possible, only those who were capable of working, in Monowitz. From this conference the practice later resulted that all inmates who became ill were admitted to the hospital building in Monowitz.	149



Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
	NI-6180 cont'd	but could stay there only for a certain time and, where the illness lasted too long (three or four weeks), they would be returned to the main camp Auschwitz to be sent to Birkenau for gassing, in the majority of cases.	
	NI-4827	Affidavit of Joseph Troistor (Czechoslovakian inmate of Monowitz). Witness states that two to three sick people occupied one bed. There were no toilets in hospital buildings. A wooden barrel stood in the corner and patients who could not leave their beds could neither wash nor use the barrel.	160
	NI-10,824	Affidavit of Solomon Kahn (German inmate of Monowitz).  Witness states that hospital ward was in horrible condition. Normal hygienic installations absent. Operations were conducted on a wooden bench with unsterilized instruments. Beds were of straw sacks. Toilet consisted of wooden frame with pail underneath.	163
	NI-5847	Affidavit of Barthold Pestain (Czechoslovakian inmate of Monowitz). Inmate states "General directives in Monowitz proscribed that only such inmates could be admitted to the sick ward whose recovery does not take more than two weeks. This was justified by the fact that I.G. Farben, Auschwitz paid sickness benefits for every inmate for two weeks only."	168
	NI-11,707	Affidavit of Capt. Ian Osborne Bradford Spencer (British prisoner of war). Witness states "My position was that of physician in charge of British prisoners of war at I.G. Auschwitz. When we first arrived, I was told by one of the Farben officials who stated in clear and no uncertain terms that in order to meet production efficiency, I was to keep the sick list, i.e., those permitted to abstain from work, to a maximum of 3%. To enforce this rule, Dr. Bonk, Dr. Paschall's assistant, both of I.G. Farben, would be present."	171

British prisoners of war who were declared unfit for work. After a 30 second examination, he would, in the majority of cases, declare them to be fit even though he could not possibly have been in a position to determine whether or not they were in fact fit. On the following day the German guards, with fixed bayonettes, marched the designated prisoners of war off to the Farben factory."

II-11,700

Affidavit of Capt. Robert Robertson (British prisoner of war).  
Witness states "During the time that I was at Auschwitz I worked with Dr. Sponcer as camp doctor for the British prisoners of war. We were told from the outset by the officials of I.G. Farben as well as the Farben doctors that we were expected to keep the sick lists down to 30. As a practical matter, they could never have enforced such a small percent in a camp like ours, but they would have weekly inspections and make an attempt to do so. On some occasions when the sick list got too large for the Germans, they would stage an inspection of the sick by their own doctors (Dr. Fossell and Dr. Rank). After a casual inspection they would rule that so many men who were designated by us as unfit for work were in fact fit for work. The next day the men whom they had chosen as fit for work were marched to the factory under guard."

173

NI-11,081

Affidavit of Alesia Blatolow (Polish inmate of Monowitz).  
Witness states that because Farben refused to pay for any extra sanitary personnel, the SS sent only 5 such personnel for supervision of all the inmates. This number included all the doctors and all those who worked in the hospital.

145

NI-10,929

Affidavit of Leon Steischak (Polish inmate of Monowitz).

181

Witness states that selection took place every 3 to 6 weeks. Except for the hospital ward, inmates were selected at the gate at Monowitz and at roll call. The selected inmates were taken on an open wagon, without shoes, without shirts, and transported. Such wagons had to go through part of I.G. plant.

NI-7567

Affidavit of Ervin Schulhof (inmate of Monowitz). Witness states that in 1943 a transport of 2,000 inmates arrived in I.G. Monowitz with a case of typhoid fever. The whole transport was sent to be processed at Birkenau.

187

NI-10,932

Affidavit of Olga Lengyel (inmate of Auschwitz). Witness states that inmates too ill or weak to work at Farben factories were returned to Auschwitz in two groups - the curable and the incurable. The incurable - those no longer useful as workers - were listed for "S.B." (Sonnenbühnen) - for the gas chamber. "I personally saw at least 8 or 10 lists containing the following data: Number of inmates returned for hospital, number of inmates for 'S.B.', total number of inmates returned from I.G. Farben to Auschwitz for hospital and 'S.B.' to be replaced immediately by a similar number of other inmates, and in all cases the memorandum included a statement indicating the date a Farben official would appear at Auschwitz to request a replacement of slave laborers."

190

NI-10,942

Minutes of TEA meeting, 10 Sept. 1943. TEA approved expenditure of 153,000 RM for lease part of I.G. Auschwitz and 10,732,000 RM for the same part of I.G. Auschwitz.

203

NI-12365 Affidavit of Felix Rauch 207  
NI-12383 Affidavit of Isaac Speller 208  
NI-12384 Affidavit of Dr. Pfeffer 209  
NI-12385 " " Dr. Z. Glick 210  
NI-12388 " " James Doyle 211  
NI-12390 " " Reg. Hartland 212  
NI-12373 Affidavit of Robert Ulic White 213

AFFIDAVIT

I, Otto AMBROS, of Ludwigshafen/Rhine, No. 12 Wochlerstr.  
having been warned that I shall be liable to punishment  
for making a false statement herewith declare the following  
under oath, of my own free will and without coercion:

1. From 1938 to 1945 I was a regular member of  
the Vorstand of I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. Within the  
I.G. I was responsible for the entire Buna Sector, for  
example, for the I.G. plants in Huls, Schkopau,  
Ludwigshafen. In the I.G. at Auschwitz I was responsible  
for Sports II. My superior, therefore, was Fritz TER MEER;  
my superior next to Ter Meer was the chairman of the  
Vorstand, Geheimrat Hermann SCHMITZ. Walther DUERRFELD  
reported to me on the I.G., Auschwitz, and received  
instructions from me concerning Buna until Dr. EISEFELD,  
the chemist, came to Auschwitz. After Dr. EISEFELD had  
come to I.G., Auschwitz, and when Walther DUERRFELD became  
Betriebsfuehrer of I.G. Auschwitz, both Walther DUERRFELD  
and Dr. EISEFELD reported to me. I was the superior of  
both Walther DUERRFELD and Dr. EISEFELD. Heinrich BUSTEFISCH  
was responsible for the Leuna sector of I.G. Auschwitz.

( initial: Ambros)

Page 2 of original

2. In order to make up for the time lost in  
1940 by the closing down of the I.G. Buna plant at Rattwitz,  
near Breslau, it was decided that the I.G. at Ludwigshafen  
should start producing Buna. Since Ludwigshafen was too  
vulnerable for air raids it was decided during a discussion  
in the Reich Office, which Prof. Karl KRAUCH, Dr. ECKEL,  
Fritz TER MEER and I attended approximately in November  
1940, to build a fourth Buna plant in an area not exposed  
to air raids. The Reich Office assigned to the I.G. the



task of building a fourth Buna plant. I pointed out the growing difficulties in building new plants, but for reasons dictated by air warfare this plant had to be built. The I.G. did not refuse it then.

Fritz TER MEER and I advised TEA of this assignment and the TEA, and - or the Vorstand respectively decided to build a Buna plant and a Methanol plant.

The I.G. financed the I.G. at Auschwitz because they did not wish to let go their hold on the Buna process.

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Page 3 of Original

3. In 1940 Prof. Karl KRAUCH, the Chairman of the I.G. Aufsichtsrat and chief of the Reich Office for Economic Expansion, later the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry gave me the assignment of selecting a suitable site for the fourth Buna plant.

Norway and Austria had temporarily been considered for the fourth Buna plant but both were rejected.

4. In December 1940, or January 1941, I went to Upper Silesia (Kattowitz), together with chief engineer BIEDERKOPF. The Regional Land Planning Office there which had a great bulk of map material on hand showed me various sites which might be worth considering. Among other things they also pointed out the area of Auschwitz which appeared suitable because water was available there (confluence of three rivers), also lime, coal (Puersten mines) and salt. The labor question in that region was also favorable,

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Page 4 of Original

because of the density of the population.

I inspected the district under consideration and selected the Auschwitz site as the most suitable one.

5. On returning from my tour of inspection of Auschwitz I made a report to Prof. Karl KRAUCH and Fritz TER MEER. The fact that the Concentration Camp Auschwitz existed there was mentioned on that occasion because the area around Auschwitz had been studied on the map. The map showed barracks in that district. When asked whether any troops were stationed there I replied that on that place was a concentration camp. However, the existence of the concentration camp was of no importance for the selection of the site at the time when I made this first report to K. KRAUCH and Fritz TER MEER. It was at that time that the decision for the selection of Auschwitz as site was made.

6. The Reich Office for Economical Expansion, Prof. Karl KRAUCH, had asked the I.G. to build the Buna plant as quickly as possible.

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Page 5 of Original

7. The territory on which I.G. Auschwitz was to be erected actually belonged to the Polish private estate of DWORY. The Polish owner of this estate had fled. I.G. Farben commissioned the real estate agent SCHAEFER of Breslau to buy the plant site for the I.G. To do this SCHAEFER turned to the Trusteeship East (Treuhand Ost). After matters had been settled by official authorities the purchase sum was paid to the Reich. Apart from that, the peasants who owned fields on the future building site of the I.G. were compelled to sell these or to exchange

them. The building site on which the I.G. Auschwitz was erected was declared German territory at that time (i.e. after the Polish campaign.)

8. As part of the drive of "Germanization in the East" one proceeded to remove Jews from certain localities. I protested against this removal from the Auschwitz area in that I proposed to President SPRINGORUM that Jews skilled in

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Page 6 of Original

trades should not be removed but should remain in the city of Auschwitz as tradesmen.

9. In the year 1941 I discussed the compulsory evacuation of the Jewish population from the Auschwitz area after a meeting of the TEA (Technischer Ausschuss: Technical Committee) in a small circle (Fritz TER MEER ? Heinrich BUNTFISCH ?, etc.). I had witnessed part of this removal to Chrzanow. It affected me deeply.

10. I believe it was in January 1941 when I made my first report on the fourth Buna plant to the TEA.

About April 1941 I made a second report to the TEA on I.G. Auschwitz, in which I discussed credits, soil condition, labor allocation, etc. with I.G. Auschwitz. Mention was made of the fact that concentration camp inmates are being used for the construction of the I.G. Auschwitz. The funds for the construction of I.G. Auschwitz were

Page 7 of Original

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granted as a matter of principle. The necessary credits were approved from case to case in the manner which was the general practice for I.G.

11. In April 1941 the foundation meeting of the

I, S. Auschwitz was held at Katowitz. During this meeting I discussed on the Buna production. In that meeting Dr. SCHILL of the Reich Office emphasized that everything must be done in order to build the plant as quickly as possible. VON FUTHKAMMER made a report on dispersed relocation of workers.

12. A cooperation with the Concentration Camp Auschwitz in the spring of 1941 had become necessary because of (gravel shipments, shipments of articles of furniture, such as benches etc., labor allocation).

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Page 8 of Original

Chief Engineer FAUST suggested to me in March, April 1941 to pay a visit to the commander of the Auschwitz Concentration Camp in order to discuss matters referred to above. During my visit Camp Commander HOESS took me through the Concentration Camp which was still very small at that time. I saw the blocks of barracks there, the kitchen, the workshops (carpenter's shop, joiner's shop and wood carvers' shop). In passing I was shown the crematory; it was not in operation. I did see the electrically charged barbed wire, the inmates in striped prisoners' clothes, their hair closely shorn, but going by what I had heard about the Dachau concentration camp this camp did not strike me as being as horrible as I had expected it. The prisoners displayed angle-shaped patches of different colors on their suits. When I asked HOESS what this meant he told me that these marks of distinction indicated why the inmate was in the concentration camp. On the occasion of that first visit to the Auschwitz Concentration Camp I saw, as far as I can remember,

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Page 9 of Original

professional criminals and homosexuals. HOESS invited me to a small supper after that.

13. During the first discussion with HOESS a clear segregation of mutual interests was made in that the sphere of interest of the concentration camp <sup>was to the</sup> west of the river Sola and that of I.G. was to be the area East of Sola. The gravel shipments by the concentration camp to the I.G. Auschwitz were also discussed. With regard to labor allocation HOESS told me that a larger scale allocation of inmates for the I.G. Auschwitz could not be considered at that time because the concentration camp itself needed the prisoners for agricultural development, etc.

This was my first visit to the Concentration Camp at Auschwitz.

14. With the beginning of 1941 I.G. Auschwitz started to place its first orders;

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Page 10 of the Original

In part these were construction orders for Ludwigshafen or Leuna, others were orders which Chief Engineer FAUST, in charge of building operations at the I.G. Auschwitz site, placed with various construction firms. The construction firms requested workers from the I.G., that is they informed Chief Engineer Faust or the Labor Allocation Office I.G. Auschwitz of the number of workers they required, - broken down according to professions. These figures were passed on by the I.G. to the Labor Office which covered the demand, in part, by free workers. About that time the President of Upper Silesia had given the written promise that for the construction period of the

plant sufficient Polish workers from the vicinity can be made available. On the other hand, I cast about to obtain from the I.G. itself whatever could be had in the way of workers.

Since with the constantly growing demand for workers free labor was no longer sufficient to adequately cover the demand supplied to that extent, the Labor Office referred I.G. to the Concentration Camp at Auschwitz. Thereupon Chief Engineer FAUST contacted HOESS, the Commandant of the Concentration Camp at Auschwitz,

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Page 11 of Original

and was informed by him that the concentration camp could make available only small numbers of concentration camp inmates. In addition to this report to me Chief Engineer FAUST had reported to Walther DUERRFELD and presumably to Heinrich BURTTFISCH on his negotiations with commandant HOESS. Burttfisch, being a member of the Circle of Himmler's Friends, as far as I remember, knew Obergruppenfuhrer Wolf.

In the spring of 1941 a discussion with Obergruppenfuhrer WOLF took place in Berlin in which BURTTFISCH and Walther DUERRFELD took part on behalf of the I.G.; the allocation of concentration camp inmates for labor was dealt with. According to Walther DUERRFELD's report to me they discussed the payment of the prisoners: RM 4.-- for skilled inmate and RM 3.-- for unskilled inmate, per day.

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Page 12 of Original

15. As far as I know I.G. Auschwitz was the first I.G. plant employing concentration camp inmates.

Having been commissioned to build Buna Auschwitz and since the Labor Office could not provide sufficient workers for the I.G. felt compelled to employ concentration camp inmates as workers. The T.E. did not object to it either. All of us, however, felt that to work with concentration camp inmates was disagreeable.

16. At first the use of prison labor proved most disappointing. Cases occurred where terrible excesses were committed by the Kapos. Wearing wooden shoes and escorted by SS guards the prisoners had to march on foot the distance of approximately seven kilometers from the Concentration Camp Auschwitz to the I.G. building site every morning, marching back at night.

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Page 13 of Original

Means of transportation for the inmates were therefore soon created. The most horrible thing was the mistreatment of the inmates by the Kapos. They treated the inmates in an inhuman manner.

I was informed in Auschwitz by Walther DUERRFELD and - or Chief Engineer FAUST that inmates were shot while trying to escape.

17. The allocation of concentration camp inmates for work with building contractors was handled in such manner that the I.G. Auschwitz assigned the inmates to the building firms, making a contract with these firms. The respective firms then took over the inmates for a fixed period of time, together with the appropriate number of Kapos (one Kapo to every 10 to 20 inmates). Upon my request Walter DUERRFELD and Chief Engineer Faust instructed the contractors on behalf of I.G. that

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Page 14 of Original

inmates are to be treated decently.

Walther DUERRFELD and Chief Engineer FAUST had told me in the summer of 1941 that the inmates were mistreated by the Kapos. I knew that the majority of the Kapos were criminals.

18. In order to eliminate the influence of SS for the building site itself, I.G. suggested to fence in the whole plant site. After completion of the fence in the summer of 1942 the SS guards were withdrawn from the I.G. building site. From now on they merely patrolled the area from outside of the plant site. Nothing was changed as regards the guarding of the inmates by the Kapos, or by the foremen of the building firms, or of I.G.

After the first year a mistreatment of inmates occurred hardly any more, thanks to the I.G.

19. The area in which I.G. Auschwitz in the second half of 1942 erected its camp for concentration camp inmates - called Monowitz -

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Page 15 of Original

was not acquired specifically for that purpose. It formed a part of the territory which the real estate agent SCHAEFER had purchased as a parcel from the Administrative Office of Trusteeship East (Treuhand Ost), in 1941, for the creation of I.G. Auschwitz.

By setting up Monowitz the I.G. wanted to improve conditions for the inmates; in that manner they no longer had to cope with the extensive marches and/or transport to and from work, amounting to approximately 14 kilometers every day. The working efficiency of the inmates could



also be increased thereby. It was also desired to put a greater distance between them and the Concentration Camp Auschwitz. Furthermore Typhus had occurred in the Concentration Camp Auschwitz in 1942, and the I.G. wanted to eliminate the danger of contagion. The erection of Monowitz had been suggested to me and Heinrich BURTEFISCH by Walther DUERRFELD and/or Chief Engineer FAUST while we were in Auschwitz in 1942. We agreed. The rest of the negotiations were conducted by Walther DUERRFELD and/or Chief Engineer FAUST with the management of the Concentration Camp Auschwitz. There was no stinting when Monowitz was built; it was heated and hygienic. There were sick wards for sick persons in the amount of 10%

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Page 16 of Original

of the camp population. There was also a room for performing operations. Walther DUERRFELD told me that there was more than an abundance of space to house sick people.

The I.G. supplied Monowitz with food. SAVELSBERG was responsible for food supplies to Monowitz. The cooking was done in Monowitz, under I.G. supervision. From the charts which Walther DUERRFELD had made on the food rations and which also covered food for inmates, I saw that each of the inmates received at least 1500 calories.

In the winter 1942/43 I once went through Monowitz and inspected the billets and the sick wards there.

Monowitz was not a free camp. Electrically charged barbed wire, watch towers, SS guards were part of the camp makeup.

The cost of building Monowitz amounted to about 5 million Marks, which were paid by I.G. They were put down as credits, as usual. This credit was discussed by the T4.

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Page 17 of Original

No objection was raised by the TZA concerning the erection of Monowitz. Most of us thought that the inmates who came to Monowitz were spared all that which happened to them in the Concentration Camp Auschwitz.

At the end of 1944 Monowitz had 8500 inmates, of whom 500 were always assigned for camp services. 10% is mostly the sick level at the sick wards, proportionate to the normal sick level and to the works. 7000 inmates were allocated to the camp.

The total amount paid to the SS for the inmates in 2½ years was more than 20 million Reichsmark.

I knew that the inmates themselves did not receive any money. In about 1943 a bonus system was introduced by the I.G. for inmates in order to give them an opportunity to buy some extra items in the canteen and, at the same time, in order to increase the output of the inmates.

20. I several times watched the inmates when they marched out of the I.G. plant at Auschwitz

(initial: Ambros)

Page 18 of Original

but at no time have I seen a dead person being carried back to Monowitz by the inmates. If anything like that had been reported to me I would have investigated the matter immediately and would have had conditions remedied which had been the cause for it. Inmates who suffered accidents on the I.G. building site had an ambulance at their disposal. I took it for granted that inmates who had met with an accident, were taken away in good time.

21. Altogether I visited the Concentration Camp Auschwitz three times, in March/April 1941, in the fall of

1941 together with Fritz TER MEER, and also on the occasion of the Gaulditer's visit in the winter of 1941/42.

From my visit in the fall of 1941 or in the winter of 1941/42 I took a horrible recollection with me, of Russians in the Concentration Camp Auschwitz. Going by the uniform, they were Russian prisoners of war; they had no

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Page 19 of Original

coats and felt very cold. Aside from Auschwitz I did not inspect any other concentration camp.

22.) The I.G. Auschwitz was visited - aside from other persons - by Fritz TER MEER, Christian SCHNEIDER, Ernst August STRUSS and Karl KRAUCH. Fritz TER MEER visited the concentration camp together with me, in the fall of 1941. We had the I.G. building office - presumably Chief Engineer PAUST - announced our visit to Commandant HOESS. After the visit Fritz TER MEER and I talked about the visit. Karl KRAUCH visited the concentration camp without me.

23. The set-up of a concentration camp is something horrible. It is a torture for the inmates. One always felt hesitant, so to say, to speak about it. The other Vorstand members and I knew that apart from criminals one also held there

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Page 20 of Original

people from all walks of life, people who were persecuted for political, racial and religious reasons.

A former member of the I.G. Aufsichtsrat Herr VON VERBERG, lost his life in a Concentration Camp merely because he was a Jew. I know that the state of



health of the inmates was not at all good in 1941. In order to help them we introduced a soup (Buna soup) which was served to them at mealtimes.

24. About the fact that the dead were cremated in the Concentration Camp at Auschwitz I heard when I visited the concentration camp in the Spring of 1941 when HOESS showed me the camp; I then also passed the crematory and saw it; it was not in operation at that time. I heard about it for the second time in 1942/43 when incidental to a trip to the I.G. Auschwitz I passed through <sup>the town of Zabice</sup> and noticed

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Page 21 of Original

a strange odor. I asked Walther DIERKHELD about the cause of this odor. He told me he had already asked an SS man about it who told him that the odor was caused by the cremation of dead persons from the Auschwitz Concentration Camp and is explained by the normal mortality rate considering the great number of people there. Typhus epidemics were also mentioned in this connection.

I did not know that inmates in the Concentration Camp Auschwitz were gassed. As a matter of fact a foreign broadcast report was once discussed according to which people were gassed in a concentration camp which I did not believe, however.

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Page 22 of Original

25. The I.G., through its delegates Walther DIERKHELD and Chief Engineer FAUST, as well as ROSSBACH repeatedly asked the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry, Prof. Karl KRAUCH, or Dr. O'BELL, a former I.G. employee, specially appointed for the Buna Sector in the office of the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry, to assist in the



allocation of foreign workers. Occasionally I did it too, making it repeatedly my business to intervene in matters pertaining to labor allocation.

26. After 1941 I.G. Auschwitz utilized foreign workers in constantly increasing numbers. I.G. was responsible for their being housed, clothed and fed. The foreign workers were housed in separate quarters, according to nationalities.

I am not sure whether school funds for children of foreign workers ranging in ages from 10 to 14 years were granted by the I.G., as had been done at the Schkopau plant. As far as I know there were day-nurseries for children.

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Page 23 of Original

27. As far as I can recollect, the first foreign workers utilized by I.G. Auschwitz were Poles who at that time - 1941 - were employed as a result of I.G.'s canvassing the various Labor Offices, etc. Details as to their labor status - whether a labor contract had been executed, etc. - are not known to me.

For the handling of work contracts and agreements instructions had been drawn up by Christian SCHNEIDER.

The next lot of foreign workers were Slovaks; as far as I remember they came in 1941/42. They were employed by the I.G. Auschwitz on a contract basis and were entitled to a vacation. They had been recruited by Baasch, the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry in Slovakia.

Next came French workers who had come to Auschwitz as a result of voluntary canvassing done by French contractors. They had a contract

Page 24 of Original

and could return to their country on completion of their contract. Walther DUERRFELD or Chief Engineer FAUST had initiated negotiations with French building contractors.

The recruiting of experts in France for I.G. Auschwitz was conducted by the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry, upon the request of Walther DUERRFELD, namely by Herr TITUS, a former employee of I.G. at Oppau, who worked for the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry in France. There were also direct negotiations in this connection. I remember a firm in Lyon.

The Russian (Ukrainian) workers arrived in collective transports also as a result of action taken by the Plenipotentiary General for Chemistry; they were housed in fenced in camps at first, but were soon allowed to move about freely. They were not allowed to go on leave.

Other nationalities employed were Italians, Belgians

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Page 25 of Original

Croatians. For a while English prisoners of war were also assigned to work in I.G. Auschwitz.

Some nationalities had wives and children with them who lived with them in the camps or who were assigned to work for I.G. Auschwitz. (also in apprentice workshops).

28. The building conferences about I.G. Auschwitz started early in 1941 and lasted until 1943. No more meetings took place in 1944. All participants in these meetings received copies of the minutes and so did the experts even if they did not attend one or the other of

the meetings. Members of the Vorstand who were fully informed about the building conferences because they received copies of the minutes, were, apart from myself, Fritz TER MEER, Heinrich BULTEFISCH and Christian SCHNEIDER.

29. All the members of the Vorstand attended the TEA meetings

(initial: Ambros)

Page 26 of Original

except the businessman and the legal experts. Sometimes guests were present such as August VON KNIERIEM for example. Geheimrat Hermann SCHMITZ also attended nearly all of the TEA meetings. Whenever an interesting report was to be expected Georg VON SCHNITZLER also attended.

During TEA meetings Ernst August STRUSS showed compilations indicating in columns of various colors how the labor working for I.G. was composed; that is, workers coming from outside firms, foreigners, concentration camp inmates. After the TEA meetings followed meetings by the Vorstand.

30. When I was present during the Betriebsfuehrer meetings, I also represented the interests of I.G. Auschwitz, in addition to those of the above mentioned works, such as I.G. Schkopau.

(initial: Ambros)

Page 27 of Original

31. I do not know that there was a reformatory camp in I.G. Auschwitz.

32. On the average I visited I.G. Auschwitz every two to three months, that is:

In 1941, about four times

In 1942, four times

In 1943, five times

In 1944, five times.

33. Towards the end of 1944 differences arose with the S S in Auschwitz concerning questions in the Auschwitz area (blasting the village of Babice, drainage system.)

I received reports on this and it seemed the proper thing for me that I should contact the competent authority, namely Obergruppenfuhrer POHL.

(initial: Ambros)

Page 28 of Original

I called on Obergruppenfuhrer POHL in 1942, in his Berlin office, and I negotiated with him.

I do not remember that I approached Obergruppenfuhrer POHL in the matter of allocation of prisoner labor for I.G. Auschwitz. It is possible, however, that the use of labor in Auschwitz was discussed in that connection.

During that discussion POHL expressed the wish to inspect a Buna plant. In the fall of 1942 he visited the Buna plant at Schkopau, together with several SS officers.

In the winter of 1942 I saw Obergruppenfuhrer POHL again at a meeting called by the President of the Government and held at Bahnhofshotel Auschwitz. Differences were to be discussed here which had arisen between the Concentration Camp at Auschwitz, I.G. Farben, mining industry, the State Railway, and the City.

(initial: Ambros)

Page 29 of Original

34. During a meeting of the Central Planning Board, to which Karl KRAUCH had taken me along in connection with Buna, I spoke in 1943 or 1944 about pacification of the Auschwitz area, and as a means of protection of our



people I asked for a detachment of militia men. The cause for this was that shortly before Poles, armed with machine guns, had made an attack on the building site at Grossendorf where a lime kiln supplied I.G. Auschwitz as part of the Buna plant and where our first building site was being set up.

During this raid one employee of I.G. was shot.

35. In I.G. Auschwitz funds were being appropriated for building a brothel in the vicinity of the Slovak camp; this arrangement was demanded by the DAF (German workers' front).

I have carefully read each of the 30 pages of this affidavit and counter signed them with my own hand. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials, and I herewith declare under oath that I have stated the full truth in this declaration according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signature) Otto Ambros  
(Signed) Otto Ambros

Sworn to and signed before me this 29th day of April 1947 at Nuernberg by Otto Ambros, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(Signature) Benvenuto VON HALLE  
(Signed) BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
U.S. Civilian AGO D 432532  
Office of Chief of Counsel for War  
Crimes. U.S. War Department.

I, Martha C. Knuth, AGO X046355, hereby certify, that I am a duly appointed translator for the English and German Languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document NI 9542.

(Signed) Martha C. Knuth  
AGO No. X 046355  
U.S. Civilian

Secret:

1. This is a secret matter within the meaning of Art. 68 of the Reich Penal Code.
2. To be transmitted only under cover; if sent by post, to be registered.
3. To be kept, at the responsibility of the addressee, under lock and key.

TA/Bu-Hk

Auschwitz, 14 November 1942 L.

I. G. Works Auschwitz

21st Building Conference in Leuna on 3 November 1942.

Persons present:

from Leuna:

Director Dr. von Staden  
Director Dr. Sauer  
Director Dr. Strosheck  
Obering. Dr. Hoepke  
Dr. Braus  
Obering. von Loe  
Dipl. Ing. Mueller  
Dr. Appel  
Dr. Weber  
Dipl. Ing. Loetsch  
Dipl. Ing. Sitzenstuhl  
Dr. Zepf  
Dr. Frick

from Ludwigshafen:

Director Dr. Ambros  
Baudirektor Santo  
Dr. Biefeld  
Obering. Dr. Mach

von Schlossau:  
Dr. Schloettig

von Auschwitz:  
Obering. Dr. Duerrfeld  
Obering. Faust  
Dr. Sevelsterg  
Obering. Heidebrook

#### I. Coal Requirements and Coal Supply.

Braus reports on the coal requirements of the three Upper Silesian coal-consuming chemical works. In view of the fact that the capacity of the Upper Silesian country would not be sufficient if these consumers were in full operation, the Reich Association for Coal will make up the deficit. (LTC) Low-temperature-carbonization coal requirements for Auschwitz are covered by Fuerstengrube and Piant. At the present stage of the project, LTC coal requirements amount to 900,000 tons per year and coal requirements for power producing purposes to 1.05 million tons per year. Negotiations are now in progress with a view to covering completely the deficit in coal used for power producing purposes.

Braus then reports on conditions on Fuerstengrube and also on the yield to be expected in the case of adequate expansion. Certain bottlenecks will develop during the next few years up to the time when the expansion work will be completed. These bottlenecks will be dealt with by using the services of other suppliers. However, for the future the supply for Auschwitz may be considered as absolutely assured. The coal price is expected to be probably RM. 12.- per ton (so-called mixed price) average value for various qualities. Coal dust approximately RM. 7.-, coke RM. 17.- to RM. 18.-. Duerrfeld reports on building developments in Fuerstengrube. There is a bottle-

(page 1 of original, cont'd)

neck as far as the speeding up of the work on the pit is concerned. Facilities for circulation and loading of goods will be ready at the right time. Both mines will require 13,000 people more.

## II. Covering of power requirements.

Sauer requests that Appel undertake a careful calculation of the Kilowatt installation costs and of the actual construction costs. Appel reports on the covering of power requirements. 10 boilers can only furnish about 640 t of steam with any certainty.

(page 2 of original)

The total requirements including those of the Montan plant and nitrogen amount to 830 tons. Two more boilers would be required to cover these requirements.

The first boiler in power plant I will be ready for operation on 1 October 1943. Each month an additional boiler will go into operation. The auxiliary boiler house will be ready on 1 July 1943 to start operation of the Methanol plant, the requirement of which amounts to 25 tons per hour. A bottleneck as far as these dates are concerned is caused by the difficulties in securing the delivery of the motors for the auxiliary plants, furthermore by the purification of the water destined for human consumption and by the supply pumps.

Current requirements. The conditions in respect to the supply current are less favorable than in case of steam.

On 1 July 1943	30 MW Ober-Lazisek
In October	1st turbine
1 January 1944	80 MW
1 February 1944	100 MW 2nd turbine (Ober-Lazisek)

Then ensues a bottleneck.

The delivery of transformers represents further difficulties. The first two will be delivered with copper windings. Delays result, because the third transformer has to be provided with an aluminum winding.

As soon as Central Germany receives additional 30 MW from plant K near Hamburg, corresponding quantities will be released in Upper Silesia. The power originally reserved in Jaworow for the Montan plant will be delivered to Austria. The load distributor will be requested to make up the power supply deficit.

Difficulties regarding the building work on power plant I are discussed, arising from a temporary shortage of reinforcing iron. There is a prospect of being able to keep the delay to a minimum.

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

### III. Power plant II.

Two more boilers are required for the Montan and Methanol plant. Draft plans are being made for another power plant, which is proposed to hold 3 boilers in the beginning. Later on the power works is intended to hold 2 x 5 boilers, a total of 10. A change of construction is essential for 3 reasons:

1. Air raid protection.
2. Wartime methods of construction.
3. Technical reasons prohibit the taking over of older constructions, as the Upper Silesian coal requires different filters.

The construction of power plant II is necessary solely for the reason that it is not possible to cover the increased steam requirement elsewhere. At the suggestion of Dr. Ambros the appropriate agencies of the Engineering Committee (Tako) will carry out cost and economy investigations which should reveal the possibilities of steam production in plants which operate under different pressure and may possibly permit of shorter terms of construction and lower building costs.

(page 3 of original)

### IV. Electric power contract with the Hermann Goering Works.

Duerrfeld explains the contract. The relation between the price of electric power and the increased coal price is based not only on fine grained coal but on an average price which includes coal dust and nut coal IV.

### V. Running water and waste water.

Dr. Zepf reports on this point in enclosure 1.

### VI. Well water.

The drinking water plant is under construction. At the present time the supply of 3 wells totals approximately 100 m<sup>3</sup>/h, which for the time being is sufficient to cover the requirements of the building site and the settlement. The Isbag will start installations on 1 December 1942. The town of Kuznetsk will later have to be connected with this drinking water system. Professor Beeger is checking on the water situation in the camps, which for the time being are supplied by wells of their own. The drinking water plant must later be expanded by 100 m<sup>3</sup>/h. By that time, it will be possible to gather sufficient experience from the operation in order to determine the required filter size. The Manganese content is very high.

The plan for the future to deliver 3000 m<sup>3</sup>/h for the plants is still valid. The various possibilities have been investigated. Eisfeld



(page 3 of original, cont'd)

requests an investigation as to the existence of another underground water basin.

VII. Question of coal transport.

The operation of the rope railway has been suspended on account of the war. The Reichsbahn has promised to take over the transport of coal. The Jenina mine located at a distance of 5 km and having a yearly output of 300,000 tons will require a rope railway. Work on the Jenina project is to begin. The plans for the Fuerstengrube rope railway are being drawn up by the firm of Pohlig.

VIII. Building progress.

Faust gives a detailed report. A bulk of 1,281,000 m<sup>3</sup> has been moved so far. Inclusive of 153,000 m<sup>3</sup> in the gravel pit, a total of 1,434,000 m<sup>3</sup> has been removed, which corresponds to approximately 55% of the entire mass moved.

71,000 m<sup>2</sup> of streets, corresponding to 61% of the project, and 20 km of track, corresponding to 25% of the project, were completed.

A lack of skilled labor for the building work was felt, and it was not possible to introduce a second shift. Building operations are progressing in all essential points.

The hut camp is not yet sufficient. It will have to be enlarged to a capacity of 23,000 beds. 5000 are to be taken over by the I.G. Works, 2000 by the Montan plant and

(page 4 of original)

1000 will be distributed proportionally. The shortage of capteens is most conspicuous. The construction of these will start shortly. An attempt must be made to obtain an arrangement acceptable to Auschwitz regarding the delivery of the huts after their release.

So far, 500 men have been employed in the construction of the settlement, whereby the various firms operated in units. A bottleneck in the construction of the settlement is caused by the shortage of glass. This will also be the reason for temporarily closing up the windows in a number of buildings in the plant area. Artificial light will be used in the workshops.

IX. allocation of labor.

Duerrfeld reports on matters pertaining to the entire staff. As a result of the drive in the Government General (Generalgouvernement) 700 men were brought in. There are not sufficient guards for the allocation of any more prisoners. The demands of the concentration camp for

(page 4 of original, cont'd)

the equipment of the prisoners' camp are most extensive. In order to prevent the spreading of contagious diseases, the SS will be notified immediately, that the I.C. itself is taking over the feeding of the inmates in camp IV in order to prevent the carrying in of diseases through the transport of provisions from the concentration camp.

Santo reports on the allocation of building workers, skilled and unskilled, to the building site, giving particular consideration to the actual requirements. On the basis of his findings, the following workers (skilled and unskilled) were allocated on 30 October:

		skilled	unskilled
Gas section	1 120	422	698
(mainly factory buildings)			
synthesis "	1 212	491	721
power plant "	549	443	506
prefabricated concrete buildings	470	179	291
earth works	1 798		
sewage system and conduits	1 592		
road construction	825		
well construction	137		
water works	- 157		
gravel pit	- 354		
works installations:	8 532		
settlement	551		
old dwellings	101		
hut camp	450		
painting	103		
canteen	150		
gardening	218		
miscellaneous	707		
secondary installations:	2 260		
total:	10 982		
	*****		

(page 5 of original)

It is seen therefore that the measures taken by the building management favorably influenced the proportion of workers allocated to the plant construction work itself.

The examination as to how far the present allocation complies with the demands of the Plant Potentiary General for Chemistry, after the tasks of highest priority and high priority have been established, produces the following picture, which is based on the labor allocation as applying to factory buildings only, i.e., excluding power plant, earth-

(page 5 of original, cont'd)

works, road construction etc.:

Labor allocation Buna section:

	Available			Shortages		
	skilled	Unskilled	Total s and u	Skilled	Unskilled	Total s and u
Highest priority buildings	84	51	135	120	60	180
High priority buildings	227	388	615	213	85	298
	311	439	750	333	145	478
Non-urgent buildings	111	259	370	50	20	70
Total	422	698	1120	383	165	548

Labor allocation synthesis section:

	Skilled and unskilled		Skilled Unskilled		Total
	s	u	s	u	s and u
Highest priority buildings	964		185	145	350
High priority buildings	240		55	30	85
	1 212		240	195	435

The requirement of skilled workers involves 175 bricklayers and 80 carpenters. (Part of these workers will be withdrawn from the settlement as early as 1 November and allocated to the Synthesis section).

It is seen therefore that at present the total labor requirement for carrying out the most important construction work amounts to 530 workers (skilled and unskilled), i.e. 180 for the Buna section and 350 for the synthesis section. Of these 530 laborers, 305 are skilled workers, mainly bricklayers, carpenters, iron construction workers, concrete workers. In order to cover the labor requirement, Dr. v. Staden suggested that the labor force be re-allocated in the proportion 2 (synthesis section) to 1 (Buna section). However, it does not appear necessary to carry out this measure completely, because it is possible to cover the labor requirement of the most important construction work from the available labor force. It is possible, without difficulty, to secure the 225 unskilled laborers from the other sectors of the secondary installations. It will be more difficult to procure skilled workers, because there is a shortage here particularly of bricklayers and carpenters. Without these skilled workers the allocation of unskilled workers would serve no purpose. These skilled workers required for the most important construction work, must be procured mainly from the labor sector of secondary installations (settlement, huts etc.). If the requirement cannot be covered in this manner,

(page 6 of original, cont'd)

workers must be withdrawn from the less important construction work, and if even this surely proves inadequate, from the important construction work of the Pura and Synthesis section. The construction management is being instructed to proceed with the labor allocation in accordance herewith, and to regulate it at all times in a manner such as to achieve an earlier completion of the most important construction work.

#### X. Highest Priority Construction work.

The most important construction work is in all circumstances to be supplied with material and personnel, at the expense of construction work not connected with the building of the plant itself.

#### XI. Deadlines.

On 1 July 1943 the production of methanol will start with an output of 45,000 tons per year.

The second development stage of methanol production will be reached on 1 January 1944.

The production of isooctene will start on 1 November 1943.

The acetaldehyde production and subsequently the carbide factory will start on 1 September 1943.

The Montan plant will start operation on 1 July 1944.

#### XII. Credit Situation.

Sevelsberg will give a brief outline of the credit situation.

#### XIII. Money Requirements.

Lambros requests, that an estimate be made of the price increases caused by time and location. The monthly expenditure must be re-assessed.

#### XIV. Miscellaneous.

Braus suggests, that a commissar instructor (Kommissarischer Ausbilder) (Zondawa) from Leuna be assigned for the purpose of training young chemical workers. Bisfeld will endeavor to secure the services of a man, a former chemist in Cerdingen, now called up as Kriegsverwaltungsrat, who would be responsible for the training of young chemical workers.

#### Projects.

Bisfeld reports on the progress of negotiations regarding the salt deposits near Rybnik-Bohemia.



(page 6 of original, cont'd)

The Hermann Goering Works agreed to the undertaking of boring experiments. In view of the high salt price of RM. 14.15 per ton charged by the monopoly administration of the Government General, it appears appropriate to investigate these salt deposits more closely.

(page 7 of original)

Kiefel reports on the planning for an additional production of fog producing acids. The localities in question are: Moosbierbaum, Schwarza and Auschwitz. The suggestion for an increased production of fog producing acids originated with the High Command of the Navy. Of late, all 3 Wehrmacht branches have become interested. An exposé, drawn up by Lu, has been submitted to Berlin for approval, in which the construction costs, as well as the advantages and disadvantages of the three localities, are set forth.

A project ripe for realization concerning the construction of a Perbunan plant with a capacity of 6000 tons per year, has been submitted to the Reich Office for Economic Development (RWA).

Total costs 7.5 million RM., extent of construction 2 million RM.  
A further increase of Perbunan production is to be expected in percentage. The present production is included in the 30,000 tons of Buna per year. Hydrocyanic acid required for acrylonitrile will for the time being be manufactured out of cyanide, which will be delivered from outside sources.

Duerrfeld and Braus report on Methanol sources in Silesia.

Credit applications, to be submitted in future to the Engineering Committee, are first to be reported to Duerrfeld by Sauer's office, so that Director Sauer and Director Biedenkopf of the Engineering Committee can be informed if necessary.

Duerrfeld reports on the preliminary work on the new wage scale for Upper Silesia.

The next building conference will take place in Auschwitz on 13 January 1943.

Signed: Heidebrook

Enclosures:

Report of Dr. Zapf on river and waste water.

(page 8 of original)

Enclosure I.

Water and waste water Auschwitz. (Dr. Zapf)

To supply the plant with the water required for its operation a river water-plant to be fed by the Rivers Sola and Vistula, and with a total capacity of 15,000 cbm/h, is planned or is under construction. The permit application was filed on 1 August 1941. The subsequent settlement of the questions regarding high water dams in the area between the Sola mouth, the Giesienica mouth and the Vistula, necessitated the changing once again of the plans for the water works. We trust to have clarified outstanding questions by our letter to the Office of Waterways of 30 September 1942, so that there will be no further difficulties in securing a water police permit for the drawing off and returning of water.

The water volume carried by the Sola and the Vistula varies greatly. The lowest water volume carried by the Sola is 2,1 cbm per second, while the lowest volume of water carried by the Vistula near Kruki amounts to 6,9 cbm per second. The water carried by the Sola is clean, poor in salt and soft; the inflow of the Przemsza into the Vistula gives it a highly increased measure of salt content, hardness and floating substance. At the point of the river water works near Kruki waters of the Sola and the Vistula have not yet intermixed. Consequently, there is clean water on the right side. In view of this fact, it is advisable to draw as much water as possible from the Sola.

Of the 15,000 cbm/h of water drawn off approximately 10,000 cbm/h are used as cooling water, 3,500 cbm/h become waste water, the remainder, approximately 1,5 is lost.

Two sewage systems are provided for the drainage of the plant. One of them carries the cooling and rain water over a cascade (at Dwory) into the Vistula approximately 300 m below the reservoir. The second sewage system collects all the waste waters of the plants with some exceptions and takes them to the slope (Basin II) leading down to the Vistula.

Waste water originating from manufacturing processes which has been rendered particularly impure, such as waste water containing phenol and waste water of the butol and butadiene distillation, are conducted, together with the ashes and refuse of the boilerhouse and the generator plant, by a special pipe system to the slope and into Basin I. By treating the ashes in this manner the phenol is practically absorbed completely and the organic refuse of the butadiene waste water is absorbed up to 50%.

Carbide sludge and sometimes dry lime are also taken to the slope (Basin I) by an additional special pipe.

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

The slope located in the low lands of the Vistula has an acreage of 100 hectares. It is divided into three basins. The solid substances, ashes and lime are deposited in Basin I; the waste waters are exposed to the open air while flowing into Basin II and mix there with the rest of the plant waste water. Subsequent reaction continues the clearing and purifying process. Prior to their entry into Basin III, the waste waters are exposed to the open air and mix with the fresh water of the Vistula in the proportion of 1:1. The measure is expected to facilitate the natural cleaning by means of the microbes contained in the water of the Vistula. In order to expedite this process the lavatory water, after mechanical cleaning, is conducted together with the plant waste waters, into Basin II.

Signed: Zepf

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## CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

9 October 1947

I, Julius STEUER, No. A 442654, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-11139.

Julius STEUER  
No. A 442654

A f f i d a v i t

I, Friedrich ENTRESS

after having been warned that I shall be liable to punishment for making false statements declare herewith under oath voluntarily and under no duress:

1. I was born on 8 December 1914 in Posen and attended there elementary school, classical high school and the university, medical faculty.

I passed the state examination in June 1939. In the middle of 1942 I received the doctor's degree from the Ministry of Education without submitting a thesis in virtue of a decree concerning Germans from the Eastern territories.

I have never been a member of the NSDAP. I voluntarily entered the Self-Defense-Guard (<sup>Selbstschutz</sup>) Posen in October 1939 and after registration for the draft, I was on 22 November 1939 automatically inducted into the Waffen-SS.

Up to March 1940, I received training in the medical training course at Freimann near Muenchen and right afterwards up to 10 December 1940, was auxiliary doctor with the SS signal Replacement Detachment in Umm i. W. I started to serve there as a Hauptscharfuhrer (Master Sergeant SS) and became on 20 April 1940 Untersturmfuhrer (2nd Lieutenant SS). On 3 January 1941, I became camp doctor of the concentration camp Gross-Rosen. I remained there until 10 December 1941.

By order of Dr. LOLLING, I was transferred on 11 December 1941 as camp doctor to the main camp Auschwitz. I remained there until 20 October 1943.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6190  
CONTINUED

(page 2 of original)

During this time, I was promoted to Obersturmführer (1st Lieutenant S.S.). At this time Dr. DIENSTAG was Post physician, to whom I was subordinated.

On 21 October 1943, I was transferred to the concentration camp Mauthausen. I served there up to 25 July 1944 as Post physician and as Senior camp physician. During this time I received the rank of a Hauptsturmführer (Captain SS). From 3 August 1944 to early in February 1945 I was Senior camp physician of the concentration camp Gross-Rosen.

On 10 February 1945, I became surgical assistant with the medical company of the 9th SS armored division Hohenstauffen.

I was taken prisoner on 8 May 1945 near Steyr/Upper Austria and was committed to prison at Gmund on 13 July 1945.

On 29 March 1946 I was indicted in the Mauthausen trial in Dachau and was sentenced to death on 13 May 1946. In November 1946 I directed a petition for mercy to the War Crimes Branch in Wiesbaden.

2. On my arrival in the concentration camp Auschwitz (Main camp) in 1941 inmates were employed by IG Auschwitz.

The concentration camp Auschwitz manufactured in its own workshops wardrobes for the IG Auschwitz.

3. The concentration camp Monowitz of the IG Farben Auschwitz was.... (Transl. note: word missing in text, probably insert:

OPENED) in the middle of 1942. Responsible camp leader for Monowitz in my time was Vincenz SCHMIDT. The first responsible camp physician in Monowitz

( page 3 of original)

when I recall is Dr. Holmuth VETTER, member of the SS and a former employee of the IG Farben.

As a camp physician, I had to take care besides the Main Camp Auschwitz of several Out-Camps, among others also Monowitz, from ca. March to October 1943. I was in Monowitz as deputy of the Post physician.

My successor in Monowitz was Dr. FISCHER.

5. When I arrived in Monowitz there existed already a correction camp for workers. Foreign workers were sent there who had refused to work. There we had a sick room for light cases. Serious cases were taken to the infirmary in Monowitz.

6. In my capacity as camp physician of Monowitz I can testify that the work for inmates at the IG Auschwitz was as hard as in any concentration camp.

Among others those prisoners were brought to the infirmary in Monowitz, <sup>who</sup> looked, as it they could not be expected to live long.

The prisoner workers were driven to the utmost, as it was done also elsewhere in Buna Auschwitz. It is certainly not true that the I.G. plant management wanted to treat the inmates with consideration. People were used up so quickly that the physician was confronted with an insoluble problem. The turnover of inmates in Monowitz was very extensive. The inmates were weak and undernourished. In this connection,

( page 4 of original)

one has to emphasize that the work performance required from the inmates was not in harmony with the living and food conditions.

For the IG the employment of concentration camp inmates was in so far advantageous as they would have had to keep free civilian workers under far better conditions.

7. The inmates were fed by the IG according to rations which were fixed by the SS and the Reich Ministry of food. In addition the I.G. supplied the so-called Buna soup. Despite this a number of deaths in Monowitz was attributable to insufficient food.

8. For the time in which I was active in Monowitz I recall cases where inmates were brought to the infirmary, who had been shot at on the IG-site, while attempting to escape.

9. In Monowitz also punishment by flogging was noted out. The punishment consisted of 15 - 25 blows with a stick. Before carrying out the punishment, the camp physician had to examine the inmates subject to punishment for their health condition. When the inmate was too weak to survive the flogging, the execution of the punishment was delayed for a while. Only a few of the inmates dared to cry out loud while undergoing the flogging. They only whined and lamented.

10. When I came to Monowitz in March 1943 there were there 3 hospital blocks:

( 5 of original)

The block containing the hospital office and the outpatients' Department, later on, one block for surgery was erected there . The third block was for internal and infectious diseases. The second block was for external diseases. Two more hospital blocks were taken over in the middle of 1943 in Monowitz; one block for external diseases and another one for weak inmates and surgical cases. There were bed sheets in the surgical block; in the other beds of the hospital site the beds had only palliasses. In the infirmary in Monowitz the patients had the same care as in any concentration camp. The normal number of beds in the five huts was about 200 - 300 beds.

11. The camp physicians were of the opinion that the inmates who became sick in Monowitz or at the IG-site should remain in the Monowitz infirmary. We physicians were in favor of letting the inmates stay in the Monowitz infirmary, because typhus was endemic in the main camp, and we did not want to bring the inmates of Auschwitz, who had typhus in contact with the not infected inmates in Monowitz, to keep them out of danger.

12. In the spring of 1943, a conference took place in the hut of the construction management of IG Farben Auschwitz. Besides me and, if I remember right, Post physician WIRTHS, the following were present: Dr. Walther MUELLER and Obering. FAUST of IG-Farben Auschwitz, as well as Gerhard MAUSER, responsible for labor allocation in concentration camp Auschwitz.



( page 6 of original)

I recall the following points under discussion: Expansion of the infirmary in Monowitz and allocation of inmates for work at IG Auschwitz. The IG (Editor DIERFELD) - in contrast to the opinion of us physicians-insisted on keeping the infirmary in Monowitz as small as possible, because the IG attached special importance to having in Monowitz as many inmates as possible, who were capable to work. The practical <sup>result</sup> of this conference was later on, that indeed all inmates who were ill, were admitted to the infirmary in Monowitz, but that they could stay there only for a certain time, and that they were returned to the main camp Auschwitz- if their illness lasted too long (3 - 4 weeks)- from where the majority of them was sent to Birkenau to be gassed.

13. Selections in Monowitz infirmary were carried out by the camp physician. Before my time as responsible camp physician for Monowitz Dr. Heinrich VETTER carried out the selections. After I left Monowitz in October 1945 my successor, Dr. FISCHER, carried out the selections. The selected inmates were brought to the main camp Auschwitz and in the majority of cases to Birkenau to be gassed.

( page 7 of original)

14. In Monowitz the percentage of phlegmon patients was very large.

The reason for it was defective foot wear. The inmates wore wooden shoes and in many cases had to walk 8 - 10 kilometers daily, the IG factory site being very extensive. One can say that in some cases the wearing of wooden shoes meant the death sentence for the inmate concerned. Often the inmates did not see the camp physician in time or could not be treated in time, the number of patients in Monowitz being too large. Moreover the disease was in the advanced stage and a cure in the near future could not be expected, the inmate concerned was returned to the main camp Auschwitz and there selected to be sent to Birkenau to be gassed.

15. Accidents or a breakdown of inmates on the IG plant site were treated provisionally on the site of the accident by a medical assistant for inmates; these were attached to each detachment of prisoners. These inmates were in the evening carried back to Monowitz by their comrades. The IG did not take care of these incapacitated inmates but left them to the prisoners' detachments.

16. The working conditions in Monowitz were bad. In summer 1943, there was a big epidemic of dysentery in Monowitz. For purposes of quarantine, the inmates were accommodated in two tents. The inmates had to remain in these tents until pretty late in winter. This was a very bad accommodation for this time of the year.

( page 8 of original)

Whatever was created in Monowitz in the way of quarantine installations was not done at the request of the IG, but by the camp physicians. On the contrary the constant urgent demand of IG for more workers made it difficult for us camp physicians to carry out the quarantine.

17. Only inmates, who were healthy and able to work were assigned to IG Auschwitz. They came from the big Eastern- or Western shipments who arrived in Auschwitz. These shipments were <sup>on</sup> route for days. The people were standing tightly pressed in cattle-cars (50 - 100 people per car). On arrival of the shipments, there were some dead among the people. The frightened people were chased by the SS men to the front of the train. Here the first selection by the camp physician took place in the presence of the camp commander, the leader of the protective custody camp and the labor allocation leader of the concentration camp Auschwitz. Juveniles under 15 - 17 years, all mothers with children (regardless whether the mothers were able to work or not), old and weak people and people who were unable to work ( so-called "Muselmänner") were automatically destined by way of selection for gassing in Birkenau. They were immediately loaded into trucks and taken to Birkenau, while those able to work were assembled and marched in close formation to the concentration camp Auschwitz. During the selection the people were asked about their trade. Skilled workers were often able to escape the selection even when they did not

( page 9 of original)

appear to be strong enough, or when they were below the age limit of 15 - 17 years, because they were requested by the workshops of the SS or by private firms or the IG Farben Auschwitz (Elther DUBRETSID).

I had the impression, that many shipments which came from the East knew already during the detaining in Auschwitz what they had to expect. Therefore . . . there were terrible scenes; the same happened in cases where families were segregated and the people wanted to say good-bye to each other.

Approximately 30 - 40 % of the people of each transport were seized. Luggage and valuables of the arrivals had to remain on the ramp and were collected and transported away by the personnel of the administrative chief of the concentration camp Auschwitz.

18. Approximately 500 meters away from the place of selection a civilian workers camp was situated, which was under the jurisdiction of the construction management of the concentration camp Auschwitz. At first the civilian workers were able to move around freely on this large area and passed the site where the selections took place. These civilian workers came in contact with other inmates on the building site in Auschwitz. Furthermore, they were free to move around in the neighborhood when they were not quarantined for typhus. They came also into the city of Auschwitz. It was unavoidable that the population of Auschwitz, the inmates in Auschwitz and Buna, the German and foreign civilian workers, among them the management of the IG Farben Auschwitz knew about the selections.



( page 10 of original)

The odor of burned corpses was strongest noticeable at the station of Auschwitz. But it also could be noticed in the IG Auschwitz, when the wind was favorable.

No SS-people ever talked among us about the Radio report of a foreign broadcasting station, according to which people abroad were informed about the gassing, and we were surprised that it was already known there. The gentlemen of IG Farben Auschwitz must have known about the big consumption rate of inmates in its plant, because again and again they had to request through the labor allocation inmates as replacement for worn-out or gassed inmates.

I have carefully read each of the eleven (11) pages of this Affidavit and have counter-signed them in my own handwriting, have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials and declare herewith under oath that in this statement I have told the absolute truth according

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6190  
CONTINUED

( 11 of original)

to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signature) Friedrich ENTRESS

( Signature)

SEEN to and signed before me

this 14th day of April 1947 at Landsberg

by Friedrich ENTRESS,

known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(Signature) Benvenuto von HALLE

Benvenuto von HALLE

AGO No. D-452652

Office of Chief of Counsel for  
War Crimes

U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

28 August 1947

I, Ludwig BORINSKI Civ. No. AGO 34486 hereby certify that  
I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages  
and that the above is a true and correct translation of the  
document No. NI - 6190

Ludwig BORINSKI  
Civ. No. AGO 34486

A F F I D A V I T

I, the undersigned, Kei FEINBERG, herewith declare in lieu of oath, that the following propositions are strictly in accordance with the truth:

1. I was born on 23 December 1921 in Oslo, Norway, as the son of Elise FEINBERG - born in the year of 1896 in Oslo, Norway - and of Kier FEINBERG, nee CSTER - born in the year of 1885 in Oslo, Norway. I grew up in Oslo, Norway and at the time of the German invasion I was attending the grammar school (Gymnasium) at Oslo. In the fall of 1941, I began to study mathematics at the University of Oslo.
2. As my sister Lillnor FEINBERG - born on 6 June 1923 in Oslo - was threatened with arrest should I not be willing to be arrested, I was arrested on 26 October 1942. Together with approximately 300 other persons arrested, I was taken to the Norwegian concentration camp Berg and about one month later, I was taken from there to Stattn by steamer "Dana", together with 523 other Norwegian concentration camp inmates, including numerous women and children of all age ranges, even babies. From Stattn, we were taken to Auschwitz by rail.
3. While I was in the Norwegian concentration camp Berg, my father, my mother, my sister, my step-brother Hansi Reiss and the rest of my relatives, uncles, aunts, cousins, etc., altogether about 30 persons, were arrested and I met all of them on the boat. We were all taken to Auschwitz.
4. The journey from Stattn to Auschwitz lasted 3 days and 3 nights. We were put in box cars, approximately 45 persons - men, women and children - in a closed box car. During the entire 3 days and 3 nights, we received nothing to eat or to drink and we were not permitted to attend to our human functions except in the car. The car was locked.
5. When we arrived in Auschwitz, the doors of the cars were opened the first time since leaving Stattn and we were driven out. Then we at once were ordered to put all our belongings on trays and we were told that they would be returned to us later (we had been told to mark our names plainly on all pieces of luggage). The luggage was rolled away and we never saw it again.
6. After that all newly arrived persons had to line up in rows - five abreast -; men were taken to one side and the women and children to the other side. The sick had to line up separately. Thereupon, the women and children as well as the feeble men - including, for instance, those wearing glasses and those who looked bad - were loaded on trucks. I wanted to bid good-bye to my mother and sister, but an SS-man kicked me at once and forced me back to my place. At that time, I still believed that those loaded on the trucks would be quartered separately and I thought that the reason why they were put on trucks was that because of the three-days' journey they were not able to stand up. Very soon, however, I heard that all of these people were at once taken to the gas chambers and

(signed) Kei FEINBERG

(Page 2 of original)

were gassed the very day. I know this not only by reason of the fact that all persons who at that time were taken to the gas chambers -

- circumscribed as factory prisoners - were never seen again but because during my stay in Auschwitz I myself saw almost daily similar transports of women and children and men declared unfit for work disappear in the gas chambers. After our liberation I saw the gas chambers myself.

7. The remaining men were hurriedly inspected by an SS physician and again the older men and the more feeble men were separated from the stronger ones. Those men deemed unfit for work suffered the same fate as the women and the other persons unfit for work; among them was also my stepbrother, 15 years of age.

8. The remaining men declared fit for work - among them myself, my father and two brothers of my father - remained together. We were given a bath, deloused; the hair of head and body were shorn and for 16 to 18 hours we were left naked. It was very cold (2 December 1942). We were then given prisoners' garb and wooden shoes - all our own clothes and shoes having been taken away from us; on the left forearm a number was tattooed. My number was 79108; that of my father 79109; the numbers of my two uncles were 79110 and 79111.

9. Not until now - i.e. after almost four days - did we receive the first food, a piece of bread and half a liter of water soup per person. I was then immediately assigned to work (Arbeitsdienst) at the Buna Works, together with the other men left over, about 300 of them. We had to march 4 to 5 hours to the Buna Works. Upon arrival there we were deloused once more. For three weeks thereafter we had to do so-called quarantine work which means we had to work just as hard as the other men in the Buna plant but we worked separated from them.

10. After 3 weeks, on 23 December 1942, my father, his two brothers and I were sent to Block II of labor camp IV. We were quartered in the special concentration camp of Monowitz. Conditions were unbearable. In each room, three-tier wooden frames - set up in rows - contained approximately 300 persons. It was almost impossible to breathe. We had to get up at 4.30 a.m. and at 5.15 we had to line up for marching to our place of work. It took three quarters of an hour to march to our place of work. On the first work day - the day before Christmas, 24 December 1942, - we had to work through until 3.00 a.m. 25 December, without food. Our work consisted of unloading box cars, iron poles and bags containing cement, as well as heavy ovens. The bags with cement, for example, weighed 50 kilograms.

11. On 5 January 1943, my father was already weakened to such an extent that when we had to drag such a 50 kilogram bag at doubled pace he collapsed before my very eyes. I wanted to help him but was beaten with a stick by an SS man and was pushed back. My father

(signed) Kai FEINBERG

(Page 3 of original)

was no longer able to rise and he was carried to the camp by his comrades. My father was so weakened not only because of the work which surpassed human strength but also because not being used to that heavy type of work he had been beaten constantly by the guards, and this most severely on the last day. Inasmuch as the physician in the sick barracks to which he had been taken was a Czech professor I could see my father once more and he died in my presence on 7 January 1943.



12. One brother of my father injured his arm during work, and he was gassed. The second brother of my father had become so weak that he died while at work, about one or two weeks after my father in Buna.

13. I myself was able to stand the work until 15 January 1943; then I contracted pneumonia and resumed work from 15 February until the end of February. Then I was declared unfit for work because I was no longer able to walk and it was decided that I was to be gassed. It so happened that on that day no truck came to the Buna Werke which went to the gas chambers, and I was therefore returned to the concentration camp at Auschwitz. Subsequently I remained in the concentration camp at Auschwitz until the end.

14. On one day in February 1943 - and this often happened at other times, too, either after the beginning of work or after the end of work at Buna - we had to file past several Germans standing by the gate, among them camp leader Schwarz and the work manager and several high ranking German officers. These persons who looked over the inmates as they filed past determined those who were to be gassed. I myself know that in such manner 800 inmates in Buna were sent to the gas chambers during the time I worked there. In addition, there came every day a black wagon, marked with a red cross, which took sick and dead inmates from the Buna Werke to Auschwitz, for the gassing of those who were still alive.

15. In April 1943, because being sick and no longer able to work, I had hidden under a wooden partition. I was flogged by two SS-men and an assistant from the Block until they thought I was dead. When I regained consciousness I saw that I was in a cellar and had been thrown into a pile of corpses. An inmate saw me and pulled me out.

16. According to my experience, prisoners used for work in the Buna plants held out at the most for two months until they were either sent away for being gassed or returned to the concentration camp at Auschwitz as it happened in my case.

Warsaw

(signed) Kai FRIMMER

13 March 1947

(signed): John H.E. FRIED  
Hertha C. KNUTH

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, HERTHA C. KNUTH, AGO No. X.46355, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-4822.

HERTHA C. KNUTH  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO No. X.46355

( E N D )

A F F I D A V I T

I, Dr. Rudolf VITKE -- formerly Weisskopf -- a specialist for dermatology, residing at Prague VII/367, Beldredina-tr.56, after my attention was drawn to the fact that I am liable for punishment for making a false statement declare under oath, voluntarily and without coercion the following:

1.) I was arrested with my family, consisting of my wife and three children, at Prague on 26 January 1942 because of my Jewish descent. I was transported to Theresienstadt and from there I was sent to the Stammlager (Main Camp) in Auschwitz on 26 October 1942. In Auschwitz I was separated from my wife and after a week I was sent to Monowitz with a group of 2,000 fellow-prisoners and my two sons. In February 1943 I was returned to the Stammlager at Auschwitz and stayed there until June 1943; then I was in the so-called gipsy camp - Section B II a - at Birkenau until November 1944 and from 4 November 1944 till 18 January 1945 - the day on which evacuation took place on account of the approaching Russians - I was in the Stammlager at Auschwitz.

2.) In Monowitz I was assigned to Block 2. I did work of the most arduous kind physically, in outside detachments (Aussenkommandos) as, for instance, carrying heavy iron switches. Later on I worked for various other outside detachments, among them, the dreaded Detachment No. 1, where I had to carry sacks filled with cement, weighing 50 kgs each, from the point of unloading at the narrow-gauge railway to the cement depot, about 300 meters distant. Four foremen were standing on a pile and the prisoner whose turn it was to carry had to have the cement sack thrown onto his shoulders. To relax when coming back without the load was impossible because every 5 to 10 paces a foreman or Kapos was stationed, who (Translator's Note: Handwritten marginal note initiated by Dr. Vitke inserts here, striking with a club) forced the prisoners to start running. An inspector in plain clothes, an overseer or a foreman were always present, sometimes also a plant engineer of I.G. Farben.

If a prisoner was unable to proceed or if he fell to the ground he was stepped on and kicked with the heel of a boot until he either continued to work or died.

The prisoners were pushed in their work by the Kapos, foremen and overseers of the I.G. in an inhuman way. No mercy was shown. Thrashings, beatings of the worst kind, even direct killings were the fashion. The murderous working speed was responsible for the fact that while working many prisoners suddenly stretched out flat, turned blue, gasped for breath and died like beasts.

(Page 2 of original)

It was forbidden for all other prisoners - and among us were many physicians - to help our prisoners.

It was no rare occurrence that detachments of 400 to 500 men brought back with them in the evening 5 to 20 corpses. The dead were brought to the place of roll-call and were counted as being present.

Among the civilians who maltreated us was also an engineer of the I.G. Farben - unfortunately I do not know his name - who on principle called abuse every prisoner who looked Jewish or who wore the Jewish Star (Juden Stern). This man has very often personally maltreated the prisoners, more often however he set a Kapo or a foreman or the prisoner who not infrequently under such conditions could (Translator's Note: Marginal insertion, initiated by Dr. Vitok - no longer) make his way home alive.

3.) Sanitary conditions at Monowitz were entirely unsatisfactory. There were only two latrines which were located approximately in the middle of the camp so that men suffering from diarrhoea had to wade many times through ankle-deep mud to the latrines during the night. In spite of the severe cold at that time minimum temperature: Minus 26 - one was - as a precaution to prevent escape - not permitted to dress. One had to go to the latrines in underwear.

Bathing. This was enforced every 8 to 10 days. The prisoners were given a shower with scalding water and had to go back to their block in the cold, mostly at midnight (Translator's Note: "Mostly at midnight" corrected in marginal note to read: "without a stitch of clothing on" - correction initiated by Dr. Vitok). There were 1 to 2 towels for 180 men.

Diarrhoea. This was generally called dysentery (Scheisserei) and the diarrhoea block of the sick ward was called the dysentery ward (Scheisser-block). Medical attendance was administered here by Elinek, a printer and Social Democrat, from Vienna, who prided himself on his novel methods of combatting diarrhoea. One never made a diagnosis to differentiate between diarrhoea, typhoid fever, typhus etc. and one was satisfied to treat every case of dysentery as simple diarrhoea.

Tableware. Each block had a limited number of enamel bowls. In the morning a certain number of these bowls were given to detachment workers. At their place of work the prisoners had to eat their liter of buns soup alternately, from the same bowl. The bowls were often not washed for weeks and it is only natural that each one of the starved prisoners licked up the last drop of soup in the most literal sense of the word. Of course infections were thus spread in the most dangerous way.

(Page 3 of original)

4.) If one was lucky one obtained a quarter of a liter of coffee in the morning or, to be more accurate, a black, unsweetened liquid obtained by boiling some coffee substitute. This portion was for two men together because of the shortage of bowls. At noon a number of cooking vessels containing buns-soup was brought to the I.G. places of work by truck. Of this soup, made mostly from boiled nettles or other greens, .. sometimes with a single piece of potato - each prisoner received barely 1 liter. In the evening there was an allowance of 1/4 loaf of bread with a substantial addition of wood dust of extremely fine grind; in addition to this a slice of sausage or a spoonfull of white cheese, or a teaspoonfull of syrup was distributed. The water was unfit for drinking and detrimental to health. According to statements of the SS-physicians it contained derivatives of nitrogen /indication for putrefaction/. At the place of work the water was also undrinkable and the prisoners used to drink the condensed water of the long distance pipe line. If they were caught they were beaten terribly.



My normal weight was always 96 to 97 kgs. When I left Buna I weighed 57 kgs at the reception center in the prisoners' sick ward.

As a physician I figured out, together with my friend and colleague Dr. Franz POLLAK, who did not survive Buna, that the average loss of body substance amounted to 2-4 kgs (Translator's Note: Marginal insertion initialed by Dr. Vitek - per week), assuming the hardest physical work and a calorie allowance of approximately 1100 - 1200 per day. According to my own opinion and that of my colleague the normally nourished prisoner at Buna could make up for the deficiency by his own body for a period of three months.

I myself served as a male nurse in the sick ward from 13 December 1942 till 13 January 1943. During that time I established that nearly without exception all prisoners showed a normal temperature of 35.6 to 35.8 and a pulse frequency of 36 to 48 per minute. Thus prisoners were condemned to burn up their own body weight while working and, provided no infections were occurring, finally die because of exhaustion. The normal temperature of an adult man is about 36.5 to 36.8 the pulse frequency as a rule between 64 and 72.

5.) It was a fact of common knowledge that the sick ward in Monowitz had the duty of doing no more than reestablish to the prisoners their fitness for work. If a prisoner was seriously ill and there was no chance of his being able to work again within 14 days - the maximum sick leave for which I.G. paid - the prisoner was transferred either to the sick ward of the Stammlager at Auschwitz or directly to Birkenau.

(Page 4 of original)

6.) Selections of prisoners were made about every 14 days. In the morning, as they marched out of the camp the prisoners had slowly to pass, five abreast, a selection commission. The commission consisted generally of the camp commandant, the camp leader, the camp work leader, the camp physician and always several civilians belonging to the labor staff of the I.G. Farben. The prisoners summoned up all their strength as they marched past because they all knew that to be picked out from the row of fives meant positive death by gas, in Birkenau.

7.) The utter inadequacy of the diet, by reason of its quality as well as its compound insufficiency for heavy physical workers, the horrible treatment, the miserable sanitary conditions, the inadequate clothing and the poor degree of cleanliness resulted invariably in each individual prisoner's becoming sick, sooner or later, and then the case was as a rule one of diarrhea. That was a death sentence as many prisoners died already in the Monowitz sick ward, others were taken away to the Stammlager at Auschwitz or Birkenau, where they succumbed either to illness itself or to the inhumane treatment, or where, - as in the case of my own 19 year old son, who fell ill with diarrhea in Buna and was taken away to the Stammlager at Auschwitz - they became the victims of the murderous selection system of the SS-physicians, in this case SS-Obersturmfuehrer Dr. MENDES.

I have carefully read through each of the 4 pages of this affidavit and have signed them with my own hand; I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and I state herewith under oath that I have told the whole truth in this statement according to the best of my knowledge and conscience.

(Signature) Dr. Rudolf VITEK



Sworn to and signed before me this 3rd day of March 1947 at Prague by  
Rudolf VITEK, Prague VII, Boleroého tr. 56 known to me to be the person  
making the above affidavit.

(Signature) Benvenuto von Haller  
U.S. Civilian AGO D 432532  
Office of Chief of Counsel for  
War Crimes  
U.S. War Department.

(Translator's Note: Supplementary statement, handwritten)

I myself fell ill in February 1943 with serious case of Phlegmono  
(Translator's Note: Inflammation of connective tissues) on the lower  
thigh, through illtreatment by a foreman who worked for I.G. while I  
was carrying switches. As "a hopeless case" I was transferred to the  
sick ward Auschwitz I.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, BERTHA C. SMITH, AGO No. X 046355, hereby certify that I am thoroughly  
conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is  
a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-4830.

BERTHA C. SMITH  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO No. X 046355

AFFIDAVIT

I, Charles Joseph Coward, 133 Cliechester Road, Lower Edmonton, London, herewith declare under oath the following facts:

1. I entered the British Army on 16 June 1937. I was captured on 25 May 1940, serving at that time with the 8th Reserve Regimental Royal Artillery. My rank was that of Battery Sergeant. After having gone through different staling camps, I arrived in Auschwitz in December 1943. Auschwitz was under the supervision of Stala # VIII B. The camp at Auschwitz at which we lived was E 715. It was one of the camps grouped around the I. G. Farben plant at Auschwitz.

At the time when I came to Auschwitz, about 1200 British prisoners of war were working for I. G. Farben. Toward the end of 1943, our camp held 11,000(?) British prisoners of war. At the beginning of 1944, British prisoners were sent to Heydebreck and Blochammer and about 600 British prisoners of war remained at Auschwitz.

2. The concentration camp was on I. G. grounds just across the road from us--not 320 yards. I could look into the camp; I could hear screams as I walked past. However, although I could see the camp, I very rarely saw anybody walking around in it. We could hear shootings taking place, sometimes 5 or 6 a week. The shots coming from the camp sounded as close as if they had come from our own camp and could wake us up.

Often the British lads would throw cigarettes or other things over to the inmates. The inmates knew that if they attempted to leave their work and pick up what was thrown, they would get at the very least a good hiding. On one occasion I recall seeing one of our boys toss something over to one of the inmates and as the inmate stooped to pick it up, a big, stout foreman pulled his revolver and shot him.

3. Having been selected by the Chief Red Cross Trustee, Regimental Major Lowe, for the position of Red Cross Trustee for our group, I was able to move about without too much difficulty.

My functions as trustee included all matters relating to the welfare of the British prisoners of war such as the issue of clothing for the International Red Cross, British and American Red Cross, and the distribution of food parcels.

One day one of the inmates told me that there was a British ship's doctor among the inmates in the I. G. concentration camp. He said that the ship on which the doctor had been was torpedoed and the doctor, being a Jew, was separated from the others who were captured by the Germans and brought to the concentration camp. The doctor was not permitted out on work details, but he had managed through this inmate to get a note to me, asking me to write to his sister or daughter in Sunderland, England, and to notify the authorities. I wanted to get in touch with this ship's doctor and arranged with one of the guards, for some cigarettes, to let me swap clothing with one of the inmates and to march into the camp with the inmates. At 6:00 in the evening I dirtied myself and fell in with the inmates and marched into the concentration camp itself. We went straight away to a sort of wash room and from there into the barracks. We were not allowed to walk around. There I found wooden beds, three tiers high. These beds, which could not have been comfortable even for one person, had to accommodate two or three inmates. As a

result, it was practically impossible to sleep since, if one man was in a reclining position, the others would have to sit up or lie over him. I remained in a sitting position the whole night and was dead tired. Qaqhepaq could get a little sleep if they changed position, but if the slightest noise was made, the guards would come in. The tiers of beds were lined up and down the whole room. In the middle there were about three tables where they would fight to get their bit of soup. They got their soup in the evening and nothing else. This particular night it was potato soup.

We had been counted when we marched out of the factory but were also counted when we came into the camp. When the inmates were counted, the other chaps would hold up the dead for counting purposes. Some were held up the night I was there. One of the reasons they stood the dead men up for roll call was to draw their rations.

In the morning the capos would come around to see that everybody was up and would kick or beat anybody who had not gotten up. Those who could not get up were just carried away.

When we got back to the factory, I swapped back the clothing with the chap with whom I had made the exchange and gave him a few cigarettes. I had not succeeded in contacting the ship's doctor who was in a different part of the camp.

4. On the pretext of writing to my father (who was dead), in care of William Grange, I could get out about a half dozen letters a week to let the people in England know what was going on. I figured that I could pass the censors that way, and at the same time get the information to the War Office. In my letters I sent information that I thought had military value and I also wrote about the conditions of work for the civilians and the inmates, as well as the British prisoners of war. I wrote giving the particular dates on which I had witnessed these events arriving and marched to the concentration camp. I used to inquire of the people in Lushitz where the next batch was coming from. In



my letters I would say that 600 arrived from Czechoslovakia, so many from Poland, etc. The turnover was in the hundreds of thousands. You could not count them. The majority of them went into the camp next to us.

5. My work as liaison man and trustee gave me access to surrounding towns, including Auschwitz. Also I came into contact with German officials. For example, during the first 10 days I was there, I received complaints from our men about the food and conditions of work. The majority of them were laying cables and their clothing was not really good enough for the work they were doing, particularly since this was the middle of the winter. I investigated the complaints myself and saw they were justified. I got back to the camp and explained to my chief the necessity for extra supplies, and I also spoke to the Germans and asked to see the directors of I. G. Farben regarding clothing. I was always put off, saying I should see the contractors, and the contractors would say that material had already been ordered.

6. Of course the treatment of the British prisoners could not be considered even in the same class with the treatment of the other groups, particularly the concentration camp inmates and the Russians. With respect to clothing, for example, the concentration camp inmates wore a striped pair of pants and wooden shoes; that was all the clothing they had. They would sleep in it, work in it, eat in it; there was no change of clothing.

Whatever clothing of value they had when they came to the camp was taken away from them in exchange for the striped pajamas.

Although I had heard that conditions were bad, I at first did not believe it. I made it a point to get one of the guards to take me to town under the pretence of buying razor blades and stuff for our boys. For a few cigarettes he pointed out to me the various places where they had the gas chambers and the places where they took them down to be cremated.

Everyone to whom I spoke gave the same story--the people in the city of Auschwitz, the SS men, concentration camp inmates, foreign workers--everyone said that thousands of people were being gassed and cremated at Auschwitz, and that the inmates who worked with us and who were unable to continue working because of their physical condition and were suddenly missing, had been sent to the gas chambers. The inmates who were selected to be gassed went through the procedure of preparing for a bath, they stripped their clothes off, and walked into the bathing room. Instead of showers, there was gas. All the camp knew it. All the civilian population knew it. I mixed with the civilian population at Auschwitz. I was at Auschwitz nearly every day. The population at Auschwitz was fully aware that people were being gassed and burned. On one occasion they complained about the stench of the burning bodies. Of course all of the German people knew what was going on. Nobody could live in Auschwitz and work in the plant, or even come down to the plant without knowing what was common knowledge to everybody.

Even among the German employees to whom I spoke, a lot of them would admit they knew about the gassing. Others who were pretty scared to say anything would admit that they heard about the gassing but then would say it was all propaganda. I am sure that Peerrfold who was always talking around the factory knew about the gassings and the burnings. It would be utterly impossible not to know. Everybody knew from the civilians to the top dogs. It was common talk.

Even while still at Auschwitz we got radio broadcasts from the outside speaking about the gassings and burnings at Auschwitz. I recall one of these broadcasts was by Anthony Eden himself. Also, there were pamphlets dropped in Auschwitz and the surrounding territory, one of which I personally read, which related what was going on in the camp Auschwitz. These leaflets were scattered all over the countryside and must have been dropped from planes. They were in Polish and German. Under these circumstances, nobody could be at or near Auschwitz without knowing what was going on.

7. The British prisoners of war were treated better than any other nationality working at I. G. Auschwitz. Still many incidents occurred which cost the lives of our prisoners of war. One German non-commissioned officer used to threaten to shoot all of us. He would beat British prisoners of war at the I. G. Farben plant or at the camp. At times it happened that I. G. civilian workers used to beat some of our prisoners.

In the winter of 1943-1944 a civilian foreman of I. G. Farben ordered 5 prisoners of war to climb an ice-covered iron girder. Under the circumstances it was almost impossible to climb the girder, especially since the men did not have proper boots. The men refused to obey the order. Thereupon the German guard shot and killed one of the five British prisoners of war.

Even though, as I mentioned before, the British prisoners of war were treated far better than any of the other groups, nevertheless even the British boys did not have too easy a time. A number of our lads were sent to Sosnovitz to the Straflager for not working hard enough or for refusing to do the work ordered. One British prisoner of war dropped dead from exhaustion while working in the I. G. factory. On one occasion one of our boys was beaten by a civilian. I went out to work with that group in order to see how they were treated. It was then that I witnessed how the civilians were treating the other inmates. Unlike the British prisoners who were mistreated only occasionally, the inmates were mistreated all the time. They were beaten on the slightest provocation and often without any provocation at all. One time I saw several civilian employees of the Farben firm beat six inmates while they were working in the factory while three or four other civilians looked on. They beat them with pieces of iron and wood for not doing their work properly. They were beaten badly and left to lay on the ground. I complained to the German officer who visited the camp and told him that it was upsetting the morale of the British prisoners of war. He said that the inmates deserved it and that if they did not get beaten, they would be hard to control.

The food distributed to the British prisoners of war at I. G. Auschwitz could not have been sufficient if it were not for the fact that we consistently received British and American Red Cross parcels.

Another thing I want to mention is that the British prisoners of war were not permitted to use the air raid shelters in the I. G. plant. I complained to Guerrfeld about this. He was very abrupt and said that a place was being allotted. The place we could use instead of an air raid shelter was locked so that we would have to get the guard to get us a key before we could get over that protection. The inmates had no air raid shelters of any kind, and the foreign workers were increased out



into the fields.

8. The inmates had to work at everything--refinery, loading railway trucks, acetylene welding, bricklaying and concrete work. I saw them carry 100 gals. cement sacks. The men were in very poor condition but nevertheless they tried to do the work even though it required more strength than they had. They could not slow down because the foreman and the capo were always around. I saw dozens of occasions on which a civilian foreman kept hitting and hitting an inmate until he just fell down and could not get up. On many, many occasions I saw civilians and capos strike an inmate down with a piece of wood and then kick him. They would just let him lie there-- sometimes all day. At night some other inmate would pick him up and carry him. On a bad winter day it was not unusual to see 5 or 6 inmates being carried in on the shoulders of other inmates, or being supported under their arms. I saw one inmate knocked out in the morning, and when I came back in the afternoon he was still lying there. I should say he was dead.

9. Farben was responsible for the inmates and could not help knowing what was happening to them. One day I asked the Farben people if it were possible for us to take a collection of cast-off clothing such as socks and old boots and send them into the camp. They said "No. The I. G. people are looking after the inmates. They are our responsibility." I tried to explain that it would not involve any contact, that I would give the things to their man who in turn could distribute them among the other inmates. My suggestion was turned down flatly with the answer that it would look bad if Farben could not supply the necessities.

I have carefully read each of the five pages of this statement and have placed my initials at the bottom of each page thereof. I have made all corrections in my own handwriting and have initialed each such correction. I do hereby declare under oath that the foregoing statement is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

signature: C. J. Conrad.

Sworn to and signed before me  
this 24th day of July 1947  
at London, England.

signature: Benvenuto von Helld  
.....

BENVENUTO VON HELLD  
U.S. Civilian IDO 532432  
Interrogator

\* A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY \*

- 5 -

(END)

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I, Robert William Ferris of 145 Chichester Road,  
Lower Edmonton, London, declare under oath the following  
facts:

1. I was born 2 February 1921 at Stratford. In May 1940  
I joined the First Field Squadron of the Royal Engineers  
(No. 5956937). I was captured by the Germans on 21 June 1942  
in the Second Battle of Tobruk. I was taken first to Italy  
then to Germany and finally by cattle train to Camp Auschwitz  
in Poland on September 1943. There were about 200 of us who  
arrived at the same time in the station in the city of Ausch-  
witz. We were brought immediately to the I.G. Farben plant  
and were stationed in a lager just outside of the Farben  
factory. Our Stalag was No. E715.

We were all drafted for work in and about the factory which  
was in the process of construction at that time. I continued  
to work there until January 1945 when we went on the "march"  
to Nuremberg. I was discharged from the service in June 1946.

2. When I arrived at I.G. Auschwitz the barracks were already  
there and we were placed at first in lager 8 and later in  
lager 6. My first job in the factory was running a pipeline.  
This work was done under supervision of German civilians work-  
ing for Farben. Our group was the first British prisoners of  
War to arrive. The next batch of about 600 came about a month  
later. 200 of the British prisoners were sent to Heidelberg  
and Blochheimer.

There were civilian workers of other nationalities such as Russians, Poles and French who were forced to work for the Germans. The Poles used to tell me that they were told by the Germans that if they didn't work they wouldn't eat.

Of course the Jews were treated the worst of all. They were all inmates of the concentration camps and were dressed in striped pajamas which were made up of rags and patches, and for shoes they had wooden clogs, and sometimes rags around their feet. Some used rags for gloves. Their clothes were torn and filthy. They were in terrible condition. They were all skinny and not physically fit for the work they were forced to do. Although we were forbidden to talk to the Jews and they were punished if they talked to us nevertheless we used to speak to each other since they couldn't watch us all the time. They used to tell us about how little food they had and about their sleeping accommodations. They had 3 tier beds made of boards and they had to sleep sometimes 2 and 3 in each of the beds. I often saw inmates collapse in the plant and fall down dead. These were just put in the wheelbarrow and taken out of the factory. Many of us saw these occurrences and the German civilians and engineers saw it too. Inmates dropped dead nearly every day. Many times those who collapsed were kicked while they were down by the civilians who worked for Farben. I saw these things happen myself many times.



3. Also, those who were too sick to work were sent to the gas chambers. I remember one case of a man who broke his wrist. His 15 year old son who was also working there, was in tears - not because his father's wrist was broken but because he knew that they would never bother to cure him but would send him instead to the gas chambers. We often saw big open-top trucks come out of the camp filled with standing inmates and headed out toward Auschwitz. We understood they were going to the gas chambers. It was pretty common knowledge. Also we saw them coming from the outside into the camp. There were thousands and thousands of them. They would come in, in civilian clothes and would be given striped suits, apparently they changed clothes inside the lager next to the factory. I used to see them marching along the road.

They did not look too badly when they arrived, but after a few months they looked the same as the others. In the winter the casualties were highest. Many collapsed with exhaustion and cold. On one occasion alone I saw 30 dead inmates. They were carried into the cellar of the administration building. They had died in the plant - mostly exhaustion I believe, I was working there at the time and saw the S.S. bring the whole 30 through the main entrance. German civilians were there too looking on.

4. I am sure that everybody in the administration building knew what was going on in the factory. It was a big building and work details were always passing through it to do all kinds of jobs. Many times I saw inmates who collapsed lying

around for 3 or 4 hours. Sometimes they just left them there until the end of the day when the other inmates would carry them back with them.

Also the people in the administration building must have known about the gasings. I knew about them because everybody said that those who were sick or weak would be gassed and I often noticed that persons I had spoken to the previous day were missing on the following day. When I asked their friends where they were I always got the same answer that they were sent to the crematorium. The German foreman of my work detail used to say that until Hitler came the Germans worked for the Jews and now the Jews were working for the Germans. I told the foreman about the people being gassed. He did not deny it. It was impossible to deny it, because everybody knew it was happening. The German civilians even complained about the smell coming from Auschwitz.

5. They had a bit of a hospital there but from what I heard it was just a rusehackle affair because the Germans didn't supply it with much medicine or bandages. The inmates were only allowed to stay there for a fortnight. In general, if any inmate became sick, instead of being cured he was done away with.

The inmates did not get decent food. The main meal was watery soup with some grain. I tasted it. None of us could eat it. Our boys used to forego it all the time. We didn't have to eat it because we got other food when we got back to our camp. The biggest reason for the frequent beatings of the inmates was that they didn't work hard enough. Actually they didn't have enough food or strength to work any harder. They all tried. They were too frightened not to try but they could never keep the impossible pace set for them by the Germans and when they staggered or slowed down or collapsed they were beaten.

6. Outside of the Jews, the Russians were treated the worst. The Russians P.W.'s at the plant were beaten for no reason at all except that they were Russians. If the foreman thought they were slacking up on their work they would be charged with sabotage and put in the concentration camp. This happened to the Poles also. The girls there were also supervised by German civilians and did very heavy work such as swinging hammers.

7. The British P.W.'s were fairly well treated, particularly on the question of food, since they were able to receive gifts

from home and packages from the Red Cross. We could not have lived on the ration given to us if it were not for these extra packages. At first we just did the construction work and then later production in the chemical plant where they were making gasoline. We knew that as a prisoner of war we didn't have to work in a war plant and our camp leader Coward protested about it to the Germans. The Germans merely answered, "There is no Geneva Convention here. This is an international firm, you are not working for Germans".

8. I never heard of Monowitz. The inmates lived just outside the Farben factory but I didn't know what their camp was called. It was about one-half mile from our camp and there were electrically charged wires around. We could hear shooting going on at the camp on a number of different times.

9. Duerrfeld was one of the chiefs of the Farben factory. Also Himmler was there while I was there but I didn't see him. This was about November 1943.



I have carefully read each of the three pages of this statement and have placed my initials at the bottom of each page thereof. I have made all corrections in my own handwriting and have initialed each such correction. I do hereby declare under oath that the foregoing statement is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

signature R. Ferris

Sworn to and signed before me  
this 1<sup>th</sup> of July 1947  
at London, England.

signature. BENVENUTO DE HALLE

U.S. Civilian AGO 532432

Interrogator

(handwritten)

4056  
(12)

" A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY "

- 4 -

END

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

AFFIDAVIT

I, Frederick Davison, 13 Saxon Crescent, Sunderland, England, do hereby state the following facts under oath:

1. I was born July 25, 1917 at 120 Whitehouse Road Hendon, Sunderland England. I entered the army on March 15, 1940 and was captured April 8, 1941 near Tobruk. After my capture I was sent to Italy, then to Lamsdorf, Stalag 8B, and finally to Auschwitz. I remained at Auschwitz until January 19, 1945, having arrived there about the beginning of September 1943. At the end we were marched from Auschwitz through Czechoslovakia to a place near Reunshure where we were freed by the Americans.

2. When we were first told that we were going to Auschwitz they said we were to work for I.G. Farben which was a paint factory. When we arrived we found that it was a petrol (synthetic) factory. When we protested that this was war work which prisoners didn't have to perform, the German commandant who was a member of the German Army, pounded on the table and pointing to his revolver said, "This is my Geneva Convention."

3. I was assigned to work at carrying pipes to be used to make the compressors necessary for the production of the oil. In this assignment I would do work in all different parts of the factory. Although it was forbidden, I often talked to the inmates, the foreign workers, and even the capos and German civilians who were foremen and masters (supervisors).

The condition of the Jews whom we called striped because of the striped pajamas they used to wear, was very poor. These pajamas, which were practically their only clothing, were made of a material which resembled

sacking. They had no socks and wore wooden clogs instead of shoes. In the wintertime some of them would have striped coats made of the same material. These clothes were never enough to keep them warm in the winter months. They would die of exposure. I would see the dead every day. From those which I alone witnessed, there were about 5 a day dying of the cold. There must have been many others from the rest of the factory. From what I saw, I would say that a reasonably healthy inmate arriving in the month of October could not hope to live through the end of the winter.

Of course it wasn't the clothing alone that was killing the inmates. Their food was very bad. We used to get soup at midday which was like water and which tasted so bad that the British boys, even though they were inadequately fed themselves, would give the soup away to the inmates.

Also the treatment of the inmates was definitely bad. They would be murdered in the streets in the factory grounds. I have seen the bodies themselves hundreds of times. Moreover I have actually seen the murders being committed on 4 or 5 different occasions. The Farben civilians would never stop or attempt to prevent the SS or capos from beating or killing the inmates. As a matter of fact, they would often help them. For example, the inmates were forced to carry 100 lb. bags of cement. It would take 4 men to put the bag on the back of one. If the inmate couldn't carry it or couldn't go along quickly enough to satisfy the master (the Farben supervisor), they would beat the inmates with sticks or iron bars or punch them with their fists and kick them. In addition, they would tell the SS that the inmate was a bad worker and the SS would often go into

them with revolvers and hit them on the head. I have seen them beaten to death with iron bars and murdered right on the premises.

Even apart from the beatings, I saw inmates collapse every day on the road and in the factory. Every night they used to be carried back to the camp on planks of wood. The Administration Building on B Street was a sort of main road along which these bodies would be carried on the way to the lazar (camp).

4. Very shortly after I arrived, I heard about the inmates being sent to the gas chambers. I didn't believe it at first. I spoke about it to two or three cars who told me that every Thursday the inmates would be lined up and doctors would pass down the line and pick out the inmates, all of whom had been stripped, which they thought were not fit to continue working. The cars said that those selected



as unfit, were told they were going to be transferred but actually it meant the gas chambers. The carys were mostly German convicts who were given charge of a group of inmates for the purpose of the work details. Sometimes the carys were regular inmates who had earned the chance of being a cary by having worked in the canteen.

It was common everyday knowledge about these gas chambers. All the civilian workers in the factory knew about it, and of course the inmates themselves thought constantly about going to the gas chambers, and about their friends who already had been sent to the gas chambers. It was not unusual for the Farben foremen and workers and supervisors to threaten the inmates that if they didn't work harder they would be sent to the gas chambers. Some of the Farben officials that I know personally and whom I know had knowledge of the gas chambers because they themselves spoke about it, were supervisor Barten, a rough fellow who liked to use his revolver all the time, supervisor Katsch who, although not as bad as Barten, was definitely a Nazi, and supervisor Weiss and supervisor Strander. They all carried revolvers.

When I tried to find out why they were gassing the Jews, they expressed the opinion that there were too many Jews and it was a good thing to get rid of them. I met to know a number of the inmates fairly well. I used to see them practically every day and when I could, I would slip them some food which I had. One was a Greek and one was from Holland. You could see they were getting weaker and thinner all the time. One day the Greek did not show up again. The Dutchman said that he had been taken to the gas chambers.

66

However, we all knew that this would happen because the previous week Straube, the Farben supervisor, had watched the Greek work and could see that the man could hardly stand on his feet. He turned away from him and said "he is Kiputt--in another week he will be in the gas chamber."

5. There was a hospital in the camp for concentration camp inmates. I don't know whether they would try to get anybody well again. The main thing was to find out whether they could work again soon. The inmates told me that no one could stay in the hospital longer than a fortnight and that if they couldn't get well in that time, they might as well die.

Although we were treated much better than the inmates since we had our own doctors in our camp, the Germans used to get us to work even though we may have been sick. They only allowed a certain percent to be sick at any time. I remember one time when more than the allotted percent were sick, the plant doctor came down to our camp and made a very quick examination of all the patients and in all cases that he thought could go to work, he crossed the names off the sick list. The next day the German camp guards came to our hospital and called out all those whose names had been crossed off the list the previous day to come out into the square. It made no difference whether the patients were bed patients or not. I, myself was one of the bed patients in with the "flu." Although it was November and quite cold out, some of the patients had to get out even before they put any shoes on. I myself had a shirt, trousers and shoes on, but no coat. We thought we would be in the square for just a few minutes and return to the hospital.

Instead we were marched off under guard to work. Usually we would bring part of our food ration like sandwiches to work with us for the midday meal, but this time since we were coming from the hospital, we didn't even have food to eat during the day.

6. The progress of the work was inspected from time to time by I.G. Farben engineers. It would be completely impossible for these engineers and inspectors or anybody else who visited the plant not to observe the conditions. The inmates working all over the place were extremely thin. They were obviously dying on their feet. Only sheer will power kept them going. I still can't understand why more of them didn't die. They were all definitely as thin as rails. Anybody watching them work could see that they were doing so with their last bit of strength and that they couldn't possibly continue that way without dropping from exhaustion.

I have carefully read each of the three pages of this statement and have placed my initials at the bottom of each page thereof.

I have made all corrections in my own handwriting and have initialed each such correction. I do hereby declare under oath that the foregoing statement is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

Frederick Davison

(signature)

Sworn to and signed before me  
this 19th day of July 1947  
at Sunderland, England.

Benvenuto von Halle

(signature)

BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
U.S. Civilian, AGO 532432  
Interrogator

" A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY "

22.



OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

AFFIDAVIT

I, Dennis Arthur Greenham, residing at 48 Haverstock Road, Knowe, Bristol, England, do hereby declare the following facts under oath:

1. I was born 6 January 1912 in Bristol, England. I entered the Army 2 July 1940 and was taken prisoner 22 July 1942 at El Alamein, North Africa where I had been wounded. I was taken to Italy and kept in hospitals there for about five months, and then to an Italian camp. From there I went straight to Auschwitz, Poland. I arrived in Auschwitz about October 1943 and remained there until 21 January 1945. I then started on the "march" but became ill and was hospitalized in Czechoslovakia where I remained until the termination of the war.

2. When I arrived in Auschwitz I found there other British prisoners of war, Polish, Russian and French forced workers, and concentration camp inmates. The British group was treated by far the best. The Germans seemed to have an inferiority complex with respect to us. Although they were obviously on top, they always seemed in doubt about giving us any treatment and seemed to be afraid they wouldn't get away with it.

The forced workers were given some liberties but they had no choice whatever as far as continuing to work was concerned. I knew one fellow, a Pole, who stayed away from work for five days. As punishment he was converted from a "free" foreign worker to a concentration camp inmate. When next I saw him he was wearing the same striped pajama suit that the other concentration camp inmates wore. He told me that he was sentenced for six months. I don't recall whether the six months expired while I was still there, but I do know from my conversations with him that he never expected to get out after the six months were over. Others who were similarly sentenced never got out.

3. As a concentration camp inmate, his treatment was far worse than what it had been as a forced laborer. The inmates had no privileges at all. They were guarded by the SS and the Gestapo. In addition they had over them capos who were mostly criminals-murderers, etc. In addition, there were the Parbon men, the foremen (Vorarbeiter), the supervisors (Meisters), the engineers, etc., all of whom carried guns. The German civilians had a fanatic hatred for the Jews, and although I personally didn't see them beating the inmates, they would be present when the capos and SS did it.

it and would never interfere on their behalf. In fact, they would get after the capos to speed the work up and, of course, the capos in turn would get after the inmates. The attitude of the Germans who didn't strike the Jews was not that of sympathy for them but rather that the Jews were untouchables on whom they wouldn't soil their hands.

The inmates were clothed only in striped pajama suits and in the winter they had coats of the same material. They were so cold that they were actually blue most of the time. They had no shoes, only wooden clogs. They were all very thin and obviously suffering from malnutrition. They were more like a bag of bones than human beings. I don't know what they got apart from the noonday meal but that meal consisted of a bowl of evil-smelling soup that our boys wouldn't eat. We gave them our soup which was thicker and better than theirs and they were so starved that they would fight over the soup we gave them. When the foremen found out that we were giving our soup to the inmates, they raised a big fuss about it and threatened us that we would forfeit our own portions.

Because of their starved and weakened conditions, the inmates just didn't have the strength to do the work at the factory. I would see them struggling to carry cables and collapse under the strain. The work would have been too heavy even for a well-nourished man; it was impossible for the inmates. When one collapsed, the capos would beat them to get them up again. If they couldn't get them up, they would just let them lay there without any treatment or anything, until quitting time when they would be carried back by their mates. Each group had to come back with the same number they started out. They would carry them back to be counted in at the gate, whether they were dead or alive.

The fact that the inmates were being pushed far beyond their strength would be obvious to anybody in the plant, whether it was the foremen or supervisors, engineer or plant chief or any of the visiting big-wigs. The actual physical collapse of inmates at work was a daily occurrence in the part of the factory that I worked and from what the other boys said, the same thing was true all over.

I was one of the group that was forced to work at the point of a gun, after being declared unfit by our doctor. I had fever and chills at the time.

4. The attitude of the Farben people (foremen, supervisors, etc.) was that the Auschwitz setup was, from their point of view, a very satisfactory arrangement. It enabled them to accomplish the extermination of the Jews which they all ardently desired, and at the same time get something out of them while they were still alive. They had no desire to keep them alive so they could keep on working. They preferred letting them die and getting replacements.

Everyone recognized that the whole setup constituted an extermination camp. Not only the Farben people but the Jews themselves considered Auschwitz their final resting place. They did not count on getting away alive. They walked around like zombies--living dead. They walked around without spirit and without hope, waiting for their turn to be gassed. Many of them didn't wait but took their own lives instead.

An illustration of the attitude of the Farben people toward the concentration camp inmates is the behavior after bombing attacks which demolished parts of the plant. Almost always there would be some concentration camp inmates buried under the debris. They would show no concern about those who might be trapped underneath the debris and took no steps to rescue the victims. They would just go about clearing up debris and only where they wanted to replace a particular part of the plant would they send crews down to dig it up. If, as happened in some cases, a whole plant was demolished which couldn't be repaired, they would just let it be without making any effort to recover the bodies, except where Germans were involved.

5. To my knowledge British prisoners of war were working on the actual production of methanol.

6. With reference to the gasings which was common knowledge at the camp and factory, there is one particular instance I would like to mention. That occurred when a large group of Roumanians were brought to Auschwitz. The strong, able-bodied ones came to the Farben plant to work but all the rest, including women and children, were gassed and burned. There were so many of them that the crematoria were not adequate and it was necessary to dig trenches to burn the balance outdoors. We could smell the odor of burning flesh at the factory and were told by the Poles what was causing it.

I have carefully read the two pages of this statement, have made all corrections in my own handwriting and have initialed each such correction. I do hereby declare under oath that the foregoing statement is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

Sworn to and signed      signature: Dennis Arthur Greenham

before me this 23rd day of July 1947      signature: Benvenuto von Halle

at Bristol, England.

BENVENUTO VON HALLE

"A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY"      U.S. Civilian, AGO 532432 Interrogator

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DOCUMENT NO. NL-7184  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES  
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(page 1 of the original)

Republic of France        )  
Department of Seine       )  
City of Paris            )  
Embassy of the United    )  
States of America        )

as:

I, Gregoire M. Afrine, being first duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help me God, make the following affidavit voluntarily:

I presently reside in Paris at 113 rue du Faubourg Cossuoniere. Of Russian origin, I have lived in France since 1925 where I was engaged in the profession of motion picture operator.

On the 22nd of January 1944 I was arrested in Paris, sent to the Drancy camp and made to work at the Austerlitz station unloading freight.

On June 30, 1944 I was deported to Auschwitz or more precisely to Monowitz. Upon arrival I found a large number of deportees who were all in a very poor state of health, as a result of the hard life led in the camp.

Reveille was at four o'clock in the morning. At four thirty clock the deportees were assembled for the roll-call, which lasted two and one half hours. After the roll-call we went to work in the factory yards where construction of I.G. FARREN INDUSTRIES was going on. There were about 400 buildings in the yard. About 12,000 deportees worked in this yard. In addition, there were about



(page 1 of the original cont'd.)

2,000 English prisoners of war and a certain number of so-called free workers of different nationalities. I was assigned to electrical compounds 186 and was placed to work in building 387. I was put on a group that was installing the electricity in that building and therefore worked both inside the building and outside the building laying electric cables, etc.

The I.G. FARBEN management must have been aware of our position as deportees, since we wore zebra uniform with a visible serial number. The serial number on my arm was A 13539. Our work was supervised by engineers and foremen of the I.G. FARBEN; we were guarded by German SS and SD. Among the representatives of the FARBEN management who supervised the work of my group were Mr. Dix, chief engineer, Mr. Loschen, Inspector General for I.G., and also connected with the Todt organization, and Mr. Gierke.

As a rule, when work was judged to be insufficient, the inmates were beaten by SS or "Capos". (The Capos were more often German or Polish, convicted for breaking laws). It sometimes happened, however, that inmates were beaten by the I.G. FARBEN foremen. I, myself, was never beaten in connection with my work. They had left the electrical compounds alone as they had needed their skill. My friends, yes. They had been beaten.

(page 1 of the original cont'd.)

However, apart from the work I was treated as badly as the others. For example, one day, December 26, 1944, I fell out of the ranks to tie my shoes and one of the SS guards, I don't know his name, shot at my leg and the bullet grazed it below the knee. I remember the date particularly well; when I got back I asked permission to get treatment, but was refused. Then an infection set in. Within a day or two, I was taken to the infirmary where four incisions were made without an anesthetic.

sign: Afrino.

(page 2 of the original)

On another occasion I received a blow in the neck from behind because I talked to the man next to me while marching back to camp.

The prisoners were not only beaten by the SS and Gops but also by the FAHREN representatives and foremen. Mr. Garre, for example, often mistreated and kicked the prisoners. I want to mention that Mr. Dix was a pretty decent chap who sometimes even slipped bread to some of the prisoners.

Of course most of the foremen beat and kicked the prisoners around. This was particularly noticeable after Allied bombings when prisoners and foremen of other sections were brought in.

(page 2 of the original cont'd.)

It was easy to distinguish FAREN men (foremen and representatives) from the Gapos and SS. The FAREN men were civilians with sweatband badges, the SS were in uniform and the Gapos were fellow prisoners.

The prisoners, including the Gapos, lived at Monowitz. They could go from the Buna plant to the Monowitz camp without going outside the barbed wire. However, all the FAREN representatives were quartered in the town of Auschwitz.

Some of the workmen with whom we worked had contact with some of the Auschwitz workers, and some of the inmates of Monowitz were transferred to Auschwitz and vice-versa. In that way we used to exchange information. It was generally believed that conditions were worse at Auschwitz than at Monowitz. The work imposed was much harder than at Monowitz. A lot of the work at Auschwitz was ditch-digging and machinery work and, of course, there were the gas chambers at Auschwitz and the cremating ovens. On several occasions when the wind was in the direction of Monowitz I could smell the odor of burning flesh.

Moreover the FAREN people thought the prisoners were not working hard enough, they threatened that they would report them to the Dienstarbeit Politikbuero and

(page 2 of the original cont'd.)

The workers were supposed to know what that meant. They knew that being reported to the Dienstarbeit Politik meant one of two things. One alternative was a beating, which was administered in public by the SS; they were supposed to get 25 strokes from each of two SS but the men always fainted before the end of the beating. Sometimes, although I never witnessed it myself, the beating was supposed to be administered by the supervisors in the office. The second alternative, was shipment to Birkenau or Auschwitz. If they were caught smoking on the job, that meant being shipped to Birkenau or Auschwitz.

To be sent to Auschwitz or Birkenau meant only one thing - the gas chamber. Apart from persons specially reported, there was a monthly selection of men from the camp to be sent to the gas chamber.

The FRENCH people were fully familiar with the "selection" process and even prevented its operation in one case where they needed the skill of the prisoners involved. One day, four men from my group (Commando 186) were selected to be sent to the gas chamber. They were deemed no longer fit to work.

signature: Affrino.

(page 3 of the original)

They were taken out of the group. Charre came on the job at 7 o'clock in the morning and noticed the absence of



(page 3 of the original cont'd.)

these four men. He inquired as to the reason why they were missing because he particularly wanted them on the job. They were specialists. When told by the variation on the job that had happened, he went to see Dix. Dix intervened for a respite of two or three days because he wanted in the meantime to get in touch with I. G. Miller. Miller's officials who in turn were to see Himmler himself if necessary to countermand the decision. I don't know if the I.G. officials ever got to see Himmler but these four men came back on the job. One of the inmates, a Jew called by trade, was the son of Lt.-Col. Glet or Gollin saw the letter which Dix had written to I.G. officials asking them to interfere with Himmler if necessary. This inmate had lived in Nice or Cannes.

Every month doctors from Auschwitz came to make a selection in Monowitz and those who were deemed unfit to continue to work were taken off the job, isolated for a short period of time, and then picked up by trucks from Auschwitz. Then a few days later effects from those men were back to Monowitz. I often recognized personal effects, including eye glasses of persons I had known. By inmates of Monowitz it went that these people had been sent to Auschwitz for execution. The SS men used to call out to the inmates when transported to Auschwitz "It won't be long now - a few days and it will all be over".

(page 3 of the original cont'd)

As I mentioned before, the work in my command, being highly skilled, was not too rough but in other parts of the camp, least they were made to work at a killing pace. For example, there was a 300 ft. high chimney in the camp kitchen. It was estimated that it cost the lives of 3000 inmates who died of exhaustion.

If an inmate dropped from exhaustion, nothing could be done for him until it was time to quit work - only then were we permitted to carry him back to the camp.

The camp was just as bad. The inmates were awakened at 4 o'clock in the morning; got a crust of bread until 6.30, then from 6.30 to 7 there was roll-call. Regardless of weather, we were dressed only in zebra suits. A number of the inmates used to collapse. If you tried to help them the SS guard would shoot you. Do you stand it as best as you could until you left for work. Then stretcher bearers came and picked up those who had fallen and if they could be revived, which they were, if not, they were left to die. There were also nightly roll-calls.

Also, there were always public hangings. I remember an average of 2 or 3 hangings a week. Pretexts were trifling. I remember the case of a young Frenchman who was about to reach his 17th birthday. In order to have some kind of celebration he was led to sit hold of a piece of wood and a half-jar of jam. He was caught by

(Page 5 of the original cont'd)

by the SS and German SS. Executions were public and the sentences were read out prior to the execution both in German and the mother tongue of the condemned man. The place was erected on the 1st of square in Konowitz was used for bell-rings.

signature: Afrim

(Page 6 of the original)

At one time I was approached by the Gypsies to be a Vorarbeiter. I refused because the main job of both Gypsies and Vorarbeiter was to beat the prisoners. The Gypsies and supervisors used to beat the prisoners both on the job in the job in the plants and on their way back to the camp. Once in the camp the SS took over.

The SS commander of the camp ordered the cessation of beating by the SS men and by the I.G. FARMEN foremen. On one occasion when a foreman beat a prisoner, the Gypsy intervened saying that the jurisdiction to beat prisoners rested exclusively with the Gypsies.

On the 16th January, 1945 the German left Auschwitz. On the 17th January the Russian came. I remained in Auschwitz until the 9th February. Until that time I was used by the Russians as an interpreter. After the 9th February I was used as an interpreter to translate from German into Russian. In the first place the Russians set up education circles in Russian which I had to translate into various languages. These education circles related to questions of

(page 4 of the original cont'd)

to questions of identification, treatment, in the case of food. Whether they had been housed by the German, with the present etc. After a while, I was given various accounts to translate. Some I remember were letters from the camp commander asking that a certain SS man be promoted or decorated for meritorious service, which in one particular case consisted of having killed two prisoners attempting to escape, in another case because he was particularly zealous in enforcing beatings. Then I got the job with Major Kounine. One day Capt. Kounine gave me a batch of letters to translate. Among the letters I got to translate was a particular batch of 3 letters tied to ether, addressed to the SS camp commander by a German firm named WAG. The first letter ran as follows:

1st In contemplation of experiments on a new apparatus, we would appreciate your procuring for us a number of women. We await your answer. Very truly yours.

2nd We received your answer but consider the price of 200 Marks per woman excessive. We propose to pay not more than 170 Marks per head. If agreeable to you we will take possession of the women. We need approximately 150 women.

3rd We acknowledge your accord. Prepare for us 150 women in the best possible health conditions, and as soon as you advise us you are ready, we will take charge of them.

4th We received the order of 150 women. Despite their emaciated condition, they were found satisfactory.

Letter We shall keep you posted on developments concerning this experiments.

signature: Afrine



(Page 5 of original)

5th the tests were made. All subjects died. We shall contact letter you shortly on the subject of a raw load.

As soon as I had finished the translation of these 5 letters, being struck by the contents, I took them to Capt. Kounine personally and called attention to their seriousness. Kounine said it was indeed a very serious affair and not to speak to anyone else about it and that he would immediately transmit these letters to Moscow.

Although we know at Moravitz from hearsay that Block 10 in Auschwitz was reserved for experiments, these 5 letters were the first written evidence I had of experiments on human beings.

No doubt by writing to the Russian authorities you can trace Capt. Kounine and eventually the letters which I translated for him.

I have carefully read each of the 5 pages of this declaration and have placed my signature at the bottom of each page. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed each correction in the margin. I declare herewith under oath that I have stated the full truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

This Statement is made for the use of the Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes

(Signature) Gregoire M. Afrine

Gregoire M. Afrine

Paris, June 5, 1947.

(page 5 of original, cont'd)

Stamp:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

day of June 5 1947 194

sign. Leonard L. Morey

Counsel of the United States of

America at Paris, France, duly commissioned

and qualified.

Stamp:

LEONARD L. MOREY

Vice-Consul of the United States of America

Paris, June 5, 1947

Seal:

(illegible)

Stamp:

7887

Service No....

handwritten (illegible)

Service No 7887

No fee prescribed

Tariff Item is 36

June

MA CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

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(END)

DOCU EIT No. NI - 11708 -  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES.

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I Albert Victory Seal of 11. Marsden Road.

Edmonton, London declare under oath the following facts:

1. I was born 9 November 1918 at Edmonton. I entered the Army in 1937 and became a rifleman in the King's Royal Rifle Corps. I was captured 16 April 1941 in Egypt. I was brought to Italy, then to Germany, then finally to Auschwitz. I worked for the I.G. Farben Company until the 21st January 1945, when I went on the "march" to Moosburg where I was liberated by the Americans.

2. At the Farben factory there were nationals of France, Poland, Russia, and others. Also there were the Jewish concentration camp inmates. These were the worst off. They had practically no food - just soup. They were starved.

3. At the factory we were treated alright, i.e., the British prisoners of war but the concentration camp inmates were beaten both by the S.S. guards as well as the I.G. Farben foremen. The inmates did very heavy work and often fell down to the ground. Sometimes the S.S. would pick them up and other times they would just leave them lying in the corner. We would never see them again. They often collapsed in the factory while doing their work. I saw two collapse. No one even tried to help them. In a short while they were both dead. The civilians working for Farben stood around laughing. I would say that about ten inmates a day would collapse from exhaustion. Some just collapsed and others probably died. Not all those who collapsed did so from exhaustion alone. A number of them were beaten up by the S.S. and

by the civilian employees right in the factory.

What little help we could give the inmates we had to do secretly since it was forbidden to talk to them or help them in any way. However, we used to give them our soup and cigarettes, and other stuff.

4. There was often talk about the fact that inmates were being gassed at Auschwitz. I talked about it to my foreman. He didn't seem to care, he just laughed.

One of the worst things was the lack of food. When inmates first arrived at the I.G. Farben factory they looked reasonably well. About a month later there was a real difference in their appearance. In two or three months they were hardly recognizable and most of them would never live more than three or four months.

5. I was there almost two years. I often heard that the inmates would pass before a German doctor who would be on a stand and who would select to them to go to a new camp or to stay here and so on. He always picked the weaker ones and those who were sick for the new camp. They disappeared forever. All the inmates would tell us that those who were picked would go to the gas chambers. The capos would tell the inmates about the gassings. Sometimes we talked



to the I.G. Farben officials about the gasings. I got the impression that they knew about it but would not tell us. Everybody knew. If any leaders of I.G. Farben told me they did not know that people were being gassed, I would not believe them. Also, if any officials of I.G. Farben would say that they didn't know that inmates in their factory were worked and starved to death I would not believe them either because they would have to know it. As far as the starving is concerned, the list of bread and soup distributed each day went to the main office.

I have carefully read each of the two pages of this statement and have placed my initials at the bottom of each page thereof. I have made all corrections in my own handwriting and have initialed each such correction. I do hereby declare under oath that the foregoing statement is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

sig. A.V. Seal.

Sworn to and signed before me  
this 22nd day of July 1947.  
at London, England.

sig. Konstantin von Helldorf  
KONSTANTIN VON HELLDORF  
U.S. Civilian Age 532432  
Interrogator

" A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY "

- 2 -  
E F D .

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

AFFIDAVIT

I, Kenneth Clifford Lovell, 30 Poppleton Road, Leytonstone, London, declare under oath the following facts:

1. I was taken prisoner on 23<sup>rd</sup> November 1944 while serving with the Durham Light Infantry as Corporal. I was brought to Stalag 383 at Hohenfels, Bavaria. I escaped from there, was caught and sentenced to death at Regensburg for escaping and for having a weapon and illegal documents in my possession. From Regensburg I was transferred to the base camp of the concentration camp Auschwitz.

My first P.O.W. camp was Stalag VII A at Moosburg near Munich and Dachau.

While still at Moosburg, Bavaria, I had occasion to meet concentration camp inmates who had been transferred from the concentration camp Auschwitz to the concentration camp Dachau. They told me about the mistreatment, the gas chambers, burnings, and hangings which occurred at Auschwitz.

At the concentration camp Auschwitz my head was shorn and I received a striped inmate suit with a black triangle and the letters XKGF (former prisoner of war). I was not considered a prisoner of war any more and was treated like any other concentration camp inmate.

Each day I and the other concentration camp inmates consisting of 19 Poles, Yugoslavs, and Serbs who also were under death sentence, were taken by truck to the I.G. Farben Auschwitz factory. I worked at I.G. Auschwitz for 24 days.

In the beginning of 1945 I was transferred to the concentration camp Dachau. After two weeks' stay at Dachau, I escaped again. I arrived in the village of Vilseck in Bavaria where I was hidden by some French prisoners of war. The day before the Americans arrived, the town surrendered to the French prisoners of war and to me.

2. While working at I.G. Auschwitz I was guarded by the SS and supervised by German civilians. My work consisted of loading trucks and wagons. The work was very hard.

My comrades and I were hit and knocked about by the SS guards and by the German civilian foremen. We were struck with the butt of a rifle, a wooden stick, or a piece of iron or anything else that was at hand. I remember that on one particular occasion a group of Yugoslav inmates were working near my party and one of the Yugoslavs found a cigarette butt and went behind a large crate to smoke it. A few minutes later one of the civilians came around and hit the inmate with a piece of wood until he was knocked to the ground. The inmate was left lying on the ground; I do not know whether he was dead.

3. We received our food at the I.G. plant. Our day's ration consisted of 100 grams of bread and substitute coffee or tea for breakfast; at noon we got one potato boiled in its jacket

and some liquid, supposed to be soup, which on rare occasions had a piece of meat in it. In the evening we received a small portion of margarine and some tea or coffee, but no more bread. Most of the inmates were just skin and bone.

4. When inmates slackened or idled in their work at I.G. Farben, they were sent back to the concentration camp. They just disappeared. Everyone assumed they were sent to the gas chambers and the furnace.



(handwritten: (21) then )

I have carefully read each of the two pages of this statement and have placed my initials at the bottom of each page thereof. I have made all corrections in my own handwriting and have initialed each such correction. I do hereby declare under oath that the foregoing statement is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

sd. KENNETH G. LOVELL

Sworn to and signed before me  
this 15th day of July 1947  
at London, England.

sd. BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
BENVENUTO VON HALLE

U.S. Civilian AGO 532432  
Interrogator

" A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY "

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A F F I D A V I T

I, John Pascoe, residing at 11 Chain Road, Blackley, Manchester, England, do hereby declare the following facts under oath :

1. I was born 27 November 1905 at Oldham, England. I entered the Army in June 1940. I was captured 22 June 1942 at Tobruk and was taken to Italy and from there to Auschwitz, Poland. I arrived in Auschwitz in October 1943 and remained there until February 1944 when I was declared unfit for further work and was sent back to the main camp at Lamsdorf from which I was repatriated in January 1945.
2. There were about 1500 British prisoners of war at Auschwitz with me and there were many thousands of Russians, Poles and other nationalities as well as concentration camp inmates working there at the time. The British prisoners were not treated too badly, especially in comparison with the political inmates. These fellows were too weak to work. They were very thin and full of sores and definitely starving. It is hard to describe their condition - it was like nothing I had ever seen before. One wouldn't think human beings could be tortured so much.

In the winter time we would feel cold even with our big overcoats we got from the Red Cross. These political prisoners had to work in the open digging trenches during the same cold weather wearing nothing but striped pajamas and a pair of wooden clogs. During the dinner hour you could see them huddling together, trying to keep warm. But they couldn't stop working during working hours even if they were numb.

The political inmates were always hungry. We used to be given midday soup which was all water with a little cabbage or sauer kraut floating in it. We would bring a bucket of it to the inmates and they would all practically dive into it.

3. Another group that was treated very badly was the Russian girls who had to work on this same site that I did, refilling cement bags and carrying them to another part of the building to be restacked. All they wore were cotton frocks, even though it was bitter cold. They had no other clothing. They used to use the torn cement sacks, which were just stiff paper, to wrap around their bodies to keep warm. During the time that I was there I could see these girls, who were pretty strong at first, getting weaker and thinner all the time.

4. For girls who got too sick to work, I suppose the treatment was the same as what the political inmates got when they were sick and couldn't work any more, that is the gas chamber. Everybody knew about the gasings. It was common knowledge and common conversation. Although we all used to talk about it, I never heard the foremen or masters ( supervisors ) deny that it was true. The camp, in the presence of German civilians, would threaten the political inmates that they would go to the gas chambers if they didn't work harder. Also, many times political prisoners would point to their mates who were being taken away on lorries and say " That's the gas chambers for them." Those who were carted away never returned.

5. I suppose even worse than being carted off to the gas chamber was the terrible state of exhaustion that the political prisoners were always in. I would see them collapse from sheer weakness every day. One could hardly walk through different parts of the factory without witnessing some inmate dropping to the ground. Those that did were often beaten and kicked and told to get back to work. It was pitiful to see them struggle to their feet and try to stand up straight because of the fear that they would be declared unfit for work.

I have carefully read this page, have made all corrections in my own handwriting and have initialed each such correction. I do hereby declare under oath that the foregoing statement is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

sign. John Pascoe.

Sworn to and signed before me  
this 22nd day of July 1947  
at Manchester, England.

sign. RENWUTO VON HALLE  
RENWUTO VON HALLE  
U.S. Civilian, ACO 532432  
Interrogator.

" A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY "

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E I D .



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10824  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Affidavit.

I, Salomon KOHN, Berlin-Lichtenberg, Blumard Strasse 4, born 11 March 1902 in Koenigsberg, Prussia, truck-driver by trade, having been warned that I render myself subject to punishment in case I make a false statement, state the following herewith under oath, of my own free will and without duress:

1. Because I am a Jew, I was arrested in the major operation of the 27 February 1943 and brought to Auschwitz by way of the reception center Glon. On 3 March 1943 I was driven together with some 80 persons by means of clubs and rifle-butts into a cattle-truck, which was sealed. We left the reception center Glon on Wednesday afternoon and arrived Thursday night in Auschwitz. During the trip we received no food. There were no washing facilities in the cattle-truck. A pail in the corner served as a toilet. Two pregnant women died during the trip. At the time when I was employed as laborer by the firm of Oswald GERAUER, I had already heard by way of rumors from other Jewish fellow-employees, that Jews were being exterminated by means of gas in Auschwitz.

2. At 11 o'clock at night we were unloaded on the ramp (loading platform). The SS ordered all able-bodied men up to the age of 40 to line up on the right side, all other persons, on the left. 45 to 50 able-bodied men at a time were driven with blows into trucks. The baggage was left lying on the platform. The trucks drove to Buna. We came directly into the concentration camp of I.G. Farben Monowice. Unterscharfuhrer ROVIA ordered us on pain of the severest penalties to surrender all objects of value such as watches, jewelry, gold, fountain pens and money. The items were put into a trunk which Unterscharfuhrer ROVIA appropriated, and with which he disappeared. Then, we had to undress completely in a shower-room. Everything except shoes, trousers, suspenders or sportbelts was confiscated. Our hair was cut.

(Initials: )

(page 2 of original)

We were shaved and disinfected. We went through the transformation which every man, who came from a normal life, had to suffer on being degraded to the position of inmate of a concentration camp. After the disinfection I was transferred naked with a larger number of the inmates to a cell block by way of the assembly grounds. There, we were brought before an SS-doctor for another check-up, and the latter again found several inmates to be too feeble. I never heard any more as to their fate. After this examination we had to report for tattooing. I was given prison number 105 813. Thereupon, we were dressed in prison uniform. My first work "Kommando" in Monowice was the firm command No. 52, cement and iron. The task consisted in the carrying of circular iron bars and cement sacks of 100 lb

(Page 2 of original, cont'd)

weight, each. Because of the bad conditions in the camp the inmates would collapse with exhaustion in the course of the heavy work. Then they would again be brought to their feet with kicks and blows. If one was unable to stand up again, he would be beaten until he was half dead. He would have to remain lying thus until evening. Then he would be thrown on a board and brought into camp by his comrades. Thus, every evening a caravan of dead persons would pass, before the eyes of the foremen and the engineers of the I.G. and the assembly plants, into the camp. The dead were carried to the assembly grounds. Each block reported in rows of five. The dead were thrown on the left side of the block and included in the count. The assembly grounds were partly visible from the I.G. assembly-line.

3. After I had been at work for 14 days in "Command 52", I contracted a swollen tooth and came into the infirmary. In the infirmary the very worst conditions prevailed. Hygienic installations, such as are customary in a normal infirmary, were non-existent. For a toilet one had to use a wooden structure under which there was a pail. Bandaging and operating took place on a wooden bench. The instruments with which the inmates were operated on were not sterilized. The inmates were bedded on straw-sacks; bed-clothes were unknown in the infirmary block in which I was quartered. The work kommandos were, in part, Kommandos who worked for

(page 3 of original)

private firms, and in part, they were directly under the management of I.G. In both cases the management of the I.G. did not only know about the manner in which the inmates were being treated, but encouraged it. After my discharge from the infirmary I was sent to I.G. Kommando 19 (lumber yard). The work chiefly consisted of unloading planks and tree-trunks from dumping-carts. In the course of the unloading of the dumping-carts fatal accidents would occur almost daily due to the terrific work-speed. The moving of tree-trunks of approximately 15 meters in length and 30 cm in diameter was carried out by an insufficient number of inmates (13 to 16), who were beaten with rifle-buttocks and clubs, until they had lifted the trunk up. The I.G. employee responsible for the lumber yard - I cannot at the moment recall his exact name, he was a former SS-Unterscharführer from Oranienburg - bribed the "Zweck" of the Kommando with cigarettes to drive us inmates to greater efforts. Moreover, I.G. was also informed about the bad conditions in Monovico through the plant management's personal visits to the camp for the purpose of selecting skilled workers for labor gangs. I personally have seen DIERCKHELD at the gate several times, as he watched the inmates marching out; he would be in the company of SS-Hauptsturmführer SCHWARTZ, SS-Obersturmführer SCHOTTIL and Hauptsturmführer RACKELB. (DIERCKHELD was the plant manager of I.G. Auschwitz). I.G.-Fardon had employees who acted as supervisors. The supervisors went from one place of work to another and informed themselves about the

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

work output. They reported any inmate who, in their opinion, did not work hard enough, or spent too much time in the toilet, or warmed up at the stove. These reports came before the plant management of I.G., who passed them on to the camp administration. The I.G. management was aware of the fact that the punishment such reports entailed consisted of 10 to 25 canings (lashes?) over the barrel. The punishment was administered every evening after roll-call in the presence of the entire assembled camp. When I.G. wanted to punish inmates with special severity it would transfer them to one of their coal pits, which

(page 4 of original)

would be tantamount to a quick death.

4. There were three different types of meals, namely, meals for Reich German civilians, meals for foreign slave labourers, and meals for inmates. The meals of the Reich Germans were good; those for the slave labourers were worse; those for the inmates consisted mostly of water soup. During the time I worked for I.G.-Auschwitz my weight decreased from 155 to approximately 100 lbs. Many of the inmates weighed even less than 80 lbs.

5. In the fall of 1943 I was sent to the infirmary with pneumonia in the left lung. (At the time I was accepted by the infirmary only because the physician for the inmates, Dr. SIBBE, of his own accord entered my temperature as above 39°. Inmates whose temperature was under 39° were not admitted to the infirmary). Although I was still seriously ill nine days after my admission to the infirmary, I reported back to my job, to avoid the selection which was to take place the next day. The inmates of the infirmary were subjected to a selection once a week, by a doctor from Auschwitz. Moreover, there would be selections in all the cell blocks every three months. They would look for inmates who looked bad and completely starved.

6. The following morning the selected persons clad only in trousers, without underclothes or shoes, would be called to the infirmary, and loaded on an open truck or in a Red Cross wagon. They were driven to Auschwitz to be gassed. The trousers of the gassed inmate would come back to Monovice on the afternoon of the same day. It was generally known that inmates were gassed in Auschwitz. The inmates, the forced labourers of the different nationalities working under I.G., and the local population of Auschwitz talked about it. In 1944 Polish forced labourers told me, that so many persons were being gassed in Auschwitz, that their bodies had to be burned in the open fields. The whole region smelled of burnt flesh.

(page 5 of original)

7. On 20 August 1944 the first air-raid on the plant took place. Shortly before the bombing I was thrown out of the air-raid shelter with the other inmates by the chief air-raid warden of IG, who yelled at us: "Get out, you swine, the shelter isn't for you. One can't expect of a German to be together with you Jews." During the attack approximately 100 inmates were killed or wounded.

8. About 10 days later I was assigned to the bomb disposal command. We had to dig out unexploded bombs. On 18 January 1945 the whole camp was evacuated, in company with the SS, who were fleeing before the Russians. We started the Death March to Bleiwitz.

I have carefully read each of the five pages of this affidavit and have counter-signed the same with my own hand; I have undertaken the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and have counter-signed them with my initials. I declare herewith under oath, that I have stated the full truth in this affidavit, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature: Solomon KORN  
S. LOROF KORN

signed to and signed before me this 29th day  
of May 1947 at Berlin by Solomon KORN, a card-str.,  
Berlin-Lichtenberg, known to me to be the  
person making the above affidavit.

Signature: Benvenuto von HALLE  
BENVENUTO VON HALLE

Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes US War Dept.  
U.S. Civilian AGO 432532



CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

14 October 1947

I, NICHTENHAUSER Hans, Civ., No. 20 113, hereby certify  
that I am a duly appointed translator for the German  
and English languages and that the above is a true  
and correct translation of the document No. NI-10824.

NICHTENHAUSER Hans  
Civ., No. 20 113

AFFIDAVIT.

I, John Henry Adkin, 3 Kingsmead Road, Tulsa Hill, London, herewith declare under oath the following facts:

1. I was taken prisoner in July 1942 at El Alamein while serving with the 275th Battery R.A. as a Gunner. I was first transferred to Italy. In September 1943 I was brought to Auschwitz, Poland. At Auschwitz we were housed at a sub-camp of Stalag # 8 B. The sub-camp numbered E-715 was built on I.G. Farben territory and housed about 900 British prisoners of war. We were all working for I.G. Farben, Auschwitz. On 23 January 1945 we were evacuated from the I.G. Farben factory to Weiden, from there to Regensburg. In about May 1945 we were freed by the Americans.
2. At I.G. Auschwitz we were assigned to various general labor work details. The I.G. Auschwitz factory had been bombed and we had to shift iron castings for pipes, flanges, etc. At camp and at the factory we were guarded by German army personnel. At the plant we received our orders from German foremen who were either working for a contractor of I.G. Farben or were I.G. Farben employees. We had to work hard and sometimes some of our boys were struck by a guard or a foreman.
3. The food at I.G. Auschwitz was insufficient and, except for the British and American food parcels which we received, we would have starved.

4. The British prisoners of war, however, were treated better than any other nationality. Concentration camp inmates were the worst treated of all. They worked with us on different work details and, even though we were not permitted to speak to them or to fraternize with them in any way, we could not help notice their wretched condition. Concentration camp inmates walked around in sort of striped pajamas. It was hard to believe that they were human beings. They were skin and bone.

5. While working in the factory, I saw about 200 inmates carrying a huge cable, staggering under the load. Sometimes they could not make it and would break down and when this happened, they were kicked to their feet by capos and civilian foremen. At times inmates were hit so hard by civilians that they collapsed and had to be carried away by their comrades. Many times I saw inmates of I.G. Auschwitz who had collapsed while working. I remember one particular concentration camp inmate who appeared to be about 70 years old and several times fell into a crater again and again and had to be pulled out by his comrades. At night when the concentration camp inmates walked back to their camp, a number of them had to be half-carried, half-dragged along.

6. The food served the concentration camp inmates was beyond description. At one time when the food parcels of the Red Cross stopped, we were forced to eat the same

soup as the concentration camp inmates received at noon. It was horrible and we would not eat it if we did not have to. Still we were not permitted to give this soup to the concentration camp inmates or give them aid of any sort. We felt sorry for them and would gladly have helped them. Whenever possible, we would leave the soup standing in a corner and the inmates would come along and pick it up. However, if any of the civilian foramen would see that, the inmates would be beaten.

J.A.



7. The first day I arrived at our camp in Auschwitz, I was told that inmates were being gassed in concentration camp Auschwitz. Later, at my place of work I noticed that concentration camp inmates whom we had frequently noticed, suddenly vanished. So many inmates vanished that we got quite used to seeing different faces. We did not talk about the gassing to others. We were told at our camp that it was not healthy to ask too many questions, but drew our own conclusions.

8. Concentration camp inmates had been evacuated from Auschwitz a few days before us in the winter of 1945. It was very cold and the inmates were thinly clad. While on the march, we frequently saw frozen inmates. We could see their arms and legs sticking out of the snow which was quite deep.

I have carefully read each of the two pages of this statement and have placed my initials at the bottom of each page thereof. I have made all corrections in my own handwriting and have initialed each such correction. I do hereby declare under oath that the foregoing statement is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

signed: J. Adkin

Sworn to and signed before me  
this 15th day of July 1947  
at London, England.

signed: Benvenuto von Halle  
BENVENUTO VON HALLE

U.S. Civilian AGO 532432 Interrogator

-2-  
E H D.

DOCUMENT NO. NI-11695  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES.  
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AFFIDAVIT

I, Leonard Dales, 28 Lindsay Street, Frodingham, England, do hereby declare under oath the following facts:

1. I was born 5 October 1918 at Broughton, England, I entered the Army 8 Jan. 1942 with Lincolnshire Regiment. I was captured 4 March 1943 in North Africa. From Africa I was brought to Sicily, then to Italy, then to Germany, finally at the end of August 1943 to Auschwitz. I worked for the I.G. Farben Company at Auschwitz until the end of December 1944 or January 1945, when I was taken on the "march" to Moosberg; however, I collapsed in Czechoslovakia and was later sent to Nurnberg where I was freed by the Americans.

2. We were under the supervision of Stalag 8B when we first came to Auschwitz. 8B later changed to Teschen. From 1943 to 1944 we were housed at Camp #8 under I.G. Farben plant territory. During January-February 1944 we were moved to Camp # 6 or which was closer to the factory. Camp #6 was in a distance of about 300 yards from the camp in which the concentration camp inmates were who worked for I.G. Farben.

3. At the I.G. Farben factory I had the position of labourer to the German pipe-engineer. In this capacity I had work details to perform in all parts of the factory and had excellent opportunity to observe conditions of

work and conditions of the inmates and foreign workers.

4. In the morning the SS used to march the concentration camp inmates into the factory grounds and divide them up among the various masters of the I.G. Farben and the different contractor firms working for Farben. We came about 6:30 o'clock and at that time many of the inmates were already there. Once they were assigned to the different masters, they became the slave of each respective master. These German master (foremen) had the power of life and death over the slaves assigned and could order them to do the various tasks. In order to obtain compliance these Farben foremen would sometimes beat the inmates. In this connection I would like to mention that I recall times when the SS would reprimand the foremen for taking punishment into their own hands since beatings and other punishment was considered the province of the SS. A much more effective way of making the inmates do their every command was to threaten them that they would be reported to the SS guards and be sent to the gas chambers. In fact even apart from the threats the German civilians often used to joke about the fact that the ultimate fate of all the Jews would be the gas chamber.

L.D.

The thing that was uppermost in the minds of all the Jews was the ever-present possibility of being gassed. I recall one incident which was really typical. One of our boys tossed a cigarette to a Jew who was loading some pipes. He scrambled down to get the cigarette and in doing so he badly lacerated his leg. He didn't seem so much hurt as scared when he said "I guess this is the end. It means the gas chamber for me." After that inmate went back to the lager that night, he disappeared and was never seen again by any of us at the factory.

One Dutch Jew who had worked in the camp where the crematoria were, described the operation of the gas chambers to me. He said that the victims were given a piece of soap and towel to give them the impression that they were going to have showers. Many times when they realized what was happening, terrible scenes would take place, but they were nevertheless forced into the gas chambers at pistol point by the SS. This man told me that he didn't think he would ever get out alive but that he knew that the British prisoners of war would and he wanted them to be able to tell the rest of the world what had happened at the concentration camp. In describing the procedure, he mentioned that the valuables were all taken away from the Jews and even the gold from their teeth was removed.



5. Of all the groups that worked at the Farben factory, the ones that were treated the worst by far were the Jews. Their general appearance was shocking. They were haggard, drawn, weak with pale faces and scrawny arms and legs. They wore striped pajamas in all weather and in winter some of them obtained coats of the same material. Their shoes were wooden clogs. The food they received at the plant was soup. This was almost plain water with a few pieces of cabbage or turnip floating around. It was so bad that when we received our soup which thicker than that served to inmates, our so-called better soup wasn't even edible and we used to divide it among the inmates who fought and scrambled to get some of it. They did hard labor work which included digging ditches, carrying cables and carrying cement sacks which were heavier than their own weight. I still don't know how they were able to work at the pace they did and carry the weights they carried in the broken-down condition they were in. They worked harder than they were capable of out of the fear that if they appeared weak or unable to work, they would be exterminated. Many of them, regardless of their will, didn't have the strength to carry on and just collapsed. It was a common occurrence at night to see when we marched back to our barracks the inmates, some of whom were carried by other inmates, others being helped along, and still others being carried on wheelbarrows. There a particular inmate who was

L.D.

over-exhausted had no one to help him, he would fall behind and straggle after the others. These stragglers were prodded by the SS to get back in line.

6. Also I was told by a young Polish Jew, although I didn't see it myself, that at night when the inmates returned to their camp, there was a "selection" process which took place at the gates. An SS man would pick out those who were weaker and copy down their tattooed number. Those whose numbers were taken would be exterminated at the gas chambers.

7. Everyone who was at I.G. Auschwitz or who visited I.G. Auschwitz must have known about the gassings that took place since everyone there knew about it and it would have been almost impossible to avoid hearing it. Certainly everyone who visited the factory would know that the Jews were being starved to death since that required nothing more than to look at them.

I have carefully read each of the three pages of this statement and have placed my initials at the bottom of each page thereof. I have made all corrections in my own handwriting and have initialed each such correction. I do hereby declare under oath that the foregoing statement is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

Signature : L. Dolos

Sworn to and signed before me this 17th day of July 1947 at Fordingham, England.

Signature Benvenuto von Halle  
BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
U.S. Civilian, AGO 532432  
Interrogator

-3-  
E N D.

A F F I D A V I T

I, Norbert WOLLHEIM, presently living at Wakenitzerstr. 34 b, Luebeck, having been informed that I shall be subject to punishment if I make a false statement, herewith testify under oath voluntarily and without duress:

1 - On 8 March 1943, my wife, myself and my son aged 3, were arrested by the SS in Berlin during the last big anti-jewish action. After spending several days in the collection camp Gr. Hamburgerstr. I was transported to the Concentration camp Auschwitz, together with my family. On arriving at the station at Auschwitz I was separated from my wife and child and have not seen them since.

The whole transport from Berlin consisted of about 1000 people; about 220 men, mostly young men capable of working, were sorted out and sent to concentration camp Monowitz in trucks from the station in Auschwitz.

2 - In Camp Monowitz we were met by the SS, the senior camp inmate and several block seniors and taken to a washing hut. In front of the washing hut we were lined up in fives and then allowed to enter in groups. On entering the hut all valuables had to be thrown into a suitcase standing there and guarded by the SS. After that we were forced to hand in all our civilian clothes, except the shoes and our personal papers. Our heads were shaved then. After that we were taken to the collective bath and disinfected. Only during that process did we hear from other inmates who had been there longer that we were in the concentration camp Auschwitz, which was part of an I.G. plant. If we wanted to survive we would have to be prepared to do the heavy work required from us by the I.G. Farben.

3 - Concentration Camp Monowitz consisted of approximately 20 barracks at the time when I arrived there in March 1943. As I found later they were all quite full. Hardly any inmate had a bed of his own. The total of inmates at that time was about 3000 prisoners. We went to work for the first time in the I.G. plant already the day after we arrived, having all been registered and tattooed. My own prison number is 107,984.

The plant, at that time was still in the stage of construction. There were scarcely any streets. The buildings, except for those in which the directors and senior foremen worked, were mostly unfinished. As initiation, as was the general rule, we were given only the hardest and most strenuous work such as transportation and mining work. I came to the dreaded "murder command" whose task it was to unload cement bags or constructional steel. We had to unload the cement from the arriving freight cars all day long at a running pace. Prisoners who broke down were beaten by the German I.G. foremen as well as by the Kapos until they either resumed their work or were left there dead. I saw such cases myself. I also remember seeing a Dutch prisoner commit suicide by throwing himself in front of a moving train before the eyes of the German I.G. foremen during the first days there.

(Page 2 of original)

I also noticed repeatedly, particularly during the time when the SS accompanied our labor unit themselves, that the German I.G. foremen tried to surpass the SS in brutalities. It also happened that German I.G. foremen incited the Kapos to take the good shoes from the new arrivals and keep them for themselves. It was also a rule that the inmates had no working safeguards, for example iron had to be moved without the proper leather for the purpose, bricks had to be loaded without any suitable protection for the hands etc.

I also remember well that German I.G. foremen, even on days when it froze, made the Kapos order the prisoners to take off their coats (if they had some) in order to speed up the work.

I myself was sent to a skilled labor unit as a welder in the summer 1943. It was a common practice to give the prisoners dirtiest and most dangerous tasks, although all the time we worked there we had hardly any protective equipment.



Examples : As welder I had to work for months without any welding goggles, until I finally managed to "organize" a pair for myself. The prisoners who were E-welders did not get any milk while the German E-welders were given milk. The German I.G. foremen who were the immediate supervisors knew perfectly well about all these things. The I.G. inspectors, who made regular inspections of the entire site of the I.G. Farben, knew these things. We were particularly afraid of these inspectors because we knew them to be fanatical Nazis who used every occasion of unsatisfactory work to make a report to the office of the SS Command (SS - Scharfuhrer BUCKERS).

4 - In September 1943, after the armistice was signed between Badoglio and the Allies, approximately 1200 British POWs, who had been (in captivity) in Italy before, were brought to the I.G. Auschwitz to a special camp next to ours via the Stalag Lambedorff and were assigned to work in the Buna plant. The prisoners had taken part in the African campaign and most of them had been captured at the capitulation of Tobruk. During the days of Italy's capitulation a few had managed to get through to the Allies; the rest was taken to Germany by the German army. We were strictly forbidden to have any contact with the English POWs. At the beginning of October 1943 I managed for the first time to contact a group of English POWs, thanks to my knowledge of the English language. In spite of the strict regulations against it this was possible with the exercise of sufficient caution, because at that time the SS guards were only stationed around the plant itself. The POWs openly confessed their sympathy for us. I later found from the conversation that most of them were

(Page 3 of original)

skilled workers by trade and had been assigned to the armament plant Buna against their will and therefore in violation of the Geneva Convention. They worked on assembly, production of Methanol, etc. The contact between the POWs and myself became closer in time and towards the end it was a personal friendship. When for technical reasons it became necessary for the POWs and concentration camp prisoners to work together in technical departments, it was possible to exchange news and information regularly. That way the POWs were able to keep me informed daily of the BBC news from London, for they had a secret receiving set in their barracks, and I, on my part, translated for them the German army news bulletins I heard. I received newspapers from several German foremen of the Mannesmann tube factory in Berlin, who were favorably disposed toward us. Their views leaned mostly toward socialism and democracy, as I noticed when working with them. With these foremen and the English POWs I also constantly exchanged all the news which I myself was able to report about the life in the camp, such as our poor living conditions, our poor clothes, selections which had been made (Trans. Note : selections for extermination), or individual executions.

I knew from my relations with the English POWs that illegal connections existed between their main camp Lambedorff and Switzerland, and it was the objective of my circle of friends, which included, for example, the chief of the political department in Monowitz and the present Oberlandespräsident UNIKOWER, to report all news to other countries which might inform them about our position. One of the main reasons for this was because most of us did not expect to survive the end of the war.

The English POWs purposely showed passive resistance in their work although the German foremen often tried to drive them to work faster. They offered such resistance although they knew that nearly all German foremen carried weapons. I know that during an argument between a German foreman and a POW the prisoner was shot after a short argument.

5 - The name DUEFFELD was well known to the concentration camp prisoners as the name of the plant manager. He was seen occasionally during inspection visits in the I.G. plant, sometimes also when we marched into the camp. I myself saw him at least 3 times next to Obersturmfuhrer SCHUEPFL at the block leader's house watching the marching. On such occasions he had the best opportunity to see the state of health in which we were and the obviously dilapidated condition of our clothing.



On almost every occasion when we marched in, people who had fallen ill and those who had broken down during work, as well as people who had died, were carried into the camp on primitive stretchers, so we must have become aware of this situation.

(Page 4 of original)

DUERFELD is the man who caused orders to be given to the German foreman to drive the concentration camp prisoners to the greatest possible work output. Through my friend Paul SIMON from Bruenn (prisoner's number 135,322) who, as manager of the chemical works camp had connections with DUERFELD's secretariate (central building 820) through a woman of German race from Czechoslovakia I learned that such orders were issued in two cases. The first time was in the summer 1943; the second time was at the beginning of September 1944 in connection with the psychological results of military operations in the Vistula river area. In these orders the German foreman were directly asked to make a report at once to the SS Kommandantura if they observed any case of idleness or negligence of work. DUERFELD knew that such reports would mean the severest punishment, even death, for the prisoner concerned.

I have carefully read every one of the four (4) pages of this affidavit and signed them myself. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and signed them with my initials and herewith testify under oath that I have told the full truth in this affidavit to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signature) Norbert WOLLHEIM

Sworn to and signed before me this 3rd day of June 1947 at Hamburg by Norbert Wollheim, Jacoback, Ukenitzerstr. 34 b, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(Signature) Bernward von Halle  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO No. 432532  
Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes  
U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, George E. Lieberman, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document NI-9807.

(Signature) George E. Lieberman  
AGO No. 113011

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. FI - 4829  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

A f f i d a v i t ,

I, Arnost BAUER,

civil-servant in the Czechoslovakian Foreign Office, after having been informed that I am liable to punishment by making false statements, hereby declare the following under oath voluntarily and without having been subjected to any duress:

1. I was arrested on two occasions. The first time in May 1939 for the distribution of illegal leaflets. I was imprisoned for 77 days. In September 1939 I was arrested for the second time in the course of the hostess actions and brought to Dachau by way of the jail at Panitzsch and from there to Buchenwald. From Buchenwald I was transferred to the Main Camp at Auschwitz in October 1942, and a week later I was sent from there to Monowitz with the first transport. I remained at Monowitz until August 1944, when I was transferred to Trzebin.

2. In Monowitz usually 400 prisoners slept in one block. The block was provided with facilities for 163 prisoners. In 1943 up to 3 men slept in one bed.

At that time 2 tents with an approximate capacity of 800-1000 prisoners were also erected. Each of these tents had a large exit and one small hatch-window. In case of fire and the danger of fire existed constantly because the tents contained straw, not many men would have been able to save their lives. The I.G. Farben was responsible for the billeting.

3. At the beginning of the year 1943, the I.G. Farben took over the food service of the Camp Monowitz. During the first few days of the taking-over the food improved only slightly. It was generally insufficient and did not contain any fat at all. It consisted of 1 liter of watery soup, boiled from unpeeled potatoes and other ingredients which were not compatible, so that cases of typhus abdominales began to appear in the Camp Monowitz as the result of the food. In the morning we only had coffee, in the evening 375 grams of bread and an extra allowance of 8 grams margarine. On some days we received twice the amount of margarine.

This food was absolutely insufficient for our existence in view of the work which was demanded of us at the I.G. Farben-plant. Many prisoners died as the result of undernourishment and insufficient clothing.

(Page 1 of the original, cont'd)

The weight of some of my fellow prisoners at the I.G. Farben plant at Auschwitz dropped to 35-40 kilograms. The average weight was approximately 55 lbs.

Dierckfeld, the manager of the I.G. Farben plant at Auschwitz, was definitely informed about the bad food conditions. He tasted the soup on one occasion in the Spring of 1943 in my presence. He raised the soup and I asked him whether he was serious about it and he said: Well, it can be improved.

(Page 2 of the original)

4. The I. G. Buna-Camp listed 30,000 deaths during the 3 years of its existence while it had at the most 10,000 inmates. I obtained this information from prisoners who were employed in the orderly room at Monowitz and who had to be correctly informed about these things as for instance, Stefan Dierckfeld.

5. The heaviest work which I had to accomplish in the Buna-plant, was to carry cement-bags weighing 100 lbs. at double-time. This work, which was enforced by the Kapos, was carried out on the initiative of the foremen and was a general custom. I myself was supposed to carry two cement-bags simultaneously at double-time.

If a prisoner collapsed at work, he was kicked and beaten in order to determine if he was still alive. If he was dead, the body-carriers would either come right away or he would be carried back to the Camp at night on the shoulders of his comrades.

A large percentage of the deaths was also caused by accidents, insufficient protective clothing, and insufficient safety-measures provided by the I. G. Farben plant at Auschwitz.

6. The foremen or the building contractors were empowered to evaluate the working efficiency of the prisoners according to their own judgment. If the prisoner attained a working efficiency of 75% and the foreman made a note of this on the working-slip, then the prisoner was punished in the evening at the camp through beatings with canes. There were foremen who sometimes marked down only a working efficiency of 20%. The foremen were very well informed about the consequences of a bad efficiency evaluation. The foremen also frequently threatened that the prisoners would be gassed because they did not accomplish enough work. In this connection I particularly remember foreman Little.

7. In wintertime there was hardly a command where daily cases of freezing did not occur. During a severe winter day 30 deaths were nothing out of the ordinary. The deceased had to be carried past the buildings of the I. G. plant management. It was

(Page 2 of the original, cont'd)

Quite impossible for Duerfeld not to have seen this. Duerfeld furthermore inspected these commands and therefore must have been aware of the frequent changes in personnel.

8. The I.G. Farben did not only have knowledge of the atrocities, which were taking place but it took an active part in them. I personally saw how Chief-Engineer Faust beat several prisoners with club because the moving of loaded wagons in road-construction did not function as he desired. I know that it was chief-Engineer Faust, because I inquired for his name.

(Page 3 of the original)

Master carpenter Wittig of command 19 as well as the foreman Richter, frequently beat the prisoners.

9. Upon the suggestion of the I.G. plant-management, excavation of unexploded bombs was only carried out by prisoners-commands under the direction of an explosives-expert. Prisoners were used because they represented worthless material. Sometimes the easiest available command was used for this work, but special



commands were also used. Fatal accidents occurred as a result.

10. Hygienic conditions at Monowitz were bad. The sewage system was insufficient, the garbage pits overflowed, the water was contaminated so that official warnings against the drinking of water were issued.

11. Up to the year 1944, sickness for more than 2 weeks was not authorized. After 1944, up to 6 weeks were authorized. It was explained that the I.G. Farben would pay only 2 weeks, respectively 6 weeks, for the sick prisoners. For this reason regular selections were carried out every 14 days by the camp physician.

Furthermore, not more than 5 % of the workers at the I.G. Auschwitz were allowed to be at the infirmary. If this number was surpassed, a selection took place, and those who were selected were taken to Birkenau to be gassed. A sickness report was sent to the plant management of the I.G. Farben. Furthermore the gasings were discussed with the foremen at the shop-unit.

12. Foreign workers, who violated regulations while at Buna, were sent to a labor training camp for about 2 months (Correction-Camps). The training camp consisted of 12-14 huts, and was separate camp at Monowitz. It had an infirmary, but the treatment in the training camp was even worse than at Monowitz. The transfer to the training camp became effective upon foreman's recommendation.

13. In July 1944, I stressed the fact in the name of the so-called Backside-Committee of Liberation, that due to the advance of the Soviet forces we could soon count on being occupied by them. We asked Duerfeld to surrender the plant and the camp without a battle. A letter of the same context was sent to the SS. We stated, that in case of non-compliance with this proposition on the part of the employees of the I.G. Farben, all employees would have to take the consequences. The sole result of this letter was that a search for its writer was instituted.

I have carefully read the affidavit consisting of 3 pages, and countersigned it with my own signature. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials. I hereby declare under oath,

( Page 4 of the original )

that I have made this statement according to my best knowledge and belief and said nothing but the pure truth.

(signature) Arneet TAUBER

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-4829  
cont'd.

Sworn to and signed before me this 3rd day of March 1947 at  
Prague by Arnost TAUBER  
known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(signature) Benvenuto von HALLE  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO D 432532  
Office of Chief of  
Council for War Crimes  
U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, G.W. GARAND, Civ. D 090123, hereby certify that I am thoroughl  
conversant with the English and German languages; and that the  
above is a true and correct translation of the Document No.  
NI-4829.

18 April 1947.

G.W. GARAND  
Civ. D 090123

- 5 -

END

AFFIDAVIT

I, LUDWIG HESS, born on 3 May 1931 in Frankfurt/Main declare under oath the following facts:

1. I was arrested on 23 February 1935 and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for preparation of high treason. Having served this sentence I was transferred in 1940 to the concentration camp at Oranienburg. Later I came to Dachau and in October 1942 I was brought from Dachau to Auschwitz.

November 7, 1942 (the building of the concentration camp Monowitz on the I.G. Farben territory started 27 October 1942) I started to work with 300 inmates at Monowitz. (In 1944 Monowitz was occupied by a maximum number of about 10,000 concentration camp inmates) I was working as a night watchman in one of the wards at Monowitz.

2. Inmates were either transferred from the concentration camp Auschwitz to Monowitz or came directly to Monowitz. The I.G. Farben had a railway track connection to Monowitz. Among the concentration camp inmates who arrived there were the Jews of all lands such as Norway, Netherlands, Hungary, France, Poland, who were transported from the Ghettoes or who came directly from the home country. The treatment of the arriving inmates was just as bad in Monowitz as it was in the main camp at Auschwitz. I remember in particular one shipment of Hungarian Jews who, while they were driven through the I.G. plant were so exhausted, arrived completely exhausted at Monowitz even though they had to walk only a few kilometers. One man of this group was so exhausted that he died when he reached the camp.
3. The barracks at Monowitz were so overcrowded that each bed was shared by two inmates. Beds and chairs were completely unknown objects. The meals had to be taken in bed in a sitting position. It could not be avoided that bits of straw fell into the meal. The straw filling of the bed on the other hand was polluted.

In comparison to hard labor which had to be performed the meals were completely insufficient. Hungarians who were well fed and who in many cases weighed more than two hundred pounds were after six weeks unrecognizable. Many of the inmates did not weigh more than 80 to 90 pounds after they had worked for a while. During the winter time the hardship received due to the insufficient feeding was particularly felt. It often happened that inmates ran through the lines of the guards or into the electric barbed wire to make an end of their lives.

During my entire stay at Monowitz the water was entirely undrinkable. The water was examined by the Bacteriological Institute of the Waffen SS from Birkenau and typhus germs were noted. The management of the I.G. Farben Auschwitz received a report of this but, even so it would have been easy to change this condition, they did not do it.

4. The working conditions in the plant of I.G. Farben Auschwitz were so hard that many thousands of inmates died during the years. The consumption of humans was so staggering that in the years from 1942 to 1945 approximately a complete turn-over of inmates occurred three times.

During the time of construction the inmates had the order to work only in double pace. Norwegians who came in perfect physical conditions to Monowitz and who were well trained physically died with few exceptions after a few weeks. For instance the hundred pound cement sack had to be carried in double pace.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. WL-4191  
Cont'd

The moment the inmate was not able to perform the work they were brought to the hospital. In the hospital or at the barracks selections were made and the undernourished or sick inmates (Muselmannen) were sent to Birkenau-Auschwitz to be gassed.

During the winter time it happened many times that as many as one hundred inmates died in one day due to exhaustion.

The appearance of the inmates at their place of work, their thin clothing, drawn faces; was so striking that the ones looking at them knew that some of them would only live for a few hours longer.

The inmates were beaten frequently by the SS, the Kapos and by the foremen respectively, by the I.G. Farben employees.

5. The fact that management of the I.G. Farben was fully aware and in many times personally responsible for the conditions I have stated above cannot be stressed strongly enough.

Four to six weeks after the opening of camp Monowitz the management of I.G. Farben took over the provision of food. At no time was the food of the inmates equal to that of civilian laborers. A great percentage of deaths occurred only because of insufficient feeding. Hygienic installations of any type were insufficient or non-existing so that epidemics were a matter of course. A typhoid epidemic started shortly after the arrival of a large Jewish transport from the Polish Ghetto. The SS physicians tried to immunize the healthy ones by inoculations of a small amount of blood from the acute diseased persons. The result was that the epidemic spread rapidly. A large part of the 1800 inmates present at that time at Monowitz got sick. Daily 30 to 35 inmates died. Later the sick persons were segregated and transported to Birkenau to be gassed. The management of I.G. Farben was informed of this. They sent a commission into the camp to survey the hygienic conditions. The conditions did not improve after that.

In cases in which the work efficiency of the inmates seemed to be unsatisfactory the foreman would send a report to the SS camp management who in turn punished the inmates with flogging (up to 50 strokes) and by standing them into a cubicle (Stoßbunkerarrest). After such punishment the inmate was so disfigured that either he did not come to work at all the next day or came in such a state to the place that the seriousness of the punishment was fully evident to the foreman who had complained.

The plant director and employees of I.G. Farben Auschwitz were often in Monowitz. The plant leader was fully informed about the conditions prevailing at Monowitz. Many times letters of complaint were sent from the inmates at Monowitz to the I.G. Farben management at Auschwitz. I remember particularly one case where the inmate, ERNST TAUPER, presently a civil service official of the foreign office in Prague, sent in the name of the illegal political camp leadership, a letter to the management to the attention of Dr. DIERCKHELD. The conditions prevailing at the camp were described in this letter. DIERCKHELD was also warned not to undertake anything that could damage the inmates in case of an evacuation of the camp. The only result of this letter was a search for the author. Conditions did not get better in any way. This happened in the middle of 1944.

117



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NL-4191  
Cont'd

The plant leader and the employees of I.G. Farben Auschwitz were fully aware of the fact that humans were gased at Birkenau Auschwitz. On days in which the wind was directed towards Monowitz the smell which came from Birkenau settled over the Buna factory.

The plant leader and the employees of I.G. Farben Auschwitz knew about the exaggerated consumption of labor at their plant. Every night the dead and the wounded were carried back by their comrades from the place of work to the camp Monowitz. On their way to Monowitz they past the workers and the foremen of the I.G.. More often such a procession of the dead would pass by the administrative buildings.

I have read each of the four pages of this statement under oath carefully and signed with my own hands, made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and signed and with my notepad and declare heroby under oath that I have said the truth in this statement under oath according to my best knowledge and conscience and kept secret nothing.

(signed) LEWIS HESS  
 (typed) LEWIS HESS

Sworn to and signed before me  
 this 23rd day of January 1947  
 at Frankfurt, Meir

(signed) BENEDICTO VON HALLÉ  
 (typed) BENEDICTO VON HALLÉ  
 U.S. Civilian  
 AGO NO. 532432

Title and  
 Position Interpreter

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, BENEDICTO VON HALLÉ, AGO NO. 532432, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages, and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NL-4191.

BENEDICTO VON HALLÉ  
 U. S. Civilian  
 AGO NO. 532432

END

10x2

I.G. Luschwitz

To

SS-Ostuf. SCHOETTL

Your sign yours of Ours of Our house tele- Our sign Luschwitz  
No 2249 phone E: Bra/No 11 Sep-  
tember  
1944

The prisoners Nr. 116559 and 116439 hid in a dark  
corner in the power plant.

We request punishment.

Rubber stamp: Energy-Department

Illegible signature

Illegible signature  
Illegible signature

Illegible signature  
Illegible signature

page 2 of original

Concentration Camp Auschwitz III  
Department III

Monowitz, 14 September 1944

Rubber stamp: Decree concerning  
punishment

R e p o r t sent off 28 September 1944

I report the T A B O C E Manuel born - 1.1.23 in Saloniki  
Greek Jew in protective custody Nr. 116 659, because  
he hid in a dark corner in the power plant during  
working hours in order to slack work.

Commando 74

Punishment: 15 cane strokes

Seen and forwarded

The senior leader of the protective  
custody camp

Signature : SCHOLTZ

SS-Obersturmfuehrer

Rubber stamp: 17 October  
1944

Illegible signature

First and last name

SS-Unterscharfuehrer

Official Rank

page 3 of original

Headquarter  
of the Concentration Camp Auschwitz III

Monowitz, 20 September 1944  
place date  
116 659

by: K.D. 14 e 3 /Schw.-Aw.

Kind of imprisonment	Nationality:	Particulars of the perpetrator:
Political	Jew	(First and last name): T A B O C H Emanuel
Professional		born on ---. 1923 in Saloniki
Crimal		facts of the case (when, where, what, how?) has on 4 September 1944 ..... hours
Asocial		hidden in a dark corner in the power plant during working hours in order to shirk work.
Security		(Work: camp Monowitz, Commando / Firm: Stoelker & Guy Pitroff.)
Detainment		
Bible students		
\$ 175		
foreign civilian		
worker		
Jews		
Gypsies		
from the		
Wehrmacht		

Punishment Decree!

According to punishment regulation for the concentration camps and on the basis of the penal authority in disciplinary matters I sentence the perpetrator after careful consideration to the following punishment:

Disciplinary punishment:

Working under threat of a punishment.  
Hours of penal work in the spare time under supervision by the SS-Untersuchungsrat.....  
Prohibition of writing or receiving letters for the duration of ..... weeks  
Deprivation of the noon meal while fully occupied on ....  
Hard bed after the daily work in cell in the following nights: .....



page 3 of original continued

Imprisonment:

Grade I medium	Grade II Harder	Grade III severe	The grade III can be applied instead for days as individual punishment or as further aggravation of the Grade II.
up to 3 days	up to 42 days	up to 3 days	Execution of punishment: Grade I or II
Plank bed without opportunity for lying or sitting			undergone from Grade III (individual punishment) with undergone from Grade III with (as aggravation of grade II)
bright cell		dark cell	

Rations:

Water and bread; full rations every 4 th day

days

applied on  
on  
on

page 4 of original

Corporal punishment:

number of strokes

5  
10  
15 15 Illegible  
20 Initials  
25

Directions:

First: medical examination. Strokes to be executed with a leather whip of one tail, one shortly after the other, while they are counted. Undressing and exposing of certain parts of the body strictly prohibited. The person to be punished must not be strapped on, but must lie freely on a bench. The strokes must be executed on the seat and the upper part of the thighs only.

The perpetrator was already punished corporally:

on strokes

Illegible  
Initials

page 4 of original continued

Opinion of the medical expert:

The prisoner designated on the card, examined by me before the corporal punishment; I do not object from the medical point of view against the application of corporal punishment. ~~I object as a physician against the application of the corporal punishment, because~~  
(crossed out in the original) The camp doctor:  
Illegible signature  
SS-Hauptsturmführer

The camp commander:  
Illegible signature  
SS-Hauptsturmführer

Rubber stamp:

SS-  
Main Economic and Administrative Office  
Head of the office group

Received on 25 September 1944

Department Illegible Illegible  
Initials Initials

Supervision of official duty: /not)

The execution of corporal punishment is approved with regard to the act and supported by the submitted opinion of the medical expert. (not crossed out in original)

SS-Main Economic and Administration  
Office

Head of the Office Group D  
Concentration camp

Deputy: Illegible signature

Oranienburg, 25 September 1944

SS-Standartenführer

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No NI- 11038  
continued

page 4 of original continued

Execution persons:

The penalty of the corporal punishment have the  
following prisoners on 15 October 1944, o'clock

Name: SPILLING	Prisoner's number
Heinrich	(H.Br.) : 62964

Witnesses and supervision:

The responsible SS-Fuehrer and witnesses were present  
at the execution of the punishment:

Illegible signature	camp commander
signature by own hand	SS-Obersturmfuehrer Leader of the protective custody camp
Illegible signature	camp physician

SS-Untersturmfuehrer

1. Original decree to the protective custody files
2. Copy to the general files: Penalties
3. Copy to Head of the Office Group D

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION 7 October  
1944

I, Alfred Nabl, AGO No. B 393081, hereby certify  
that I am a duly appointed translator for the German  
and English languages and that the above is a true  
and correct translation of the document No. NI-11 038

Alfred Nabl  
AGO No. B 393081

-6-  
"END"

A P P I D A V I T .

I, Jean STERN, Dolni Valy 11, Hodonin, having been reminded that I am liable to be punished for any false statement, give the following evidence under oath, voluntarily and without coercion:

1. I was arrested on 1 September 1939 for political reasons. I was sent first to Spielberg, Bruenn, Dachau, Buchenwald, Auschwitz camps. Towards the end of 1942 I arrived in Monowitz as the 13th inmate.

I worked first in the transport column (a camp under construction). A camp under construction means: there were no streets, only wooden barracks lacking the most essential things, like straw mattresses and washing accommodations.

Then I was made room supervisor in the camp. After that I became block-senior. I was given this assignment in February or March 1943 (blocks 9 and 12).

The duties of room supervisor were to fetch bread, food and clothing for the prisoners.

As block-senior I had to see that things were kept clean in the block. I also was engaged in political activities.

When we arrived in Monowitz only 6 to 8 wooden barracks existed there. First each of the inmates had a bed for himself. After 1,300 to 1,400 men arrived every day, 2 to 4 prisoners had to share a bed.

2. Camp Monowitz had already been operating. I mean before the fall of 1942. It was liquidated however for the most part by an epidemic of typhoid fever. Old inmates told us that 2/3 of the former prisoners had died of typhoid.

3. There was little food: 1/8 or 1/4 loaf of bread, sometimes only 1/16. In addition 1 liter of soup, which was sometimes as thin as water. In the winter this soup was often quite cold.

( Page 2 of the original )

4. The hardest task was to replace the inmates' torn clothing. The inmates had insufficient clothing, no shoes - at the most, wooden slippers. The prisoners had received clothing from Auschwitz, but only one suit per person. They never got soap. Only seldom, during the severe winter weather, did the I.G. (Farbe) request overcoats for the prisoners. Only prisoners working quite a distance from the factory were provided with overcoats. I wish to state that Foreman Otto KOEHLER, Beckstrasse 5, Mannheim, did much for the prisoners in this respect.

5. Bags of cement had to be unloaded in quick double stop, sometimes on Sundays too, sometimes till late in the night. The underfed prisoners could not stand much work. Prominent civilian



officials of the I.G. saw this and did not do anything about it.

6. To increase the prisoners' efficiency, the prisoner detachments were promised bonuses but with this money they could not buy anything.

7. Sanitary conditions in Monowitz were, during the first months, in an unimaginable state. For 3,000 inmates there were two latrines. There were only two washrooms at that time. Many inmates stood in line before both places. If the detainees - urged on by self-preservation in view of the danger of typhoid and other infections - had not practiced cleanliness as best as circumstances permitted, the typhoid epidemic would have reappeared in the course of time.

8. Walther DUERRFELD and other leading officials of the I.G. were frequently in the camp and visited, among others, my block. They witnessed all the prisoner detachments turning out for work. It must have struck Walther DUERRFELD how many hundreds of inmates had to go to work ill and unkempt, or unsuitably clothed, for instance, without overcoats.

( Page 3 of the original )

9. The average weight of the inmates was from 50 to 55 kg. The minimum weight of inmates with a height of about 1.65m averaged about 40 kg. During the first months each block lost about 6 to 10 men daily.

10. In 1944 I again worked with the Detachment 26a doing rough carpentry work. Once, at the planning yard, I saw Senior Engineer FAUST in company with others watching a work detachment. It is not known to me what happened. However I observed how Senior Engineer FAUST twice slapped with violence the face of a prisoner about 50 years old. Another time when we were unloading iron parts from a box car, Senior Engineer FAUST remarked that if we did not work faster, he would send for the SS. He knew what that meant.

11. Nearly every day prisoners came back sick from work to Monowitz. As the dispensary was overcrowded they could not be accommodated there. Since the majority were not allowed to rest in any way and had to march to work again, their state of health grew worse. Many died of inflammatory tumors (Phlegmons) or heart failure (Kollaps).

12. It often happened that German foremen reported prisoners who did poor work or skoked. For punishment these prisoners got 25 strokes with a cane. After this these prisoners were unable to work. The German foremen must have known this, because they were often told at the place a prisoner worked that such and such prisoner could not work because of having received the "punishment" (Ordnungsstrafe). The 25 strokes not only caused the blood to stagnate, but in many cases the buttocks were torn and the kidneys were injured. This form of punishment was carried out nearly every day at Monowitz, at first by Scharführer, then by inmates themselves.

( Page 4 of the original )

13. At Monowitz there were weeks when - after the prison detachment had left for their daily work - small selections of inmates were made every day, 40-50, at the most, usually remained in the camp at Monowitz. From these, Lagerfuehrer (camp leader) SCHOETTL or SCHWARZ picked out, in the presence of the Rapportfuehrer and Block-Senior, 20 to 30 inmates who were no longer able to work and had them transferred to Auschwitz. I remember quite well that once or twice about 8 a.m. the Leiter of I.G. Dr. Walther DUERRFELD whom I knew well, came to Monowitz; he saw how Lagerfuehrer SCHOETTL examined several of the inmates to ascertain their physical condition. Questioned by Walther DUERRFELD what was going to happen to these chosen inmates, Lagerfuehrer SCHOETTL, who was by the way one of the less radical SS-men, remarked with a smile: they are obliged to take a joy ride to heaven. It is quite impossible that Walther DUERRFELD was not aware of the morning.

14. When in 1944 the Americans were bombing the IG. Auschwitz daily, surface air-raid shelters were built which gave some degree of safety from the bombs. Only civilian workers were allowed to enter these shelters. For us prisoners only makeshift splinter proof trenches and the open ground were available for protection against the bombs.

I remember the following incident:

Every other Sunday the civilian workers did not work. The prisoners however had to work every Sunday and do the most urgent work, for example unloading cement, wood and similar material. As bombing generally took place on Sunday, we took refuge on one occasion in one of these surface shelters. The German foremen happened to be those who wanted to throw us out. One or two days later all shops of the IG received a circular signed by Senior Engineer F. UST, strictly forbidding all prisoners to enter the surface shelters.

( Page 5 of the original )

I still remember the remark that it could not be expected for a civilian to occupy a shelter together with a prisoner. A day after the circular was issued two of my fellow prisoners lost their lives since they were not permitted to get feet inside the shelter.

After air-raids we block leaders had to set up a special detachment, search the grounds and dig out the dead.

15. At IG. Auschwitz there was a special department acting as intermediary for employees and IG foremen who wanted to buy the clothing of persons who had been gassed. As I am an expert in textiles I quite often had to select clothing for the foremen (in this connection I can remember the name of foreman WITTIG). DUERRFELD and F. UST must have known about this.

16. On 13 or 14 January we were evacuated from Monowitz; we had to march to Gleiwitz; from there we went by rail to Buchenwald. From where, in turn, we were again evacuated. I escaped near Jena on 13 April 1945.

I read carefully each of the five (5) pages of this affidavit, have signed same with my own hand and made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting countersigned with my initials, and hereby declare under oath that I have told in this affidavit the truth and nothing but the truth according to my best knowledge and my conscience.

(signature) JAN STERN.

Sworn and signed before me this 1st day of March 1947 at Prague by JAN STERN, Dolni Vely 11, Hodonin, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(signature) BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
U.S. Civilian  
AGO 432532  
Office of Chief of  
Counsel for War Crimes,  
U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

19 April 1947.

I, T.J. MAYS, Civ. D 434710, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of original document.

T.J. MAYS,  
Civ. D 434710

END

-4-

Concentration Camp Auschwitz III  
Department III

Monowitz, 17 Sept. 1946

Translator's Note:  
STAMP: WITKOPF  
Dispatched on 25 Sept. 1946

RECORD

I am reporting Jules KESSE, born 17 Nov. 1901 in Tunis, French Jewish inmate No. 157163 in protective custody, for smoking on the open plant site in spite of several warnings.

Command 90.

Punishment: 20 strokes with a club.

Seen as passed on:  
the 1st prison camp leader  
(Schutzhaftlagerführer)

(Signature) Schoettl  
SS-Verstärkungsführer

(Signature) S. Kollars (?)  
First and Last Name

SS-Unterscharführer  
Rank:

Translator's Note:  
Initial: K (?)

I, D. L. Salowski, ETO 34079, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document T-12068.

D. L. Salowski  
ETO 34079

E'D



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HI-11014  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Concentration Camp Auschwitz  
Abteilung III

Auschwitz, 28 February 1944

(Stamp:)  
Order of punishment  
dispatched on 6 March 1944

Report

I hereby report the Polish Jew, detainee No. 58 938

MAJZLIK, Israel, born on 17 January 1912 in Warsaw,

because he was found in the building #50 sitting and smoking near the fire together with a detainee and an Englishman. He is a foreman and does not properly supervise the detainees assigned to him.

(in longhand:) detainee

On 12 February, he was reprimanded by Dipl. Ing. SANDER because he was sitting near the fire with three detainees.

Punishment: 15 cane strokes  
underground work.

commando 73

Seen And passed on:  
The senior leader of  
the camp for protective  
custody  
signature (illegible)  
SS-Obersturmführer

B. RAKERS  
SS-Hauptsturmführer

(Stamp:)  
21 March 1944

-----  
TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11014  
CONTINUED  
-----

Concentration Camp Auschwitz III  
Department III

Monowitz, date illegible  
(Stamp)

(Foreign command 73)

Report

I hereby report

WUJZLIK, Isreal, born on 17 January 1912 in Warsaw, Polish,

detained in protective custody, a Jew, No. 58 938, because he was  
repeatedly found sitting by the fire and smoking together with  
another detainee and with an English prisoner of war during working  
hours.

signature (illegible)

SS-Oberscharfuhrer

(Stamp:)

Punishment

notified on: \_\_\_\_\_

(Stamp:) 15 March 1944

Seen and passed on:  
The senior leader  
of the camp for  
protective  
custody.

-----  
 TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. WI-11014  
 CONTINUED  
 -----

Headquarters  
 of the Concentration Camp  
 Auschwitz III

Monowitz, 6 March 1944  
 (location) (date)

Ref. No. KL 14 a 3/3.44./Schw.-M.

Reason for protective custody	
racial	Jew
political	
recidivist	
habitual	
criminal	
idiot	
student	
poor	
defiler	
homosexual	
insolent	
sexuelle	
de for	
on relief	

Personal data of perpetrator: 58 938

Last and first names:  
 WJELIK, Israel

born on 17 January 1912 in  
 Warsaw

Facts: (when, where, what, how?)

He on 28 February 1944 at \_\_\_ hrs /  
 though working as a foreman, not  
 supervised the detainees assigned to  
 him, and has been repeatedly found  
 in building 850 sitting by the fire  
 and smoking together with another  
 detainee and with an English  
 prisoner of war.

(Labor camp Monowitz, commando No. 73.)

electrical plant, I.G. building site,  
 building 820).

- Order of Punishment.

According to the rules for punishment in concentration camps and  
 by the authority to inflict disciplinary penalties, vested in me in  
 my capacity as camp commander, I hereby inflict, after mature  
 consideration, the following punishment on the perpetrator:

Disciplinary penalties:

\_\_\_\_\_ admonition and warning of future  
 punishment

\_\_\_\_\_ hours of penal labor in the leisure time under  
 supervision of the SS-Untersuchung

(page 1 of original, cont'd.)

Prohibition to write or to receive private letters  
for \_\_\_\_\_ weeks

Deprivation of noon meal while working  
full hours on \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

Assignment to a disciplinary company  
from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ (until further notice)

Plank bed after the day's work in a cell in the  
following nights: \_\_\_\_\_

Arrest:

Grade I medium	Grade II aggravated	Grade III rigorous	Grade III may be applied either as individual punishment or as further aggravation of Grade II, applying on certain days.
up to 3 days	up to 42 days	up to 3 days	Carried out:
	plank bed	without facility to lie or to sit	Grade I or II served from _____ to _____ incl.
bright cell	dark cell		Grade III (individual pe- nalty) served from _____ to _____ incl.
Ration: water and bread, every fourth day full rations.			Grade III (as aggravation of Grade II)
days: _____			applied on _____ on _____ on _____



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11014  
CONTINUED

Corporal punishment:

Number of strokes*)	Rules:	Corporal punishment had already been inflicted on perpetrator:
5	Medical examination first. - Strokes to be applied with a one tailed leather whip, following each other shortly. Count strokes while applying.	on strokes
10		
15 15(initial)	Revealing and exposing of certain organs strictly prohibited. The person to be punished must not be strapped to the bench but must lie on it unfettered. Strokes only to be applied to the behind and to the upper parts of the thighs.	(initial)
20		
25		

\*) insert number

Medical opinion:

The detainee named on the front page was given a medical examination by me before the carrying out of the corporal punishment. From the medical point of view, I do not raise objections against application of corporal punishment.

~~no doctor, I object to the application of corporal punishment, because~~

The Medical Officer of the Camp  
signed: Dr. (illegible)  
SS-Hauptsturmführer

Supervisor:

In consideration of the offense and based on the medical opinion stated above, the carrying out of the corporal punishment is approved - ~~not approved~~.

Main Economic and Administrative Office  
Chief of Office Group D  
Concentration Camp  
deputizing: signature illegible  
Obersturmbannführer

-----  
 TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. 74-11014  
 CONTINUED  
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(page 1 of original, cont'd.)

(Stamp:)

Main Economic and Administrative Office

Chief of Office Group D

9 March 1944

Initial.

Person carrying  
the measure out:

The following detainees have carried out the corporal punishment  
 on 12 March 1944 at 09:30 hrs.

signature illegible, detainees No. 34 900

Witnesses and Supervision:

As responsible SS leaders and witnesses, the following persons  
 attended the corporal punishment:

original  
 signature

illegible, SS-Hauptsturmführer,  
 Camp Commander

illegible, SS-Obersturmführer  
 Leader of Camp for  
 protective custody

illegible, SS-Hauptsturmführer  
 Medical Officer of the Camp

The camp commander:

illegible, SS-Hauptsturmführer

Notes:

1. Original Order to the  
 protective custody-file
2. Copy to the general file  
 concerning punishments
3. Copy to the Führer-SS  
 TV/KL

-----  
TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11014  
CONTINUED  
-----

-----  
CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION  
-----

7 October 1947

I, Ernst SCHAEFER, Civ. No. 20 165, hereby certify that I am a  
duly appointed translator for the German and English languages  
and that the above is a true and correct translation of the  
document No. NI-11014.

Ernst SCHAEFER  
Civ. No. 20 165

DOCUMENT NO. NI - 11692  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

AFFIDAVIT

I, Douglas Tilbrook Frost, 43, Ash Grove, Stapleford, Nr. Nottingham, England, do hereby declare under oath the following facts:

1. I was born 15 April 1912 at Nr. Nottingham, England. I entered the Army in November 1939 and was captured on 9 April 1941 near Tobruk. At the time I was signelman in the 5th Battalion Tanks. I was brought first to Italy, then to Germany and finally to Auschwitz. After about a week I, together with about 30 or 40 others, was assigned to swamp work gathering reeds. Shortly thereafter I started working in the I.G. Farben factory at Auschwitz. I continued working there until I was injured in January 1944 and was sent to Landsdorf. I was later freed by the Americans.

2. The I.G. plant at Auschwitz covered approximately 6 sq. kilometers and was built entirely by slave labor. The Germans who were there were in a supervisory capacity. There were 10,000 to 15,000 Jews, about 22,000 others of all nationalities, particularly Russians and Poles.

3. Of all the persons working at I.G. Auschwitz, the Jewish inmates had the worst time of it. I was very friendly with them and often spoke to them. The impression I got was that



at least half of the inmates would never again be fit to go back to civilization because of the deteriorated mental and physical condition they had reached. Their clothing consisted of striped pajamas and for shoes they had wooden clogs. The food was very poor. They would ask us for our soup. This soup which we gave them was so bad that we couldn't drink it ourselves.

In spite of their poor condition, which was obvious from just looking at them since their skin was a dirty gray and body was purely skin and bones, they nevertheless were given hard jobs to do, such as carrying rails around and pieces of machinery.

4. No inmate was allowed in the camp who was sick. The weak and the sick would be destroyed. The inmates in the camp always told us about this and personally I recall many cases where inmates whom I had known just disappeared and didn't show up again. As a matter of fact, the inmates were so frightened of being sent to the gas chambers because of illness or injury that they would often come to work hiding their cuts and sores rather than report sick.

The German civilians often threatened the inmates that they would be gassed and made into soap. We were told that quite a few times by the inmates and I personally

heard the German civilians make those threats many times. Also I heard the Germans joking among themselves about the same thing. I didn't take it seriously at first but later I wondered whether it might not be true after all. Though I have no personal knowledge, I got the impression that the manufacture of soap from inmates was being done at Auschwitz by rendering the fat from the gassed bodies.

5. As a result of the starvation diet of the inmates, their living condition and the hard work they had to do, I often saw them collapse and fall down while working in the factory. On other occasions I would see two or three inmates being carried by. They looked very bad. My impression was that their chances of recovery would be pretty thin. Apart from the work, the Jews received various forms of corporal punishment. I recall one case where one was hit over the head with a pick by a capo. One of the usual punishments was to make the inmates carry bricks wherever they went, for each slight infraction. Sometimes an inmate would carry as many as 5 or 6 bricks. These he would have to take wherever he went, to eat, to sleep, everywhere. Also, just to amuse themselves, the Germans would ride their bicycles and have inmates trot behind them wherever they went, as dogs.

6. In addition to the I.G. Farben foremen and other officials at Auschwitz, every once in a while big-shots from the main firm would come down to the plant. In my opinion nobody who

worked at the plant or who came into the plant on business or inspections, could avoid discovering the fact that the inmates were literally being worked to death. They had no color in their faces whatsoever. They were practically living corpses, covered with skin and bone, and completely broken in spirit. Everyone who was there knew that the inmates were kept there as long as they turn out work and that when they were physically unable to continue, they were disposed of.

I have carefully read each of the two pages of this statement and have placed my initials at the bottom of each page thereof. I have made all corrections in my own handwriting and have initialed each such correction. I do hereby declare under oath that the foregoing statement is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

(signed) D.T. Frost

Sworn to and signed before me  
this 18th day of July 1947  
at Nottingham, England.

(signed) Benvenuto von Halle

BENVENUTO VON HALLE

U.S. Civilian AGO 532-32  
Interrogator

\* A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY \*

- 2a -

- E N D -

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. 14-11029  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR MILITARY AFFAIRS

Concentration Camp Auschwitz  
Department II

15 x  
Auszchwitz, 3 June 1944

Summary Sentence

REPORT

Dispatched on 9 June 1944

I report the Jewish prisoner TADEUSZ, Siucha, in protective custody, previously convicted, essential, in training, essential, born on 1 October 1912 in Bielak because he left his work position in the Kommando 157 and talked for about ten minutes with an eastern work girl - Punishment of T. is asked for.

Punishment: 15 strokes with the cane.

Seen and forwarded

The senior Concentration Camp Officer

Illegible signature

SCHNEIDER (7)  
SS-Hauptsturmführer

Stamp  
11 July 1944

First name and surname  
SS-Hauptsturmführer  
Military rank

A.36/4,13 5 - C.O.



(page 2 of original)

Headquarters  
of the Concentration Camp Auschwitz III

Monowitz, 9 June 1944  
Place Date

File reference: P.L. 14 a 3 / Schw. - Hi.

100 598

Reason for custody	Particulars of the offender
political	Jew (First name and surname) TEPERMAN, Syzcha
political recidivist	born on 10 October 1912 in Sielisk
habitual criminal	
Bible student	Facts of the case: (when, where, what, how?)
homosexual	on 3 June 1944, Time
ad. rant	he left his work position and talked for
expulsion	10 minutes with an Eastern work girl.
shirker	
prosecution	(labour camp Monowitz, Kommando 157 specialist officer (?) FALSTEL)

Summary Punishment.

In accordance with the penal code for concentration camps and by virtue of the disciplinary power of punishment given to me as Camp Commandant I inflict the following punishment on the offender after careful examination:

Disciplinary Measures:

- - warning with threat of punishment
- - Hours penal labour in leisure time under the supervision of the SS-Untersuchungsrat
- - To be prohibited from writing or receiving private letters for a period of -- weeks.
- - To be deprived of the midday meal whilst fully employed on -- assignment: to the hard labour company from --- to --- (until further notice)
- - Solitary confinement with a hard bed after the day's work on the following nights:-----

Prisoners:

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

Prisoners:Grade I  
mediumGrade II  
fairly severeGrade III  
severeGrade III can be  
applied as a single  
punishment or be in-  
troduced by the day  
as a further aggra-  
vation of Grade II

up to 3 days up to 42 days

up to 3 days

Plank bed

Execution  
without an oppor-  
tunity for lying  
and sitting down  
Grade I or II  
penalty paid from --  
with

bright cell dark cell

Grade III (Single  
punishment)  
penalty paid from --  
withSubsistence:  
Bread and water; full subsistence every 4th dayGrade III (as an  
aggravation of  
Grade II)

Days

applied on ---  
on ---  
on ---

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HT- 11029  
CONTINUED

(page 3 of original)

Corporal punishment:

Number of blows\*)

5	5
10	Illegible initials
15	
20	
25	

\*)Insert number

Regulations:

Previous examination by the doctor!  
Blows with a single-thonged leather whip to be administered in rapid succession, and the blows counted at the time. Stripping and tearing of certain parts of the body strictly prohibited. The man to be punished may not be tied down, but is to lie unfettered on a bench. Blows may only be given on the seat and upper part of the thigh.

The offender has already  
received corporal punishment

on the                      blows

Illegible  
initials

Medical opinion:

The prisoner designated overlaid was medically examined by me before the infliction of the corporal punishment; from the medical standpoint I raise no objection to the infliction of corporal punishment.

~~I raise objection against the infliction of corporal punishment,~~  
~~because~~

The camp doctor is.  
signature: ~~W. H. K.~~  
SS-Kapitularführer

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. HE-11029  
CONTINUED

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

Service supervision

The infliction of the corporal punishment is sanctioned ~~not-sanctioned~~ with regard to the deed and with the support of the medical opinion submitted -

STAMP:

SS Main Economic and Administrative Office  
Chief of Office Group D  
Concentration Camp

Handwritten for  
signature

LEWIS (?)  
SS-Standartenführer

STAMP

SS Main Economic and Administrative Office  
Chief of Office Group D.

Received 13 June 1944

Dept (?)  
Chief illegible initials

Inflictors:

The corporal punishment was carried out on 25 June 1944 at 10 o'clock by the following SS-Standartenführer Prisoner No. 77

Signature  
in own handwriting

Prisoner No.  
illegible signature 13044

Witnesses and supervision

The following were present as responsible SS-leader and witnesses at the infliction of the punishment

signature  
in own  
handwriting

illegible signature  
SS-Kapitänführer Camp Commandant  
SS-Obersturmführer Concentration Camp  
Officer  
Dr. RULLE  
SS-Kapitänführer Camp Doctor



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-11029  
CONTINUED

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

Notes for the files:

1. Original order to the concentration camp files
2. Copy to the collective file: Amishants
3. Copy to:

Illegible signature  
SS-Secretary-General and Camp Commandant  
SS-Hauptsturmführer  
Illegible initials

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

7 October 1947

I, Alice M. CARTER, Civ. No. 20132, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-11029

Alice M. CARTER  
Civ. No. 20132

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-17002  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Concentration Camp Auschwitz, A.L. Buna  
Department III

Buna, 4 Sept. 1943  
Illegible Initials

REPORT

I report the HUSE, Abraham, born on 18 May 1922 at Litmanst.  
Polish Jew in protective custody No. 124 121

because he stole a nearly new cloth jacket, obtained  
from the clothing room, from another prisoner in the  
camp bath room and made 2 caps from it during working  
hours on 3 September 1943 while at the commando

Punishment: 4 times standing cell

(Stehzelle, cell con-  
structed to enforce a  
standing position of the  
person concerned) The senior  
leader of the protective  
custody camp:

Rubber stamp:  
Published 5 October 1943  
Rubber stamp:  
The Police Officer

Illegible signature  
SS-Oberscharführer

Illegible signature  
- Hauptsturmführer.

Seen and forwarded  
The senior leader of the  
protective custody camp

Signature: E. BAKERS  
SS-Hauptsturmführer.

11. October 1943

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

7 October 1947

I, Alfred RABL, Civ. No. B 398081, hereby certify that  
I am a duly appointed translator for the German and  
English languages and that the above is a true and  
correct translation of the document No. NI-17002.

.....  
Alfred RABL  
Civ. No. B 398081

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. VI-11008  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Konz.-Lager Auschwitz, A.L. Buna  
Section III

Buna, 19 Sept. 1943

Report

I report FRUMLICH, Herbert born 15 July 1924 at Jastrow,  
Polish Protective Custody - ~~Hebrew~~ Jew - Prisoner No 116 047 (Buna)  
because he, sat down for more than an hour during working hours  
and made himself conspicuous by laziness and poor work, on 16 Sept. 1943.

Punishment announced:

5 Oct. 1943

The Recorder of Reports:

Signature illegible Initials

SS - Oberscharfuhrer

Read and forwarded:

The Senior Concentration Camp  
Officer

Signature illegible

11 Oct. 1943

Punishment:

3 times fatigue drill

The Senior Concentration

Camp Officer

Signature illegible

SS - Hauptsturmfuhrer

H. SAYERS

First and Family Name

SS - Hauptsturmfuhrer

Rank

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

6 Oct. 1947

I, Leon PATZUSDORF 13, Civ. No. 483, hereby certify that I am a  
duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and  
that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No.  
VI - 11008.

Leon PATZUSDORF  
Civ. No. 483

- 1 -  
" END "

A f f i d a v i t

I, Friedrich ENTRESS

after having been warned that I shall be liable to punishment for making false statements declare herewith under oath voluntarily and under no duress:

1. I was born on 8 December 1914 in Posen and attended there elementary school, classical high school and the university, medical faculty.

I passed the state examination in June 1939. In the middle of 1942 I received the doctor's degree from the Ministry of Education without submitting a thesis in virtue of a decree concerning Germans from the Eastern territories.

I have never been a member of the NSDAP. I voluntarily entered the Self-Defense-Guard (*Selbstschutz*) Posen in October 1939 and after registration for the draft, I was on 22 November 1939 automatically inducted into the Waffen-SS.

Up to March 1940, I received training in the medical training course at Freimann near Muenchen and right afterwards up to 10 December 1940, was auxiliary doctor with the SS signal Replacement Detachment in Unna i.W. I started to serve there as a Hauptcharfuhrer (later Sergeant SS) and became on 20 April 1940 Untersturmfuehrer (2nd lieutenant SS). On 3 January 1941, I became camp doctor of the concentration camp Gross-Rosen. I remained there until 10 December 1941.

By order of Dr. LOLLING, I was transferred on 11 December 1941 as camp doctor to the main camp Auschwitz. I remained there until 20 October 1943.



(page 2 of original)

During this time, I was promoted to Obersturmführer (1st Lieutenant S.S.). At this time Dr. DIENSTBACH was Post physician, to whom I was subordinated.

On 21 October 1943, I was transferred to the concentration camp Mauthausen. I served there up to 25 July 1944 as Post physician and as Senior camp physician. During this time I received the rank of a Hauptsturmführer (Captain SS). From 3 August 1944 to early in February 1945 I was Senior camp physician of the concentration camp Gross-Rosen.

On 10 February 1945, I became surgical assistant with the medical company of the 9th SS armored division Hohenzollern.

I was taken prisoner on 8 May 1945 near Styr/Upper Austria and was committed to prison at Gmund on 13 July 1945.

On 29 March 1946 I was indicted in the Mauthausen trial in Dachau and was sentenced to death on 13 May 1946. In November 1946 I directed a petition for mercy to the 1st Criminal Branch in Wiesbaden.

2. On my arrival in the concentration camp Auschwitz (Main camp) in 1941 inmates were employed by IG Auschwitz.

The concentration camp Auschwitz manufactured in its own workshops wardrobes for the IG Auschwitz.

3. The concentration camp Monowitz of the IG Farben Auschwitz was.... (Transl. note: Word missing in text, probably insert:

OPENED) in the middle of 1942. Responsible camp leader for Monowitz in my time was Vincenz SCHÖTTL. The first responsible camp physician in Monowitz

( page 3 of original)

whom I recall is Dr. Holmuth WETTER, member of the SS and a former employee of the IG Farben.

As a camp physician, I had to take care besides the Main Camp Auschwitz of several Out-Camps, among others also Monowitz, from ca. March to October 1943. I was in Monowitz as deputy of the Post physician.

My successor in Monowitz was Dr. FISCHER.

5. When I arrived in Monowitz there existed already a correction camp for workers. Foreign workers were sent there who had refused to work. There we had a sink room for light cases. Serious cases were taken to the infirmary in Monowitz.

6. In my capacity as camp physician of Monowitz I can testify that the work for inmates at the IG Auschwitz was as hard as in any concentration camp.

Among others these prisoners were brought to the infirmary in Monowitz, <sup>who</sup> locked, as it they could not be expected to live long.

The prisoner workers were driven to the utmost, as it was done also elsewhere in Buna Auschwitz. It is certainly not true that the I.G. plant management wanted to treat the inmates with consideration. People were used up so quickly that the physician was confronted with an insalvable problem. The turnover of inmates in Monowitz was very extensive. The inmates were weak and undernourished. In this connection,

( page 4 of original)

one has to emphasize that the work performance required from the inmates was not in harmony with the living and food conditions.

For the IG the employment of concentration camp inmates was in so far advantageous as they would have had to keep free civilian workers under far better conditions.

7. The inmates were fed by the IG according to rations which were fixed by the SS and the Reich Ministry of food. In addition the I.G. supplied the so-called Buna soup. Despite this a number of deaths in Monowitz was attributable to insufficient food.

8. For the time in which I was active in Monowitz I recall cases where inmates were brought to the infirmary, who had been shot at on the IG-site, while attempting to escape.

9. In Monowitz also punishment by flogging was noted out. The punishment consisted of 15 - 25 blows with a stick. Before carrying out the punishment, the camp physician had to examine the inmates subject to punishment for their health condition. When the inmate was too weak to survive the flogging, the execution of the punishment was delayed for a while. Only a few of the inmates dared to cry out loud while undergoing the flogging. They only whined and lamented.

10. When I came to Monowitz in March 1943 there were there 3 hospital blocks:

( 5 of original)

The block containing the hospital office and the outpatients' Department, later on, one block for surgery was erected there. The third block was for internal and infectious diseases. The second block was for external diseases. Two more hospital blocks were taken over in the middle of 1943 in Monowitz; one block for external diseases and another one for weak inmates and surgical cases. There were bed sheets in the surgical block; in the other beds of the hospital site the beds had only palliasses. In the infirmary in Monowitz the patients had the same care as in any concentration camp. The normal number of beds in the five huts was about 200 - 300 beds.

11. The camp physicians were of the opinion that the inmates who became sick in Monowitz or on the IG-site should remain in the Monowitz infirmary. We physicians were in favor of letting the inmates stay in the Monowitz infirmary, because typhus was endemic in the main camp, and we did not want to bring the inmates of Auschwitz, who had typhus, in contact with the not infected inmates in Monowitz, to keep them out of danger.

12. In the spring of 1943, a conference took place in the hut of the construction management of IG Farben Auschwitz. Besides me and, if I remember right, Post physician WIRTES, the following were present: Dr. Walther DIERNFELD and Obering. FAUST of IG-Farben Auschwitz, as well as Gerhard MAUSER, responsible for labor allocation in concentration camp Auschwitz.



( page 6 of original)

I recall the following points under discussion: Expansion of the infirmary in Monowitz and allocation of inmates for work at IG Auschwitz. The IG (Rudolf DERSCHKE) - in contrast to the opinion of us physicians-insisted on keeping the infirmary in Monowitz as small as possible, because the IG attached special importance to having in Monowitz as many inmates as possible, who were capable to work. The practical <sup>result</sup> of this conference was later on, that indeed all inmates who were ill, were admitted to the infirmary in Monowitz, but that they could stay there only for a certain time, and that they were returned to the main camp Auschwitz-if their illness lasted too long (3 - 4 weeks)- from where the majority of them was sent to Birkenau to be gassed.

13. Selections in Monowitz infirmary were carried out by the camp physician. Before my time as responsible camp physician for Monowitz Dr. Heinrich VETTER carried out the selections. After I left Monowitz in October 1943 my successor, Dr. FISCHER, carried out the selections. The selected inmates were brought to the main camp Auschwitz and in the majority of cases to Birkenau to be gassed.

( page 7 of original)

14. In Monowitz the percentage of phlegmon patients was very large.

The reason for it was defective foot wear. The inmates were wooden shoes and in many cases had to walk 8 - 10 kilometers daily, the IG factory site being very extensive. One can say that in some cases the wearing of wooden shoes meant the death sentence for the inmate concerned. Often the inmates did not see the camp physician in time or could not be treated in time, the number of patients in Monowitz being too large. Whenever the disease was in the advanced stage and a cure in the near future could not be expected, the inmate concerned was returned to the main camp Auschwitz and there selected to be sent to Birkenau to be gassed.

15. Accidents or a breakdown of inmates on the IG plant site were treated provisionally on the site of the accident by a medical assistant for inmates; these were attached to each detachment of prisoners. These inmates were in the evening carried back to Monowitz by their comrades. The IG did not take care of these incapacitated inmates but left them to the prisoners' detachments.

16. The working conditions in Monowitz were bad. In summer 1943, there was a big epidemic of dysentery in Monowitz. For purposes of quarantine, the inmates were accommodated in two tents. The inmates had to remain in these tents until pretty late in winter. This was a very bad accommodation for this time of the year.

( page 8 of original)

Whatever was created in Monowitz in the way of quarantine installations was not done at the request of the IG, but by the camp physicians. On the contrary the constant urgent demand of IG for more workers made it difficult for us camp physicians to carry out the quarantine.

17. Only inmates, who were healthy and able to work were assigned to IG Auschwitz. They came from the big Eastern- or Western shipments who arrived in Auschwitz. These shipments were <sup>on</sup> route for days. The people were standing tightly pressed in cattle-cars (80 - 100 people per car). On arrival of the shipments, there were some dead among the people. The frightened people were chased by the SS men to the front of the train. Here the first selection by the camp physician took place in the presence of the camp commander, the leader of the protective custody camp and the labor allocation leader of the concentration camp Auschwitz. Juveniles under 15 - 17 years, all mothers with children (regardless whether the mothers were able to work or not), old and weak people and people who were unable to work ( so-called "Muselmänner") were automatically destined by way of selection for gassing in Birkenau. They were immediately loaded into trucks and taken to Birkenau, while those able to work were assembled and marched in close formation to the concentration camp Auschwitz. During the selection the people were asked about their trade. Skilled workers were often able to escape the selection even when they did not

( page 9 of original)

appear to be strong enough, or when they were below the age limit of 15 - 17 years, because they were requested by the workshops of the SS or by private firms or the IG Farben Auschwitz (Walter DIERFELD).

I had the impression that many shipments which came from the East knew already during the detaining in Auschwitz what they had to expect. Therefore there were terrible scenes; the same happened in cases where families were segregated and the people wanted to say good-bye to each other.

Approximately 30 - 50 % of the people of each transport were gassed. Luggage and valuables of the arrivals had to remain on the ramp and were collected and transported away by the personnel of the administrative chief of the concentration camp Auschwitz.

18. Approximately 300 meters away from the place of selection a civilian workers camp was situated, which was under the jurisdiction of the construction and maintenance of the concentration camp Auschwitz. At first the civilian workers were able to move around freely on this large area and passed the site where the selections took place. These civilian workers came in contact with other inmates on the building site in Auschwitz. Furthermore, they were free to move around in the neighborhood when they were not quarantined for typhus. They came also into the city of Auschwitz. It was unavoidable that the population of Auschwitz, the inmates in Auschwitz and Leonowitz, the German and foreign civilian workers, among them the management of the IG Farben Auschwitz knew about the selections.



( page 10 of original)

The odor of burned corpses was strongest noticeable at the station of Auschwitz. But it also could be noticed in the IG Auschwitz, when the wind was favorable.

We SS-people once talked among us about the Radio report of a foreign broadcasting station, according to which people abroad were informed about the gassing, and we were surprised that it was already known there. The gentlemen of IG Farben Auschwitz must have known about the big consumption rate of inmates in its plant, because again and again they had to request through the labor allocation inmates as replacement for worn-out or gassed inmates.

I have carefully read each of the eleven (11) pages of this Affidavit and have counter-signed them in my own handwriting, have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials and declare herewith under oath that in this statement I have told the absolute truth according

- 11 -

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-6190  
CONTINUED

( 11 of original)

to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signature) Friedrich ENTRESS

( Signature )

SWORN to and signed before me

this 14th day of April 1947 at Landsberg

by Friedrich ENTRESS,

known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(Signature) Konvolute von HALLE

Konvolute von HALLE

AGO No. D-432532

Office of Chief of Counsel for  
War Crimes

U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

26 August 1947

I, Ludwig BORINSKI Civ. No. AGO 34466 hereby certify that  
I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages  
and that the above is a true and correct translation of the  
document No. NI - 6190

Ludwig BORINSKI  
Civ. No. AGO 34466

-11-

"END"

AFFIDAVIT

I, Mosack TREISTER, Prague VII., V Zatisi 8, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making false statements, herewith state under oath of my own free will and without coercion the following:

1. I was arrested in Prague in 1939 for political reasons. I was first sent to Buchenwald, then in 1942 was brought to the Auschwitz main camp and in November 1942 I came to Monowitz. In Monowitz I first worked on the Outside Labor Detachment, then for Laundry Disinfection, then on Outside Labor Detachment again. From 1943 up to the time of the transfer I worked in the hospital building, in Block 16 of the Surgical Department and Block 17 Internal Department.

2. In the Outside Labor Detachment I had to do very hard labor, for example, unloading bricks or carrying sacks of cement.

One detachment of 100 men daily lost approximately 10 prisoners. The prisoners died of malnutrition, of the consequences of accidents in the works, etc. Food was bad and clothing inadequate.

During the first six months no prisoner was permitted to do indoor work. The prisoners also had to remain outside at noon. The prisoners wrapped paper around their feet and legs for protection against the cold.

3. The foreman estimated the work of the prisoners on a percentage basis and submitted the reports to the camp direction. The minimum result was 50 - 60%. Whoever accomplished less, was punished by beating. The foreman knew this. The prisoners begged the foreman to write down a higher percentage for them and some of them did write down up to 100%.

If a prisoner collapsed at his place of work, this was reported to the foreman and the Oberscharfuhrer of the Detachment.

(Page 2 of original)

In the evening his comrades carried him to the camp on their shoulders.

4. For some time I worked in the laundry disinfecting and distributing section. Underwear, that is, pants and shirts were only distributed to the prisoners once in 6 - 8 weeks. Sometimes pullovers were also allotted. Stockings were distributed every 6 - 8 weeks. Facilities for laundering and soap to keep the clothes clean did not exist. The laundry which I distributed had been taken from those who were gassed at Birkenau. I know this because I saw the numbers of the prisoners who used to be at Monowitz and were transported to be gassed. In addition, the clothes which I distributed were old and often blood-stained. The clothing was often returned within 3 hours.

The prisoners only received coats and gloves in 1943. The prisoners received no leather shoes, but merely wooden clogs.

The I.G. Farben foremen could see daily with their own eyes that the prisoners working under them only wore rags. The prisoners also had to unload iron and bricks without gloves on the I.G. Farben work sites.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NL-4827  
Cont'd

5. During my work in the hospital building I noticed that 2 - 3 sick people were in one bed, linen sheets were only used in the Internal Department, medicine was practically non-existent. For 180 prisoners there were 20 aspirin and 5 - 10 Cybasol tablets.

6. There were no toilets in the hospital building. A wooden barrel stood in the corner and patients who could not leave their bed could neither wash nor use the barrel.

7. The food was just as bad as in the rest of the camp. During the first 6 months there was even less in the hospital building in Monowitz, as only working prisoners received additional food. We received 375 grams of bread, 3/4 litres soup, sometimes margarine and sausage.

I myself saw DUESFELD, the works manager of the I.G. Farben in the hospital building twice, but he always merely remained near the doorway. Although all windows were opened on the occasion of such visits, the smell was frightful.

(Page 3 of original)

8. Sometimes prisoners were delivered into the hospital building who had been beaten half to death in the I.G. Farben sites.

9. Amongst other things, selections were held during the roll-call in the morning. Often civilian employees of the I.G. Farben were present during these selections. I remember that DUESFELD was sometimes there and I especially recall one incident during the morning roll-call. DUESFELD asked the camp-leader SCHOETTEL: "Is there nothing at all to be utilized?", pointing at the undernourished prisoners. SCHOETTEL felt the prisoners like cattle.

10. The foremen of I.G. Farben also knew that the prisoners were gassed. It often occurred that the foreman of a working plant was warned if a prisoner who was considered a skilled worker looked too ill. He was told: this prisoner you will never see again. In the beginning the foremen did not believe this, but later on they saw in practice that the prisoners disappeared.

11. The prisoners were prohibited from entering the Air Raid Shelters.

I have carefully read each of the three (3) pages of this affidavit, and have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting, and initialed them, and declare herewith under oath that in this affidavit I have told the pure truth according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) TREISTER Wosack

Sworn to and signed before me this 3rd day of March 1947, at Prague by Wosack TREISTER, Prague VII., Y Zetisi, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(Signed) Benvenuto von HALL  
U.S. Civilian, AGO 432532  
Office of Chief of Counsel for  
War Crimes.  
U.S. War Department



CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, DOROTHEA L. GALEWSKI, M.P. NO. 34079, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of document No. NI-4827

DOROTHEA L. GALEWSKI  
M.P. NO. 34079

END

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-10824  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

A f f i d a v i t .

I, Salomon KOHN, Berlin-Lichtenberg, Ebnard Strasse 4, born 11 March 1902 in Koenigsberg, Prussia, truck-driver by trade, having been warned that I render myself subject to punishment in case I make a false statement, state the following herewith under oath, of my own free will and without duress:

1. Because I am a Jew, I was arrested in the major operation of the 27 February 1943 and brought to Auschwitz by way of the reception center Gleiwitz. On 3 March 1943 I was driven together with some 60 persons by means of clubs and rifle-butts into a cattle-truck, which was sealed. We left the reception center Gleiwitz on Wednesday afternoon and arrived Thursday night in Auschwitz. During the trip we received no food. There were no washing facilities in the cattle-truck. A pail in the corner served as a toilet. Two pregnant women died during the trip. At the time when I was employed as laborer by the firm of Oswald GEMMEL, I had already heard by way of rumors from other Jewish fellow-employees, that Jews were being exterminated by means of gas in Auschwitz.

2. At 11 o'clock at night we were unloaded on the ramp (loading platform). The SS ordered all able-bodied men up to the age of 40 to line up on the right side, all other persons, on the left. 45 to 50 able-bodied men at a time were driven with blows into trucks. The baggage was left lying on the platform. The trucks drove to Buna. We came directly into the concentration camp of I.G. Farben Monowitz. Unterscharfuhrer ROVNA ordered us on pain of the severest penalties to surrender all objects of value such as watches, jewelry, gold, fountain pens and money. The items were put into a trunk which Unterscharfuhrer ROVNA appropriated, and with which he disappeared. Then, we had to undress completely in a shower-room. Everything except shoes, trousers, suspenders or sportbelts was confiscated. Our hair was cut.

(Initials: )

(page 2 of original)

We were shaved and disinfected. We went through the transformation which every man, who came from a normal life, had to suffer on being degraded to the position of inmate of a concentration camp. After the disinfection I was transferred mixed with a larger number of the inmates to a cell block by way of the assembly grounds. There, we were brought before an SS-doctor for another check-up, and the latter again found several inmates to be too feeble. I never heard any more as to their fate. After this examination we had to report for tattooing. I was given prison number 105 813. Thereupon, we were dressed in prison uniform. My first work "Kommando" in Monowitz was the firm command No. 52, cement and iron. The task consisted in the carrying of circular iron bars and cement sacks of 100 lb

(page 2 of original, cont'd)

weight, each. Because of the bad conditions in the camp the inmates would collapse with exhaustion in the course of the heavy work. Then they would again be brought to their feet with kicks and blows. If one was unable to stand up again, he would be beaten until he was half dead. He would have to remain lying thus until evening. Then he would be thrown on a board and brought into camp by his comrades. Thus, every evening a caravan of dead persons would pass, before the eyes of the foreman and the engineers of the I.G. and the assembly plants, into the camp. The dead were carried to the assembly grounds. Each block reported in rows of five. The dead were thrown on the left side of the block and included in the count. The assembly grounds were partly visible from the I.G. assembly-line.

3. After I had been at work for 14 days in "Command 52", I contracted a swollen tooth and came into the infirmary. In the infirmary the very worst conditions prevailed. Hygienic installations, such as are customary in a normal infirmary, were non-existent. For a toilet one had to use a wooden structure under which there was a pail. Bandaging and operating took place on a wooden bench. The instruments with which the inmates were operated on were not sterilized. The inmates were bedded on straw-sacks; bed-clothes were unknown in the infirmary block in which I was quartered. The work kommandos were, in part, kommandos who worked for

(page 3 of original)

private firms, and in part, they were directly under the management of I.G. In both cases the management of the I.G. did not only know about the manner in which the inmates were being treated, but encouraged it. After my discharge from the infirmary I was sent to I.G. Kommando 19 (lumber yard). The work chiefly consisted of unloading planks and tree-trunks from dumping-carts. In the course of the unloading of the dumping-carts fatal accidents would occur almost daily due to the terrific work-speed. The moving of tree-trunks of approximately 16 meters in length and 30 cm in diameter was carried out by an insufficient number of inmates (12 to 16), who were beaten with rifle-butts and clubs, until they had lifted the trunk up. The I.G. employee responsible for the lumber yard - I cannot at the moment recall his exact name, he was a former SS-Unterscharführer from Oranienburg - bribed the "Kapo" of the Kommando with cigarettes to drive us inmates to greater efforts. Moreover, I.G. was also informed about the bad conditions in Monovico through the plant management's personal visits to the camp for the purpose of selecting skilled workers for labor gangs. I personally have seen DUESFELD at the gate several times, as he watched the inmates marching out; he would be in the company of SS-Hauptsturmführer SCHMARS, SS-Obersturmführer SCHONTIL and Hauptsturmführer LACHERS. (DUESFELD was the plant manager of I.G. Muechwitz). I.G.-Farben had employees who acted as supervisors. The supervisors went from one place of work to another and informed themselves about the

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

work output. They reported any inmate who, in their opinion, did not work hard enough, or spent too much time in the toilet, or warmed up at the stove. These reports came before the plant management of I.G., who passed them on to the camp administration. The I.G. management was aware of the fact that the punishment such reports entailed consisted of 10 to 25 canings (lashes?) over the barrel. The punishment was administered every evening after roll-call in the presence of the entire assembled camp. When I.G. wanted to punish inmates with special severity it would transfer them to one of their coal pits, which

(page 4 of original)

would be tantamount to a quick death.

4. There were three different types of meals, namely, meals for Reich German civilians, meals for foreign slave labourers, and meals for inmates. The meals of the Reich Germans were good; those for the slave labourers were worse; those for the inmates consisted mostly of water soup. During the time I worked for I.G.-Auschwitz my weight decreased from 156 to approximately 100 lbs. Many of the inmates weighed even less than 80 lbs.

5. In the fall of 1943 I was sent to the infirmary with pneumonia in the left lung. (At the time I was accepted by the infirmary only because the physician for the inmates, Dr. SIEBER, of his own accord entered my temperature as above 39°. Inmates whose temperature was under 39° were not admitted to the infirmary). Although I was still seriously ill nine days after my admission to the infirmary, I reported back to my job, to avoid the selection which was to take place the next day. The inmates of the infirmary were subjected to a selection once a week, by a doctor from Auschwitz. Moreover, there would be selections in all the cell blocks every three months. They would look for inmates who looked bad and completely starved.

6. The following morning the selected persons clad only in trousers, without underclothes or shoes, would be called to the infirmary, and loaded on an open truck or in a Red Cross wagon. They were driven to Auschwitz to be gassed. The trousers of the gassed inmate would come back to Monovice on the afternoon of the same day. It was generally known that inmates were gassed in Auschwitz. The inmates, the forced labourers of the different nationalities working under I.G., and the local population of Auschwitz talked about it. In 1944 Polish forced labourers told me, that so many persons were being gassed in Auschwitz, that their bodies had to be burned in the open fields. The whole region smelted of burnt flesh.



(page 5 of original)

7. On 20 August 1944 the first air-raid on the plant took place. Shortly before the bombing I was thrown out of the air-raid shelter with the other inmates by the chief air-raid warden of IG, who yelled at us: "Get out, you swine, the shelter isn't for you. One can't expect of a German to be together with you Jews." During the attack approximately 100 inmates were killed or wounded.

8. About 10 days later I was assigned to the bomb disposal commando. We had to dig out unexploded bombs. On 18 January 1945 the whole camp was evacuated, in company with the SS, who were fleeing before the Russians. We started the Death March to Gleiwitz.

I have carefully read each of the five pages of this affidavit and have counter-signed the same with my own hand; I have undertaken the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and have counter-signed them with my initials. I declare herewith under oath, that I have stated the full truth in this affidavit, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature: Salomon KOHN  
SALOMON KOHN

sworn to and signed before me this 29th day  
of May 1947 at Berlin by Salomon KOHN, Edward-Str. 4,  
Berlin-Lichtenberg, known to me to be the  
person making the above affidavit.

Signature: Konstantin von HALLÉ  
KONSTANTIN VON HALLE

Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes US War Dept.  
U.S. Civilian AGO 432532

166

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-10824  
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CONTINUED  
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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

14 October 1947

I, NICHENHAUSER Hans, Civ., No. 20 113, hereby certify  
that I am a duly appointed translator for the German  
and English languages and that the above is a true  
and correct translation of the document No. NI-10824.

NICHENHAUSER Hans  
Civ., No. 20 113

Statement under oath.  
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I, Professor Dr. Berthold Epstein

after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for perjury in the case of false statements declare herewith under oath, of my own free will and without duress, the following:

1/ In mid-December 1942 I came as a male nurse to the sick-ward of the camp Buna-Monowitz. At that time there were 5 sick-ward barracks in Monowitz. I came into the ward for ambulant treatment.

At that time there were in the sick-ward barracks mostly single beds, arranged in several tiers. There were periods when there were two and three times as many patients as the normal capacity allowed. There was almost no bed linen; the food was quite as insufficient as in the rest of the camp.

2/ Especially dreaded by the inmates was the dysentery ward. After admission to this ward the inmate was automatically made to go hungry for 2 days, for reasons of diet. The mortality was here extraordinarily high.

3/ In Monowitz there were especially numerous cases of pneumonia, phlegmons, blood poisoning, hunger edema and extreme emaciation and injuries due to accidents. The latter were caused by falling from scaffolds, by injuries contracted during the work; and they consisted mostly of fractures, contusions and cut-wounds. The number of accidents was especially high in the summer months of 1943. In the winter early in 1943 I saw many and serious injuries due to freezing.

4/ General directives in Monowitz prescribed that only such inmates could be admitted to the sick-ward whose recovery does not take more than 2 weeks. This was justified by the fact, that I.G. Farben Auschwitz paid sickness benefits for every inmate for 2 weeks only. I do not know whether regular reports to I.G. Farben were made. Stephan Hymann who was chief clerk at Monowitz might be able to give information on this subject.

5/ The sick ward at Monowitz was visited by civilian persons. The mere sight of the inmates must have opened the eyes of anybody as to the condition of the inmates.

The average ability of an inmate laborer who worked at I.G. Buna Auschwitz lasted 3-4 months.

6/ The clothing of the inmates was utterly insufficient. Very painful was the question of shoes. The leather shoes were taken away from the inmates when they came to Monowitz, and they were given wooden shoes without laces which mostly did not fit. Many

of the inmates had to go on foot every day to and from work; this was about 8 km. After two weeks already the feet of the inmates showed frequently blisters or wounds which often resulted in phlegmons. After approximately 3-4 months the inmate was a "Muselmänn" (a moselem) i.e. unfit for work and was sent to Auschwitz. Everyone in the camp knew what danger was connected with this: the gassing in one of the crematoria. Yet, I remember inmates who asked to be sent to Auschwitz because they preferred death to the life in the camp.

7/ Often people were brought to the sick-ward in Monowitz who had been beaten severely and also people who succumbed to the mistreatments. It happened often that dead persons were brought from the works' premises of I.G. Buna-Auschwitz in Monowitz; at the beginning

( Page 2 of the original )

of 1943 the number amounted sometimes from 20 to 30. These inmates who had perished on the premises of the I.G. Buna plant lay there on the works' premises throughout the day and in the evening they were carried on the shoulders of their comrades into the camp and brought to the so-called "accident room" in Monowitz. Sometimes the dead and the dying lay together in this accident room.

8/ Sometimes when the inmates left the Monowitz camp in the morning for work, inspections were carried out. During the approximate time of the months of March to April the camp physician and the camp leader often picked out the emaciated or sick inmates and had them hauled away. It was the general saying in the camp that they were sent directly to Birkenau and not to Auschwitz.

9/ Many inmates were brought to the sick-ward after they had been shot dead. Among them were many who, their hands raised had crossed the line of guards to set an end to their misery and to terminate their life. Also, near the electricity-charged wire unfortunate ones were frequently found in the morning who had voluntarily put an end to their life by touching the high-tension wire.

10/ As far as I remember it occurred every day that there were dead people in Monowitz.

I have carefully read each of the two pages of this statement under oath and countersigned it with my own hand, have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and have applied my initials, and I declare herewith under oath that to the best of my knowledge and conscience I told in this statement the purest truth.

Signature: Prof. Barthold Epstein



Sworn to and signed before me this 3rd day of March 1947 at  
Frague by Professor Dr. Berthold Epstein,  
known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

Signature: Donvenuto von Halle

Donvenuto von Halle  
US Civilian AGO D 432532  
Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes  
U.S. War Department.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, HERTHA C. KNUTH, AGO X-046355, heroby certify that I am  
thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages;  
and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document  
No. NI-5847.

HERTHA C. KNUTH,  
AGO X-046355.

END

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170

DOCUMENT NO. NI - 11707  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

AFFIDAVIT

I, Ian Osborne Bradford Spencer, 48 Granville Court, Newcastle, England, do herewith state under oath the following facts:

1. I joined the R.A.M.C. on 1 August 1939 as a physician. My rank was Lieutenant. I was captured outside of Dunkirk on 30 May 1940. I was taken first to Laufen, then to Landsdorf, and from Landsdorf to Auschwitz. This was in September 1943. I was transferred from Auschwitz to Landsdorf on or about April 1944. I was freed April 17, 1945 by the Americans at Nurnberg.
2. My position at Auschwitz was that of physician in charge of the camp for British prisoners of war at I.G. Auschwitz. My functions as camp doctor included such things as looking after the general health of prisoners of war, conducting the sick parade, treating those who required treatment. The sick parade was a sort of technique for determining which were physically fit for work and which were not.
3. Because of the nature of my duties, my contacts and experiences were primarily those which would occur within the limits of the camp itself. I did not have access to the factory grounds and therefore am unable to furnish any information concerning the working conditions or treatment of concentration camp inmates.
4. However, I am fully aware of matters involving the health of British prisoners of war. In this connection I should like to mention the fact that when we first arrived in our camp (Lager 8) of I.G. Auschwitz, I was taken aside by one of the I.G. Farben officials whom I judged by his manner and reticence to be one of the big-wigs. He stated in clear and no uncertain terms that in order to meet necessary production efficiency, I was to keep the sick list, i.e., those permitted to abstain from work, to a maximum of 3 %.

As a practical matter, of course it was impossible for them to enforce any such strict percentage, and the sick list was often 10% to 15%. However, they did attempt to enforce their demand for maximum production efficiency by sending down weekly, a doctor Bonk who was an employee of I.G. Farben, acting in the capacity of an assistant to Dr. Poeschel, also of I.G. Farben. This doctor Bonk would "re-examine" in an examination lasting about 30 seconds per man, the prisoners whom I or the other British doctor had already designated as unfit for work.

In a majority of the cases, he would declare them to be fit in spite of the fact that because of the cursory and superficial nature of his examination he couldn't possibly have been in a position to know whether or not they were in fact fit. After we protested that we had already expressed our opinion as to the fitness of the prisoners for work, the German doctor left and on the following day German guards with fixed bayonettes marched the designated prisoners of war off to the I.G. Farben factory.

I have carefully read this page, have made all corrections in my own handwriting and have initialed each such correction. I do hereby declare under oath that the foregoing statement is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

( signed ) Ian Spencer  
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Sworn to and signed before me  
this 19th day of July 1947  
at Newcastle, England.

( signed ) Benvenuto von Halle  
-----

BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
U.S. Civilian, AGO 532432  
Interrogator

" A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY "

- 1a -  
- E N D -

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

AFFIDAVIT

I, Robert Robertson, 17 Buccleuch Street, Falkirk, Midlothian, Scotland, do hereby declare the following facts under oath:

1. I was born 19 September 1914 at Duncraig, Scotland. I entered the Army 1 September 1939 with the rank of Lieutenant, in the R.A.F.C. I was captured at St. Valerie, Germany, 12 June 1940. I was taken to Germany in 1941 and was in camps successively at Lamsdorf, Hindenburg, Sosnowitz, Auschwitz and Reigersfeld, O/S. I arrived at Auschwitz in September 1943 and remained there until April 1945. On the 29th of April 1945 I was freed by the Americans at Lohrburg, Germany.

2. During the time that I was at Auschwitz, I worked with Dr. Stransky as camp doctor for the British prisoners of war. We were told from the outset by the officials of I.G. Farben to tell the German doctors, that we were expected to keep the sick list down to 3%. As a practical matter, they could never enforce such a small percentage in a camp like ours. But they did have weekly inspections and made an attempt to do so.

On some occasions when the sick list got too large for the Germans, they would stage an inspection of the sick by their own doctors. (Dr. Pascher and Dr. Bonk) After a casual inspection, they would rule that so many men who were designated by us as unfit for work were in fact fit for work. Then the next day the men whom they had chosen as fit for work were marched to the factory under guard.

3. Because of the position I held in the camp, I was able to move about reasonably freely. For example I could go to the town of Auschwitz, Katowice, etc. On one or two occasions I also visited the plant itself. From observation the condition of the concentration camp inmates was seen to be gaunt, expressionless, dazed, with pallor-white skin, obviously severely undernourished and dressed in nothing but a thin striped suit, occasionally with a thin striped overcoat of the same material, even in the winter time. They were badly shod, sometimes with clogs or the remains of leather boots. In my opinion anyone who observed these inmates at work would know immediately that these men in the striped clothes were working



corpses, that they were being starved to death and forced to work at the same time.

On one occasion I saw a column of Jewish women being driven by SS guards, accompanied by dogs, from their barracks to the factory. The stragglers were being pushed along by the guards with their usual cues. They were handled just the same as a herd of cattle except that one wouldn't ordinarily hold fixed bayonettes and use the butt end of a rifle on the cattle.

I have carefully read this statement and have made all corrections in my own handwriting and have initialed each such correction. I do hereby declare under oath that the foregoing statement is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

(signed) Robertson

Sworn to and signed before me  
this 20th day of July 1947  
at Edinburgh, Scotland.

(signed) Benvenuto von Halle  
BENVENUTO VON HALLE

U.S. Civilian, AGO 532432  
Interrogator

" A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY "

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- E N D

DOCUMENT NO. NI - 11061  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES  
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September 2, 1947

My name is: Dr. MOSES ZLOTOW

I am 40 years of age, I was born in Poland (Tomaschow). I am living now in Brooklyn, 914 De Kalb Ave., I am working as a physician in Beth-Moses Hospital in Brooklyn.

I became a prisoner in a German concentration camp in Poland in 1942. I was taken to the Cawiccin camp in the beginning of 1944. Immediately after my arrival I was sent to the Monowitz camp, the Buna factory. I worked there first as a manual worker, later as physician. Therefore I know about both, the working conditions and the sanitary and physical conditions in that place.

The prisoners in the Monowitz camp worked for the Buna factory. That means the following: the administration of the Buna factory hired the prisoners from the SS and paid to them. I am speaking here of the Jewish prisoners and I know that the Gestapo SS made a business of hiring the Jewish prisoners to the administration of the Buna factory. While the other prisoners in Cawiccin who did not work for Buna received only two meals a day, that means coffee in the morning with bread, in the evening a soup, those working in the Buna factory received an additional meal at noon the so-called Buna soup. This soup consisted of water and some herbs which were cut

in the vicinity of the camp. The soup was completely insufficient and many people became ill after eating it. This soup was meant as a supplementary food to keep those Jewish prisoners who worked for Buna in a stronger condition.

The supervision of the prisoners who became ill was made by the Buna administration. The so-called "Arbeitsfuhrer" had to report to the Buna administration every day the number of those people who did not work because of illness and the number of those who went to work. From time to time physicians were sent by Buna to the camp to check personally about the conditions of those sick people who had not worked for a longer time. I remember especially the person of Dr. Koonig, who was at the same time the leading Gestapo physician. He was the leading personality when the health conditions of the prisoners were checked.

At these occasions it was decided who of the prisoners had to go back to work, or who was not able to work. Those considered not able were sent back to Oswiecim camp and disappeared in the crematory. I know that those people were killed in the gas chambers because their clothes were sent back on the same day to Monowitz, and I had reports from other people in Oswiecim that those people were killed. Dr. Koonig himself declared in October 1944 at one of those checking occasions that he needed 500 persons, unable to work, to send them to above (with the gesture to heaven).

The Buna administration supervised continually the conditions in the Monowitz camp where the Buna workers lived. The SS had sent only 55 sanitary personnel and physicians to the Monowitz camp for supervising the inmates, on the special request of the Buna administration, which declared that more than 55 persons could not be employed and that Buna would pay to the SS only for these people. In this personnel were included all those who worked in the Revier.

The Buna administration also decided every day as to how many people of the prisoners had to work for the administration of the prisoners (kitchen, workshops, etc).



Every evening, when the working day of the factory was over the Arbeitsfuehrer had to send his daily report to the Buna administration.

Most of the Jewish workers were employed in construction and building work. It was a very hard physical work during 10-12 hours a day. The working conditions were very bad, the soil being wet and swampy. I know from the reports that during Buna's activities in the Monowitz camp about 40,000 inmates died of exhaustion during the work. Then the work in the factory was over, the prisoners, as long as the Monowitz camp itself was not finished, had to go back to the camp and work another 3-4 hours daily for construction this camp.

In many cases I personally saw that the directors of Buna asked prisoners whom they met in the factory, but not working, for the reason of not working and beat them without waiting for an answer.

I also want to mention that members of the Buna administration selected from the younger prisoners under 18 years those who seemed to be especially fit for building work. These young people had to bring concrete from the ground to the upper floors and they were supervised by Gestapo members who beat them permanently if their work seemed not to be sufficient.

From all these facts I gave it appears clearly that the Buna administration conducted the Buna factory as their own enter-

prise and used the prisoners on their own responsibility. The Buna administration knew also, when prisoners who worked for them were declared to be no longer fit for work and therefore were sent back to the Oswiecim camp for final destruction.

I hereby swear that all above statements are nothing but the truth.

sad. MOSES ZLOTOLOW

(stamp)

MAX COPULSKY  
NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York  
Residing in Kings County  
Kings Co. Clk's No. 458, Reg. No. 187 G-9  
N.Y. Co. Clk's No. 121, Reg. No. 208 G-9  
Commission Expires March 30, 1940.

Signed before  
a - Sept. 4, 1947

sad. MAX COPULSKY

Mr. Martin Braun as witness:

September 2, 1947

I am 20 years of age and was born in Kielezy-low (Poland).  
I am living now in 1801 Bryand Ave., Bronx, N.Y. I am working now as an employee in a factory in 161 Spring Street. I confirm that the above statement made by Dr. Moses Zlotolow is correct and that I made the same observations as it has been described by him.

sad. Martin Braun

(stamp)

MAX COPULSKY  
NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York  
Residing in Kings County  
Kings Co. Clk's No. 458, Reg. No. 187 G-9  
N.Y. Co. Clk's No. 121, Reg. No. 208 G-9  
Commission Expires March 30, 1940

Signed before  
a Sept. 2, 1947

sad. MAX COPULSKY

Mr. Jack Rosenthal as witness:

I am 18 years of age and was born in Sevlus (Czechoslovakia).  
I am living now in 264 Stanton Street, New York. I am working  
as an employee in 369 7 34 Street. I confirm that the above  
statement made by Dr. Moses Zlotolow is correct and that I  
made the same observations as it has been described by him.

(stamp)

sgd. Jack Rosenthal

MAX COPULSKY  
NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York  
Residing in Kings County  
Kings Co. Clk's No. 458, Reg. No. 187 G-9  
N.Y. Co. Clk's No. 121, Reg. No. 208 G-9  
Commission Expires March 30, 1940.

signed before  
a 9/2 1947

sgd. MAX COPULSKY

A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

- 2b -

END

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. RI-10928  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Affidavit.

I, Leon STAISCHAK, Jordana 6, Kattowitz, born 23 June 1915 in Tschanetochau/Poland, having been informed that I should make myself liable to punishment by giving a false testimony, state the following under oath and do so voluntarily and without compulsion:

1. I was arrested for political reasons on 15 September 1939 and came to the Buchenwald concentration camp on 15 October 1939. In October 1942 I was brought to the Auschwitz concentration camp from the Buchenwald concentration camp. I had the prisoner number 68677. At the end of 1942 I became a male nurse in the hospital of Buna Auschwitz, that is, in the concentration camp Monowitz of IG Auschwitz. I belonged to the political resistance group of Monowitz. On 18 January 1945 I was evacuated from Auschwitz.

2. The terrible conditions prevailing in the concentration camp Auschwitz were known in the concentration camp Buchenwald. We had heard about them from comrades. When we were transported to Auschwitz, our Buchenwald comrades aided us. It was clear to them that we would go to our doom. With the exception of bread, we had left all personal property (shoe-brush, soap, etc.) behind in Buchenwald.

3. In October 1942 prisoners worked in IG Auschwitz under the most difficult conditions (mine detachments, road building, etc.). Only the physically strongest prisoners were selected for IG Auschwitz. At that time they had to walk the distance from the Auschwitz concentration camp to the IG building site and back every morning and evening. Once we smuggled a weak prisoner (Robert GOTLIBIN) to work. But after a short time,



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. RI-10925  
CONTINUED

(Page 2 of original)

he was caught in Buna Auschwitz and sent back to Auschwitz to be gassed. In 1942/1943 the prisoners of Monowitz were gripped by a real psychosis to run into the electrically charged barbed wire and commit suicide.

It happened reportedly that prisoners collapsed at the IG building site during work because of too hard work and lack of nourishment. Since there was no treatment for prisoners during work, the collapsed or injured prisoners were left lying on the ground and were carried back to the Monowitz camp by their comrades only when work was finished in the evening. In Monowitz the columns of prisoners were first counted after return, which sometimes lasted several hours. After that, the sick prisoners were brought to the hospital (ambulance) in front of which the injured ones assembled.

The number of these collapses and accidents fluctuated; sometimes it amounted to 1/5 of the strength of the detachment. That depended on the type of detachment in question. The return march of the prisoners in the evening looked like a caravan of tired and injured human beings, a sight to which the IG people had become accustomed. Almost all detachments had to pass by the administration barracks.

The bandages which the injured prisoners were given were completely inadequate. Often they consisted only of paper. These paper bandages were even used more than once. During work on the IG building site they fell off so that the bare wounds could be seen.

4. In October 1942 Monowitz was already partly built up. It was in construction until 1944. I remember that a firm BLASCHKE was building in Monowitz at the request of IG Farben. There were always about 5 civilians in Monowitz who certainly saw the conditions (beatings by the Kapos etc.). Persons of the construction firms also beat the prisoners. Electricians

~~TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NY-10928~~  
~~CONTINUED~~

(page 3 of original)

who worked for IG in Monowitz were even in the hospital in Monowitz and saw three prisoners lying in one bed, that is, wallowing in dirt. I saw myself that Director Walther DIERCKHEIM was in Monowitz with a group of SS people and also got to the hospital. The gallows in Monowitz were next to Block 4 near the main road and could be seen from outside the camp. 1943/44 three youths were hanged, also two Poles who tried to escape. I also know that a young Jew was executed, who had had contact with a civilian. The camp inmates always had to march past the hanged person.

5. In every hospital an effort is made to take sick people well again. The hospital of the IG camp Monowitz had merely the task of repairing tools. The doctors had the job of restoring the prisoners quickly and with the simplest possible means. In the beginning, prisoners were not permitted to remain in the hospital longer than two weeks. Prisoners who were too weak or sick to be restored within two weeks were kicked out and sent to Auschwitz to be gassed.

If there were sheets on top of the straw in the hospital, they were so dirty that they constituted a source of infection.

In the surgery department prisoners reported every day with injuries. Human beings were used up at a tremendous rate in IG Auschwitz. Inmates who were brought to the hospital with extremely serious injuries or with fractures were without exception sent to Birkenau to be gassed.

80 % of all diseases were foot ailments which were caused by the bad shoe-gear (wooden shoes) of the prisoners. The severest cases brought in in the evening were ordered to go to the camp doctor the next morning. They were either admitted to the surgical ward where there was also a prisoner doing the medical work, treated or sent back to work.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. 11-2032  
CONTINUED

(Page 4 of original)

In 1942/1943 operations were not possible at all in Monowitz. Prisoners who needed an operation were sent to Auschwitz. In Monowitz operations were later carried out without anesthetics. Until 1943, Jews in Monowitz were not given any surgical treatment at all.

Medicines were available in the hospital in Monowitz only because they had been taken away from Jews who had been brought in. No other type of medicine supply was available. The Reich physician's leader, CONTI, once visited Monowitz and also the hospital there. It was often said that to cure prisoners would not pay for the IG, since it was more advantageous to employ new, not yet exhausted prisoners.

The only physician Dr. Hellmuth VERKE conducted typhoid experiments on prisoners in the hospital in Monowitz.

In the hospital in Monowitz there was a machine which could produce nervous shocks. Dr. DRUBOTZKI used this machine in treatment. Among others, women from Auschwitz were brought to Monowitz in a sealed car for experiments with this machine.

6. The delousing station of IG Auschwitz was inadequate in every respect. It was several km. away. The prisoners had to walk there at night, that is, during their leisure hours, in order to be deloused.

7. The political underground movement in Monowitz consisted mostly of political prisoners who had come from Buchenwald. These political resistance groups tried, as far as possible, to secure material aid for the fellow-prisoners, etc. When we found out that there was a resistance movement in Poland, we succeeded in making contact with it. A prisoner made contact at the IG building site with

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. A-11928  
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(page 5 of original)

foreign forced laborers from the various nations and English prisoners of war, besides Polish civilian workers. We exchanged information with the partisan groups from whom we received political missions and material support. Thus, for example, clothing was secured for escape attempts. We once smuggled a message to the various countries in various languages (Greek, Russian, German, Hungarian, French) in a toothpaste tube through a civilian worker.

In 1944 we appealed to the civilian workers employed by IG Auschwitz to slow down their working tempo and not to return when they went away on furlough. Several appeals were made to the French workers especially. We collected addresses of SS people and sent them to our comrades in Poland who sent anonymous letters to these SS men.

In 1944 - at my suggestion, Stephen HEYMANN wrote it by hand and Ernst TAUBER typed it - we also sent a letter to camp leader SCHUBERT and Director Walter DUEFFELD in which we warned those two, in view of the developments to come, to be decent to the prisoners.

Supervisors and foremen of IG Auschwitz knew of the gasings, for it happened repeatedly that prisoners who had worked under them disappeared after a while and were replaced by new prisoners of a somewhat better appearance. We also heard repeatedly that IG refused to continue to employ weak prisoners whereupon another group of prisoners was selected for Auschwitz to be gassed.

Selections took place every 3-6 weeks on the assembly square and at the gate in Ponowitz, besides the hospital, when the prisoners went to work. The inmates selected were thrown on an open truck - without shoes or underwear - (even in winter) and taken away. These prisoners often resisted and screamed. Such trucks had partly to drive through the IG building area.



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-10928  
CONTINUED

(Page 6 of original)

It was a most depressing sight, and everybody couldn't help realizing that these prisoners would be taken to an uncertain fate. We saved a Dutch comrade of ours, the prisoner Ernst BERGMAN, Konowitz, who was to be executed, by hiding him. By bribing an SS man with \$ 10 we succeeded in saving a North African prisoner, Siradion.

I have carefully read through each one of the six (6) pages of this affidavit and have countersigned it in my own hand, have made the necessary corrections in my own hand and initialed them, and I herewith state under oath that I have said the pure truth in this affidavit, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signature:) LEON STAISCHAK

Sworn to and signed before me this 3rd of September 1947 at Cettovio by Leon STAISCHAK,  
known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(Signature:) BENJAMIN VON  
HALLÉ

U.S. Civilian AGO D 452532  
Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes  
U.S. War Department

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

2 October 1947

I, Robert HOFFMANN, Civ. No. 1876, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. NI-10928.

Robert HOFFMANN,  
Civ. No. 1876

Ervin SCHULHOF  
Pilsen-Bozkov 200

page 1 of original

I, Ervin SCHULHOF, Pilsen-Bozkov, op. 200, after having been cautioned that I render myself liable to punishment by making false statements hereby declare on oath voluntarily and without coercion:

On 20 October 1942 I came to Auschwitz in a transport of 404 prisoners from the concentration camp of Buchenwald. 78 of them were sent immediately to the gas chambers because they were unfit for work. The rest were sent to Monowitz by the Supervisor of Labor.

The camp of Monowitz existed already in 1941, as far as I was informed by older prisoners of Auschwitz. At that time, it was closed down because of a typhoid epidemic and the inmates were gassed in order to prevent the spreading of the epidemic. Also at that time, the camp belonged to the I.G. Farben.

The first labor squads which were sent there, were construction squads. The work was very hard, especially in the beginning. Firstly because of the great working speed, for instance the unloading of cement at the druble, and secondly, because the Kapos under the pressure of the foreman drove us to work. Since all the foremen of the construction firm of the I.G. Farben demanded speed, it is evident, that the order to work at a very great speed came from above, i.e. from the firm.

Until November-December 1942 the camp was filled with 2500 prisoners. At this time, I became secretary for the allocation of labor in camp 4 and I held this position to the end of April 1943. From that time onwards I worked with the labor squads (ging auf Kommando) until September 1943 and after this date to the end I worked again in the allocation of labor.

My activity in the allocation of labor, consisted mainly in the formation of the labor squads and in the drawing up of reports, giving information concerning the state and the composition of the squads, their strength and the number of sick people. Reports were made in 4 copies. One of them went to the allocation of labor in the concentration camp Auschwitz, one to the supervisor of labor in Monowitz, one to the camp commander in Monowitz named SCHOETTL and one to the administration of the I.G. Farben. This administration was called "Allocation of labor of the I.G. Farben." This office handled the whole material concerning the allocation of the inmates, of the civilian- and foreign workers, Ukrainians, Italians, Poles and Czechs.

I myself was in the work-rooms of the I.G. Farben and I knew that statistics were kept about the allocation of these categories of laborers and that they were sent directly to the director of the I.G. Farben - Dr. DUERRFELD. I knew that because every month we had arguments regarding the number of the allocated inmates and because the director of the allocation of labor in the I.G. Farben said

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7967  
CONTINUED

(page 1 of original cont'd)

to me on one of these occasions. "I can not submit it like that to Dr. EISENFELD." From that remark it can be concluded that EISENFELD was well informed about the allocation of labor, i.e. about the use of human beings in the Buna plant of Monowitz.

The camp in Monowitz had in the end a strength of 10,000 inmates. About 35,000 people passed through the camp during 2 1/2 years, from October 1942 to January 1945. We kept a card index, the office kept records about the number of the inmates. The office collected the cards of the inmates who had come and in that way we could exactly gather the consumption of men.

signature: Ervin SCHULZOF

(page 2 of original)

In 1945 a transport from Vienna consisting of 2000 prisoners arrived. At first they were placed in quarantine. There were 2 or 3 cases of typhoid and therefore the entire transport of 2000 prisoners was gassed. That happened in Monowitz. The directors of the I.G. Farben must have known about these facts, because they received every day the reports about the feeding. The food was supplied by the I.G. Farben. They had for instance to supply bread for 10,000 inmates and the next day only for 8,000. These people had already for a few days been taken over into the food supply system of the I.G. Farben, remained there for approximately a fortnight and then they were gassed.

The directors of the I.G. Farben knew about the selections (Translator's note: selection for extermination) because people were taken off the food supply system and the "decrease" could be seen from the daily reports.

The employees of the I.G. Farben indirectly occasioned the selections. The construction firms had to keep certain deadlines. If they were not able to do so, it was the fault of the prisoners. The master craftsmen complained to the management/ allocation of labor/ and from there the complaints were forwarded to the management / Dr. EISENFELD / and from there to the SS. Consequently the Labor Allocation Officer in Auschwitz went to Monowitz early in the morning, when the squads left for work, posted himself near the gate and picked out those people amongst the laborers who marched to their work in files of five, when they considered sickly. These people were sent to the gas chambers straight away. These written complaints came from the I.G. I myself have seen such reports.

Another reason was the great number of sick people. The I.G. Farben had also to feed the sick people and in order to prevent a report about the too great number of patients, the sick persons were sorted by the SS-doctor and sent to the gas chambers. This I knew from the Labor Allocation Officer.

188



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-7967  
CONTINUED

(page 2 of original cont'd)

The dispensary gave me a daily report about the number of the sick people and I included the figures in my daily reports.

ESV: (nur besonderen Verwendung-special purpose squads). They were not Strafbewachung (punishment squads) but squads assigned for special purposes, for instance to dig out duds after air raids.

Arbeitsziehungslager (Labor correction camp; Civilian-foreign workers of the I.G. Farben were sent for at least 6 weeks to the Labor correction camp for some reasons, e.g. because of a complaint by the master craftsmen, or because they did not turn up for work and the I.G. Farben requested that they were assigned to the most difficult work. Almost exclusively they were Poles and Ukrainians. Germans were never amongst them. These Labor correction camps were located in camp 4, i.e. with us, but they were separated by an ordinary fence. Originally they had two huts, but later on 2 more were added. This labor correction camp belonged to the concentration camp, that means it was managed within the organizational set up of camp 4. After their release from the camp, the foreign workers were taken over by the Gestapo or the regular police and were taken back to their original construction site or to their employers.

I have carefully read through each of the 2 pages of this statement. Anna said that she personally signed them, have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and countersigned them with my initials and Anna said she declared under oath that I have told the truth in this statement, according to my best knowledge and conscience.

signature: Ervin SCHULOF.

(page 3 of original)

Sworn to and signed before me this 21st day of June 1947 at Pilsen-Bozkov by Ervin SCHULOF, Pilsen-Bozkov known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

Herbert UNDER  
Czech Civilian AGO 419  
OCOWO - US War Department.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

1 October 1947

I, Mary Flack PERRY, Civ.No. 20 136, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the original document. NI - 7967.

Mary Flack PERRY  
Civ.No. 20 136.



I, Olga Lengyel, having been duly sworn, hereby make the following statement of my own free will and without coercion.

1. I reside at 590 West End Avenue, New York City. I was born in Szechenyehar, (Transylvania) Hungary, on October 19, 1918. In 1934, I married Dr. Nicholas Lengyel and resided with him in Cluj, Transylvania, Rumania.

2. My husband had his own private sanatorium in Cluj, which was fairly large. Our Sanatorium had 70 beds, was one of the largest and best known in the area, and in the course of running the institution, I had occasion to become acquainted with the doctors who practiced medicine within a wide radius of Cluj — and also had occasion to become familiar with the German representatives who used to sell us medical and pharmacy supplies. Prior to 1939, the representatives of the German Bayer Company in Transylvania visited my husband frequently in his hospital, and at Christmas, we used to get perfumes, liquors and medical books from the I.G. Farben people. Posters advertising the Bayer name were always on our walls. After 1935, when the intentions of the Third Reich became known to the entire world and when news reached us of the atrocities committed by them; and more particularly, when news reached us of the important part played by I.G. Farben in the Nazi government, my husband stopped using Bayer products. I noticed this only because, subsequently, when the Gestapo started interrogating my husband intensively, he was told by many Gestapo representatives that his name had been furnished to the Gestapo by the German people, who periodically furnished them with a list of "untrustworthy" Rumanians.

3. In early Spring of 1944, my husband and I, together with my parents and two adopted children, were taken by the Germans to Auschwitz. I remained in the Auschwitz Concentration Camp from April 1944 until 16 January 1945, on which day, both my husband and I were evacuated from there. I was there branded with G 25,608 on my right arm.

4. Shortly after I was taken to Auschwitz, I became a member of the underground. Since we were in constant immediate danger of being put to death, one of the main purposes of our organization was to keep each other constantly informed of what went on in the particular work barracks or vicinity in which we were or to which we were assigned. Our only goal, the only reason we wanted to live, was in order to tell people — to tell the world — about what was going on and about the atrocities that the Germans were committing all over Europe. For example, shortly after I arrived at Auschwitz, I heard rumors to the effect that my young children and parents had been killed. I tried to commit suicide by touching the electrically-charged barbed wire around the various enclosures that comprised the camp — however, I was picked up by a German officer who was kept in

(Page 1 of original, cont'd)

that camp — and he told me — "What was your life without doing some thing to bring an end to such barbarism?" — and advised me to join the Underground he headed. I joined as he advised and dedicated myself during the uncertainties of life to the existence, to Underground work — the chief purpose of which was to get information about those atrocities made known to the outside world.

5. Because of my activity in the Underground, I learned a great deal from other members of our organization about what went on in Auschwitz. In addition, I myself worked for four months during June, July, August and September of 44, in the dressing station or what you would call

emergency room of the Birkenau Hospital. From November 1944 until 15 January 1945, when I was evacuated, I again did Hospital work. In addition to my personal observations, facts related by my husband, information conveyed by inmates whom I came in contact with in the course of my Hospital work, and knowledge gained from the Underground, I was often given information and shown original documents from inmates who worked in the Politische Gruppe, the central administrative unit of Auschwitz.

6. One of the men from the Underground showed me a vial one day, containing some sort of serum or vaccine. It had the label "Eyer" on it. He told me that the German "Eyer Company" sent medicines in vials to Auschwitz for the purpose of testing their effect on human beings. He told me that none of the vials were marked so as to indicate their contents. The particular injection which he showed me was used for people suffering from the first stages of Tuberculosis. The injections lessened the tubercular processes and death came quickly. After that, parts of the lungs were taken to a laboratory owned by "Eyer". The same man, a Polish doctor whose name I never knew, told me that once the "Eyer Company" bought 150 women from the Camp Administration and experimented on them with unknown medicines.

7. It was through the Underground that late in October 1944, a plan was devised for me to meet with my husband early in November, which meeting lasted about 4 hours, when he told me of his observations and experiences as an inmate, a medical inmate, at the Farben Buna Plant at Auschwitz.

8. When inmates arrived at Auschwitz, those who were doctors were told to form a separate line and to carry with them the instruments, machinery and medical supplies that they had been ordered to take along with them. All these medical supplies were then collected together and distributed throughout the various units of the camp. A great many of these medical instruments and supplies came to the Farben Buna Plant and Monowitz Camp. My husband told me that quite a bit of these confiscated medical items were received by the Farben units he worked in and were used there. He also told me that he was given to use, and did use, while working for Farben in their Buna Plant and Hospital No. 13, medical instruments and machinery which he was able to identify as having belonged to doctors who were friends of his -- who had sent him patients to his Sanatorium in Glatz. That neither the Germans who operated the Auschwitz Camp, nor the Farben supervisors who accepted these seized or stolen medical supplies, ever paid for them, is certain. I should explain here that one of the large enclosures at Auschwitz was called Monowitz or Auschwitz B. This enclosure comprised the Farben Buna factories where many thousands of the Auschwitz inmates worked. In addition, there were coal mines, light metal factories, ammonia works, and other installations operated by I.G. Farben. As I stated above, my husband worked

at the Hanowitz hospital. That entire territory was simply known as "Dana".

5. When I saw my husband in November, he said to me substantially these words: "Look at all these plants. They belong to Farben. They are producing Synthetic Rubber (Gummi), Synthetic Benzine from coal, and are trying to produce Synthetic Food, especially Kaffeebohne. Before I became



their plant surgeon, I worked in their salt mine and then in their coal mine. I, together with many hundreds of others, have had to work long hours in the night with water right up to our chest. It makes my blood boil that the world does not know anything about their crime, but keeps on buying their products." Because my husband was a surgeon, and because he was permitted to operate on people who required operations, might indicate that there was something human in Ferman's treatment of its workers, but I want you to know that the only people my husband operated on, were people who required only minor surgical treatment, such as appendectomies. Whenever a sickness could be cured in a few days and the worker could be sent back to work, an operation was performed. Otherwise, the sick person was sent immediately to the gas chambers.

10. My husband also told me that workers were abused, became sick from overwork and insufficient food and rest, and that he had to perform operations on workers day and night. Many workers who became too sick from work, would not even be given medical treatment, but were sent to the gas chambers. He also told me that the primitive elevators used in the mines broke several times and slave laborers working there, or on their way to work, were killed in the coal and salt mines. Of the many hundreds of slave laborers who worked in water up to their chests in the Ferman mine, many died from exhaustion and exposure because Ferman officials failed to relieve them from excessive work under those bad conditions. The slave laborers who worked in water for long periods of time had inadequate clothing, and did not have coats, so that they had to leave the mine soaking wet in the winter after their tours were over. They had to go to their barracks in light clothing. Many thus died from exposure. A slave laborer never got paid for working in Ferman's plants there, and my husband told me he personally witnessed several beatings given slave laborers by civilians in control of the Ferman plants. The usual work shift was 15 hours.

11. I have been asked by several persons whether selection for the gas chambers among the Ferman slave laborers was made by German military men, SS, or Ferman officials — and I am sure, from what my husband told me, from papers shown me from the Politische Bureau, and from inmates whom I came in contact with in the infirmary, that the Ferman officials themselves selected the unproductive slave laborers for the gas chambers and simultaneously requisitioned replacements. I met several inmates at the infirmary who told me that French and Russian prisoners of war had been experimented upon by Ferman men who were seeking to test the effects of infections caused by phosphorus bombs. Several women I met in the infirmary told me that while working in Ferman plants, Ferman officials cropped their hair short and broke their teeth for punishment because they were not working fast enough. I questioned them whether these acts of

brutality were done by SS or uniformed people, and they told me no, by civilians who were managers for Farben there. They did tell me, however, that there were times when Farben officials did not punish them themselves, but turned them over to the guards, who were SS, for punishment. I believe I can furnish addresses of several people throughout Europe who were in Auschwitz with me, who can supply information of more detailed nature concerning atrocities committed by I.G. Farben civilian supervisors. My husband showed me pipes which connected the various Farben buildings at Monowitz.

which were with many people and was 10 feet overhead. He heard tell me that a friend of mine, a Mr. Ves, who also worked at Farber's plant in Maschwitz, was wounded during an air raid on the same plant. Mr. Ves was operated on him. During the air raids on Farber plants in Maschwitz, the Germans and Farber officials would leave and lock the inmate slave laborers in the factories and force them to expose themselves over the plants so that the Allied airmen might not want to bomb their own nationals. In one such air raid, the SS hit-shoppers controlled. These inmates who were forced to work near the target buildings, were stripped clothed and could not be mistaken by the Allied pilots.

12. He heard tell me also that in a room adjacent to the one he worked in, in the same plant infirmary, experiments on human beings were being made. German doctors exclusively handled these experiments and recorded the results. He told me that inmates were given various injections for experimentation sake, and that the doctors would observe reactions during long periods of unconsciousness. Many subjects of experimentation were found dead during the process, and those who survived, no longer useful for work or experimentation, were sent to the gas chambers. These experiments were performed in the I.G. Farber plant in Maschwitz. Dr. Heide, Dr. Dr. Heide, were the German doctors who headed the experiments.

13. In addition to exploiting Maschwitz inmates at its plants near Maschwitz, I.G. Farber recruited people from Maschwitz for work in its plants in Germany. Two or three times a week, (covered times twice to one day) I.G. Farber representatives would come to Maschwitz for the special purpose of selecting slave laborers among the inmates to be taken to various Farber plants to work. When these Farber officials arrived, we were forced to submit to a roll call, were looked over by these civilian men, and were asked about our work skills. In October or November of 1944, during one of these roll calls, an I.G. Farber civilian official selected me to go with about 500 other inmates to one of their plants — the rumor from the Politische Barack inmates was that the plant was either "Oranien", "Oranien", or "Trepp", "Trepp" — (these inmates working in the Politische Barack claimed they saw the requisition sheet in their office) — and after I was selected for the transport, I was ordered to take a shower and leave all my clothes in the shower place, where another set of clothes, not striped, was given me. The Farber official ordered clothes from the stockpile of clothing that was taken from the gas chamber victims. I was given a set of this clothing; that was taken from the gas chamber victims, with no effort made to give me the proper size. When the Farber men noticed that I was selected too heavy for his transport, he said "Take back 3 infirmen's uniforms", and so I was taken off the transport. That transport left with but 2 infirmen.

workers and about 500 inmates.

14. Many times, I had occasion to speak to I.G.Farben slave laborers who came to the infirmary. These slave laborers included inmates who worked at the Farben Buna Plant, and slave laborers who had been returned from various I.G.Farben plants throughout Europe. Hundreds of workers Farben had selected at Auschwitz were too ill or too weak to work at their factories, and so were thus returned to Auschwitz in two groups, the curable and non-curable. The non-curable were those who in the eyes of Farben were not worth caring because they could not become useful.



were in Fern plants. Those on the non-curable lists were called the "S..." — "Sonnerbushung" — for the yes drink.

18. Numerous slave laborers who came to the infirmary where I worked because they appeared on the list of curables told me that other inmates who had worked with them were put on the "S..." list because of their unproductivity. I personally, saw at least eight or ten of these lists which were shown me by underground inmates who worked in the Politische Bureau in Auschwitz, and these lists contained the following data:

Number of inmates returned for hospitalization

Number of inmates for Sonnerbushung

Total number of inmates returned from I.G. Fern to Auschwitz for hospitalization and Sonnerbushung to be replaced immediately by a similar number of other inmates. And in all cases, the memorandum included a statement indicating the date Fern officials would appear at Auschwitz to select the replacement slave laborers.

19. The French prisoners of war who worked in Fern plants producing this as they told me that they had to work without gas masks and at times, when accidents occurred, many slave laborers just died at their posts. Men who worked without masks developed serious coughing spells. Other former French prisoners of war were forced to Fern to work at their Monowitz plant making light-metal aircraft parts for the Luftwaffe. I was also told this by an inmate who identified the light-metal to be aluminum, for he had treated many slave laborers who had worked at the aluminumation in the Monowitz camp. Slave laborers who came to the infirmary told me that those who returned to Auschwitz from I.G. factories in Germany were not given sufficient food and were so tired in these transports that they froze to death and could not move to get out when they arrived at Auschwitz. Dead, sick and hungry slave laborers were crowded together. In the infirmary, I met slave laborers who had worked in Fern plants in Opatow, Schkoben, Remscheid, Ludwigshafen, Leverkusen, Dortmund, Pilsen, and Berlin. I am not sure of these names, their spelling may not be correct, but that is the way the words sounded to me as pronounced by the slave laborers who were there. Slave laborers also worked for Fern officials building railways.

20. Many slave laborers were forced to work with horrible intensity to build a bomb-proof underground factory for Fern. I met an inmate who had been taken from Auschwitz to Fern's Ludwigshafen factory and who was returned to Auschwitz when the bombings in Ludwigshafen began. She told me that she worked in Fern's Ludwigshafen plant and gave me much courage with her recital of

Allied air activity in Western Germany. Inmate I met at the infirmary told me that they worked in a Perben Plant that made parts for guns. Another inmate told me that he worked for a Pyrotechnical factory in Wismar, which made parts for colored signal lights, and that the slave laborers there, were often threatened that they would be sent to their poison gas factory in "Dorfmurk", were "Tebun" was made, if they would not work faster. At times, there was not enough place to shelter the slave laborers working at Perben's plants in Wismar. I. G. used to get boats from the Afri and temporary barbed-wire fences were set up, guarded by SS men, dogs and machine guns. Perben officials, in meeting with difficulty in getting inmates to reveal their true civilian skills, used the trick of asking the group

of inmates whether they had "nice eyes and nice hands" to qualify them for easy work in a German plant. But this was just a trick to let inmates indicate their civilian skills. Those who arrived in Auschwitz and were immediately selected for death were not even given numbers. But those selected by Ferben officials to work in Ferben plants were given numbers which were later tattooed on their arms — the Ferben officials needed these numbers to identify the workers they had selected.

18. Shortly after I arrived in Auschwitz, I was amazed to find a certain man named CASSEIUS serving as the "Hauptsturmführer" of the SS and Chief of Pharmaceutical in both Auschwitz and the Buna plants. I remembered him as having been the Bayer sales representative who often came to our sanatorium in GLOW and from whom we refused to buy medical supplies because of their German origin. I was told by inmates who had been in Auschwitz longer than I that Mr. CASSEIUS would leave GLOW at regular intervals in civilian clothes and would stay away for long periods of time. During these times, he would cover his territory as BAYER sales representative and attend to his business. I have known him since 1938 when he came for the first time to our Sanatorium in GLOW and tried to get my husband and me to buy from him. He told us that what we were reading about the Nazis was not true but merely propaganda — and urged us to buy. He sent us expensive gifts of perfume, liquor and medical books and pencils with BAYER's name on the gifts — but we refused to change our minds with regard to buying the products. Instead, we bought from a Swiss firm. After sending us gifts and failing to get us as customers, he warned us that we should change our minds because Germany would soon rule all Europe, would soon be in Russia. Soon after the invasion in Poland — sometime in 1940 — we again refused to buy from him, he told us we would be sorry because he would report us to the home office. When the Germans entered GLOW in 1944, my husband's name headed the list of the Gestapo for questioning and arrest. Apparently, CASSEIUS reported that we were associated with the enemy because, as I stated above, the Gestapo questioned my husband about his refusal to buy Bayer products. Imagine my surprise to find CASSEIUS, the BAYER man, a leader in Auschwitz — with arrangements for time off to continue serving Ferben in a commercial capacity.

19. Shortly after I escaped from the evacuated groups moving westward, I made my way to Odessa. In Odessa, in April 1945, I lived in an area where there were former French Prisoners of War who told me that they had been forced to volunteer, and were called "Volunteers", to work for various Ferben plants which produced poison gas, "quick-match", which is used for long-range guns. They complained bitterly to me that they had been forced to work for Ferben producing war items which were to be used against their own country, citizens and Allies. They also told me that though they were called "Volunteers" they were not free.

to stop work or return home. They received no pay for working.

20. At Birkenau, an inmate, Dr. Pascha of Franco, whom I met while working in the infirmary, told me that he worked in the gas chamber, and that he noticed that the poison gas used on victims was labeled "Cyclone-B" gas which came from "Duessel" and "Tobias" gas (I am not sure of the spelling) which to the best of my recollection, came from "Dormfurt". Whether these plants where Cyclone B and T-bus gas were manufactured were German plants, I do not know. Many people in the underground told



so that important people came from all over Germany to watch the time which was required to put these people to death by the various gases used.

21. The day of the evacuation from Auschwitz, there were 11,000 slave laborers in the Auschwitz hospitals — inmates who worked at the Buna plant, salt mine, coal mine, lubricating-oil factory and light-bulb factory. These hospitalized inmates were not sick enough for the gas chambers and were needed for more work. This figure was given me by a doctor who was also evacuated with my group, and he told me this a short time before I made my escape.

22. After a few weeks in Odessa, I managed to get to Paris. After a year in Paris, I was taken to the United States. I have written a book called "Five Chimneys" which is an accurate, eye-witness account of what took place in Auschwitz.

I can never forget Dr. Busch's remark, among the last words he spoke to me, that "I.A. is as guilty as Hitler, because I.A. is not in more than a war-making capacity, saving 100 Hitler into war".

I have carefully read the above statement, consisting of 7 pages and do hereby declare under oath that to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true.

(signed) OLGA LESGYES

Subscribed and sworn to at New York City, N.Y.

this 23rd day of June 1947.

(signed) Illegible Signature

U.S. Civilian Attorney  
A.S.O. # 312613  
Office of Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes

A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

- 7 -

(Enc)

TRANSLATION OF EXCERPT FROM DOCUMENT No. VI-10942  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Minutes

from the TEA meeting on Thursday 10 Sep 1943, 0930 hours in  
Berlin VW 7, Unter den Linden 78.

Present were the gentlemen listed in enclosure 1).

(page 4 of original)

Employees.

The situation regarding employees as per 1 Aug and the percentage of conscripted labor, foreigners, PoWs etc. at the main plant of the I.G. is shown in charts. From 1 Jan 1941 to 1 Aug 1943 the I.G. plants (without mines) show an increase of approximately 13 400 employees; owing to the fact that the number of regular German employees was reduced at the same time by approx. 8 000, due to drifting, the number of foreign workers and PoWs was increased correspondingly. In view of the fact that the latter's output was smaller, the working potential in the plants could hardly have been increased, if at all, since the beginning of 1941. The turnover having been increased by 18% in the year 1941 as compared to the previous year and by another 13 % in 1942 as compared to 1941, the conclusion can certainly be drawn that already today conditions exist in the plants which must sooner or later cause a drop in production, either owing to failure in making necessary repairs or to lack of trained and reliable workers or owing to operational mistakes made as result of this. The allocation of more workers is absolutely essential because constantly new fields of production are to be opened in all plants.

In order to make it possible to house the foreign workers who are as urgently required, the construction of barracks is being speeded up. For today's meeting there are under consideration 6,3 Mill. RM, for 6 650 barrack accommodation spaces again; this brings the total credits up to 106,3 Mill. RM for 114 075 barrack accommodation spaces.

(page 5 of original)

2) Credits under discussion.

The following changes will be made concerning credits under discussion:

Main group 2

S.2 Ludwigsbafen.

Gas heated intermediate super heater RM 220 000.-

TRANSLATION OF EXCERPTS FROM DOCUMENT No. NI-10942  
CONTINUED

(page 5 of original cont'd)

Tako: to be submitted to Vasko,  
who, above all, should investigate with GO the economic  
soundness of the plant.

Furthermore: Griesheim

Chloride of benzol-distillation plant RM 48 000.-

B.III. L.M.

Butindiol: Elmo pumps " 500 000.-

Supplementary to

3 34/41 RM 6 750 000.-

and 3 53/42 RM 405 000.-

The statements of approval from the special commission, which are still missing, are to be obtained soon and reported to the EEA office.

The following sums are proposed to be granted:  
(figures in 1 000 RM)

Main group 1

I G mines	28	Heydebreck	4 180	
associated mines	30 840	Aschewitz	153	
I.G. plants	19 151	Moesbierbaum	5 498	
	<u>60 019</u>		<u>9 831</u>	<u>59 850</u>

Main Group 2

I G plants	14 964	Schkopen	2 330	
Associated plants	19	Fuels	7 818	
Sko. I G plants	578	Buna III	2 056	
		Aschewitz	10 733	
		Moesbierbaum	340	
	<u>15 569</u>		<u>23 276</u>	<u>38 845</u>

Main group 3

I G plants	3 311			
Associated plants	463	Landsberg	2 374	
	<u>3 774</u>		<u>2 334</u>	
<u>Total:</u>	<u>69 362</u>		<u>35 441</u>	<u>104 803</u>

TRANSLATION OF EXCERPTS FROM DOCUMENT No. VI-10942  
CONTINUED

(page 5 of original cont'd)

Part of this for barracks groups.	5 080	323	5 343
plus extra expenses in setting up	302	4 125	4 427

(page 7 of original)

Enclosure 1)

List of members

(in pencil)	KRAUCH SCHITZ Von KIRCHMANN	
Main group 1:	SCHNEIDER BUTENWISCH MUELLER-CUNHADE BAUER	
Wheat	SCHLAF	
Main group 2: Upper Rhine	ter MEER MOROS WURSTEN LAWENSCHEIDER JAEFFE JACOB	(Chairman)
Main group Lower Rhine	BOERLEIN KUEHN HABERLAND	
Central Germany	BUERGIE	
Main group 3:	GATSWSKI KLEINE RIESE	
Explosive - Powder group	MUELLER	
Central Accountancy	DENCKE Von SCHNITZER (on point 1 - <del>EX</del> VON STRASSER	



TRANSLATION OF EXCERPTS FROM  
DOCUMENT NO. NI-10942  
CONT'D.

(page 7 of original cont'd.)

RICHTER  
PETAT  
LAUTH (Secretary)  
STRAUSS (Secretary)  
LOHR

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

2 October 1947

I, Paul E. GROPP, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the excerpts from document No. NI-10942.

signature: Paul Gropp

Paul E. Gropp  
Civ.No.B 397915.

- 4 -  
E N D

Case 6  
last 200.000  
see file 75

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-12365  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

AFFIDAVIT.

I, Felix RAUSCH, resident in Vienna XIII, Bessingasse 60, born 10 Dec. 1908, in Vienna, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making false statements, herewith state under oath, voluntarily and without coercion, the following:-

1. After visiting elementary and secondary school I worked as a commercial employee. Before I was arrested I worked for the Austrian Tourist Publicity. I was arrested for the first time on 3 June 1938 on suspicion of espionage when I wanted to travel from Vienna to Prague. The German Border Police arrested me and handed me over to the Kreis (District) court jail Kornenburg. After 4 months' detention on suspicion of espionage I was released on 3 Oct. 1938 and travelled to Czechoslovakia. After March 1939 I was often molested by the German police. On 13 June 1939 I was again arrested by the German police. On 1 July 1939 I was however again released without ever finding out the reason for this arrest. After that I wanted to emigrate and crossed the Polish border on 8 Aug. 1939. The Poles sent me back to the Reich border (the border of the Protectorate) and the German border police again arrested me on 9 Aug. 1939. I was detained in the Bezirk (district) jail Friedeck/Silesia (Gastapo) for 14 days and was then removed to the Polish border by the German police, where I was however again caught by the Polish border police and sent back to the German border. There I stayed in hiding until 26 Aug. 1939 and on that date again went over the Polish border, where I stayed with a farmer until 1 Sept. 1939.

(page 2 of original)

On that date the German-Polish war broke out and I went further into the country, but on 2 Sept. 1939 was recognised by a German border policeman who had shortly before removed me to the Polish border and was sent to Reichen where I reported to the German police and was put into the local Kreis (District) jail. After having been interrogated on 3 Sept. 1939 I was sentenced to be kept in custody. After 4 days I was taken to the police prison in Skrochowitz, Silesia. On 4 Oct. 1939 I was sent to the collecting jail Davico, which had formerly been a penitentiary, with a transport of 366 men. On 14 Oct. 1939 I was transferred to the concentration camp Buchenwald with a total of 1500 men. We arrived there on 15 Oct. 1939.

In Buchenwald I first worked as a stone-carrier in the quarry; we were in the so-called small camp. After this camp was disbanded I was transferred to the large concentration camp Buchenwald on 15 Jan. 1940. There I worked as house orderly in Block 3, which was then moved to Block 15, until the end of August 1940, when this block was disbanded. I then came to Block 29 and first worked with the bricklayers - troop garage (later called the Construction Detachment I). On 31 Oct. I came to the Transport Squad (Block 29) where I worked until February 1942. Then I worked as Block clerk in Block 16.

On 17 Oct. 1942 I was transported to the concentration camp Auschwitz with 405 other inmates; we arrived there on 21 Oct. 1942. In Buchenwald we knew that in Auschwitz inmates were being gassed and believed that we too would now be gassed. After a week's stay we were however-marched off to Monowitz, the concentration camp of IG Farben, where we arrived after 2-3 hours' march. I was one of the first 500 prisoners to come to Monowitz at the end of October 1942.

(page 3 of original)

I was placed in Blok 6 and first had to dig ditches in the Monowitz camp. After a few days I was put in the Road Construction Detachment E/I. There I worked until 20 Nov. 1942. Then I was put in the sickbay building (out-patients' block) as a clerk. On 1 Jan. 1943 the quarantine camp for typhus was opened in Monowitz and I was transferred to it as a clerk. I worked there until 28 Feb. 1943 except for an interval of 9 days, that is, until the quarantine camp was disbanded. On 1 March 1943 I was sent to the diarrhoea ward of the Monowitz sick bay, Block 20, and on 1 April 1943 to the internal block (Block 19), with the functions of block senior, but without bearing that title. On 15 April 1943 I was put into the office of the Monowitz sick bay in Block 18 (out-patients) where I stayed until 18 Jan. 1945. On that date I started out on the death march to Gleiwitz with hundreds of my comrades, very many of which never survived it. We survivors were sent to Buchenwald where we were liberated by the Americans on 11 April 1945.

2. My duties in the office of the Monowitz sick bay were approximately the following: keeping records of admissions into the sickbay ordered by the doctors, that is placement in the wards concerned, keeping records of discharges ordered by the doctors, statistics some of which were sent to the garrison doctor, Auschwitz, handing over the daily roll of the sickbay reported to me by the block seniors to the prisoners' office. From these strength reports it was possible to see exactly how many patients there were. Furthermore I had to supervise camp hygiene, check on lice, vaccinations, blood and bowel movement tests. Also I and the inmate Heymann had to deal with the entire correspondence of the SS camp doctor at his dictation. I also had to record all new arrivals in camp Monowitz since all admissions were made through the sickbay.

(page 4 of original).

In addition I had to keep the inventory of the sickbay and to deal with the proper distribution of the food.

Every morning I reported on the strength, that is the changes, in the sickbay; I received the reports of the admissions of the previous day in the morning and the intended discharges on the previous evening. Only those inmates which had already been taken away were reported as "dead". The dead ones who were in the mortuary were still carried as "live" inmates.

3. In the Monowitz sickbay there were 6-7000 beds; sometimes there were however up to 11000 patients, so that the number of patients had to be decreased; this was done by either discharging them prematurely, i.e., the sick people were discharged from the sickbay before they were well, or by increasing the transports of inmates to Auschwitz and/or Birkenau for gassing.

4. During the first months of its existence the Monowitz camp did not have a single case of typhus, nor was there any quarantine. Prisoners who were new arrivals to the camp were immediately assigned for work on Buna. In December 1942 Prof. EPSTEIN, one of the camp doctors, noticed that suspicious symptoms appeared amongst a transport of several hundred prisoners (6-800) which had arrived from Birkenau, which led him to believe that some of the inmates had typhus and other infectious diseases. At Prof. EPSTEIN's initiative it was possible to have the whole transport put in quarantine, i.e. these inmates were withdrawn from their work in Buna. 4 barracks of the concentration camp Monowitz were cleared and fenced in to serve as quarantine. New transports arriving from other places replaced this quarantined transport at work in IG Auschwitz. In the first days of January 1943 this entire transport which had been in quarantine went back to Birkenau.



Half way through January 1943 a new transport came from Birkenau, consisting of over 1000 men, and this was immediately sent into quarantine. Again typhus cases occurred. At the end of January 1943 this transport (1026 men) was also sent back to Birkenau.

(page 5 of original)

Around 8 or 9 February 1943 a third transport came from Birkenau, which consisted of about 800 men. On 28 February this third transport was also sent back to Birkenau because of danger of typhus.

In all these transports the healthy ones had to march while the sick ones were transported in open trucks. Various inmates that came back told me that the greatest part of these three transports was gassed.

The fluctuations in the number of inmates could always be seen exactly from the daily food reports to SS.

5. After these three transports the Monowitz camp was always replenished with people who had come directly from the various European countries and/or from German towns to Monowitz without having previously passed through the main camp at Auschwitz, with a very few exceptions. The new arrivals marched with all their belongings down the main road, usually in the daytime, past the work site into the camp Monowitz. First they went through disinfection; here their clothes were taken away from them and they were only allowed to retain spectacles, artificial limbs, belts and shoes. Then they came to the bath, their hair was cut off and they were supplied with prison clothing. Then followed admission to the office, registration for the card index, examination in the sickbay, placement in the living quarters, tattooing. I took 1-2 days until the change from individual to prisoner had been completed. On the third day the inmates were usually assigned to work on the IG building site. In the sick-bay we had the most to do with the new arrivals after a week since by that time the first symptoms of disease and weakness usually already appeared in most of them.

6. The diarrhoea ward had about 60 beds. At the time that I worked in the diarrhoea ward, in March 1943, 53 patients were housed in one room with 20 beds. Diarrhoea was one of the commonest illnesses in camp Monowitz, i.e. amongst the inmates working in IG Auschwitz. In March 1943 there was a particularly severe diarrhoea epidemic during which many cases were fatal. The diarrhoea ward was always very crowded. There were no toilets in the diarrhoea ward, but just an open bucket standing in one corner. The beds were double-decker bunks. It happened quite frequently.



(page 6 of original)

that a diarrhoea patient tried to drag himself from his bed as far as this bucket, barely reached it or did not reach it at all, broke down and remained lying there in a pool of ordure. These were unbelievable conditions which could not have been missed by anyone who had ever been in this block.

Generally most of the inmates were very afraid of being admitted into the diarrhoea ward. The first treatment ordered there was the so-called zero-fast, i.e. the patients did not get anything at all to eat for the first 2 days. In this ward the inmates died by the dozens.

7. It was generally known that there was too much so-called unproductive personnel of the Monowitz camp including the nurses in the sickbay and that IG urged that as many inmates as possible should be assigned to its building site. I was informed of a regulation to this effect by one of the inmates, who had had it passed to him by the camp doctor, Dr. VETTER had stated quite unequivocally that this regulation had originated with the IG. In accordance with this regulation I was discharged from my post in the sickbay and worked for 9 days in the Buna works. After this time I was however taken back into the sickbay illegally.

8. Every one of the camp doctors, Dr. VETTER, Dr. FISCHER, Dr. KOENIG and Dr. HOEDE, often told us in the sickbay: "The number of patients is too large the IG will not stand for that, more people must be discharged." We inmates were always trying not to comply with this order until it was once again pointed out to us by the SS doctors. This meant practically that the inmates were mostly released prematurely after 2-3 weeks or else they were sent to Birkenau to be gassed. In addition to this a chart or graph was made which showed the number of patients. When the number of patients of the camp inmates had exceeded 10% this was also usually followed by selections or premature mass discharges.

It was easier to keep an inmate who was a specialist and who was therefore of importance to IG in the building for a longer time and to protect him from being gassed.

The turnover of inmates in Monowitz was very high because of the difficult working conditions in the IG Farben plant. In this respect the direct cases of death in the camp were of the least importance.

(page 7 of original)

Most of the worn out inmates were selected in the block or directly by the gate for gassing in Birkenau.

A prisoner who was completely exhausted and worn out was known as a Mussulman. Mussulmans were a permanent feature among the prisoners working on buna.

That prisoners removed to Auschwitz or Birkenau were sent to the gas chambers was shown by the fact that the same trucks which had taken the prisoners from the Monowitz hospital building came back immediately with the same things which the selected prisoners had worn.

From time to time we were able to save fellow-prisoners from the gas transport by saying to Sdg. NEUBERT " We want to rescue this or that prisoner."

In 1944 Dr. BUDLIASZEK, the Monowitz prison doctor, was in Birkenau just as transports from Monowitz went to Birkenau. He came back and told us that he had seen for himself that our prisoners were sent straight to the gas chambers. The prisoners were afraid of being sick because they feared that they would then also be sent to the gas chambers. Many cases of illness ended fatally because the doctor in the hospital building was not consulted in time.

9 Many prisoners were selected on the very day on which they first reported for medical treatment.

The selection was carried out as follows: The prisoners filed past the camp doctor naked. The camp doctor looked them over, possibly put some questions to them and dictated the letter "A" or "B" to the clerk standing beside him. The "A"s were accepted for treatment; the "B"s deferred or sent to be gassed. In this connection I must say that if their answers to the questions showed them to be skilled workers they stood a much better chance of being accepted for treatment and restored to health and of escaping the gas chambers.

10. Prisoners who died in the Monowitz hospital building were taken to the so-called mortuary and afterwards thrown into a truck. At first the ambulance was used; later they used a trailer specially constructed for the purpose which held 15-20 bodies. This truck came as required which, during the winter, was every day. The general debility of the prisoners and the privations which they had to undergo produced serious internal complaints, especially epidemic pneumonia, which I

(page 8 of original)

myself observed particularly when I was in the ward for internal ailments. In this block, too, there were frequently two prisoners to one bed. The death rate was very high. Other frequent complaints were deficiency ailments; for instance, furuncles, edema and boils were permanent features. Slight wounds which, in ordinary circumstances, would rapidly have healed, regularly produced boils, necessitating a long period of treatment and thus exposing the victim to the danger of death in the gas chamber.

In winter there were many more cases of illness than in summer. A large number of prisoners suffered from frostbite which rendered their limbs useless. In the winter of 1943-44 as many as 1200 prisoners came to the

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-12365  
CONT'D

dispensary for treatment every evening during the coldest weather. On one particular day, when the prisoners were marched out without receiving any bread, I saw more than twenty cases of collapse in the evening. At least five or six of them died. The number of prisoners who reported sick always increased towards the end of the week, as they were completely exhausted from their work on the Farben building.

Prisoners did not come to the hospital building until the evening, as they were not allowed, as a general rule - except in the case of severe injuries - to return to the camp during the day.

The percentage of prisoners accepted for treatment in the Monowitz hospital building was much smaller than the number of prisoners who were sick and were not accepted. I estimate the number of prisoners passing through the Monowitz dispensary and hospital building in the course of a year at 150,000 to 200,000.

11. Our medical supplies, which we obtained from the SS medical supplies at Auschwitz, were quite inadequate; and we had no other opportunity of obtaining medical supplies. We repeatedly asked the camp doctor, however, to try to get medical supplies for us from Farben. He was very willing to grant our request. As far as I know, however, no medical supplies were ever received at the Monowitz hospital building.

(Page 9 of original)

12. In the early period we were still supplied with proper bandages. No further material for bandages was obtained for replacements, however, so that from 1943 on we had to use paper bandages. Prisoners even had to work on buns with those bandages. Paper bandages were of no use at all for prisoners at work. Later, we had to be very economical in our use of these paper bandages and to use bandages of half the proper width.

13. Up to the end of 1943 or beginning of 1944 the food in the Monowitz hospital building was the same as that given to prisoners at work, but without the extra bread ration. The prison doctors later succeeded in obtaining the extra bread ration for sick prisoners too. The food was, however, entirely insufficient at all times.

14. On two occasions during 1943 or 1944 I saw Director DUERNFELD of the orderly room of hospital block 15 in the grounds of the hospital building, accompanied by Hauptsturmfuehrer SCHWARZ and Obersturmfuehrer SCHEITTL.

I have carefully read of the 9 (nine) pages of this declaration and have signed them personally. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed them and I declare herewith under oath that I have given the full truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signature) FELIX RAUSCH



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-12365  
CONT'D

Sworn to and signed before me this 11th day of November 1947  
at Nurnberg by Felix RAUSCH  
known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(Signator: BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
AGO D. 222632  
US Civilian  
Office of Chief of Counsel for  
War crimes

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

We, Dorothea L. Galewski, ETO No. 34079, and Mona A.M.  
Macloed, ETO No. 20154, hereby certify that we are thorough-  
ly conversant with the English and German languages; and  
that the above is a true and correct translation of  
Document No. NI-12365.

Dorothea L. Galewski  
Civ. ETO 34079  
Mona A.M. Macloed  
Civ. ETO 20154

E N D.



case 6  
last line  
for take 71

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. 11-12383  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

AFFIDAVIT

I, Isaac SPETTER, born at the Hague on 15 September 1921, at present living at Anstel 101/II, Amsterdam, Holland, having been duly advised that I shall render myself liable to punishment by making a false statement, herewith depose the following on oath, of my own free will and without coercion:

1. Having graduated from the Realschule (High School) in 1937, I worked in a newspaper office in the Hague and subsequently in a book shop. I studied social psychology at Amsterdam University.\*) Subsequent to the German invasion of Holland I did voluntary work with the Dutch Red Cross. From 1938 onwards I was one of the leaders of the Anti-Fascist Youth Movement in Holland. On several occasions I concealed German refugees in my house. From September 1940 onwards I worked for the London Intelligence Service in Holland. When, in 1942, the deportation of Jews from Holland started, I went to the Dutch Deportation Camp, the concentration camp at Westerbork, on behalf of a Jewish Relief organization as social worker in order to help the inmates there, together with my wife, to regain their liberty by means of forged papers, etc. I had to flee from the camp as there was some danger that I would be transported to the concentration camp at Auschwitz. When I arrived at home in Amsterdam, my wife had already fled in order to evade the clutches of the German Sicherheitsdienst (SD) (Security Service), who had already searched our house. I found her at the hide-out we had arranged. We heard that our house had been searched by the SD for a second time. We then decided to conceal our child in the house of good friends of ours in Holland and to flee to Switzerland. Following the enormous strain of this illegal journey to Switzerland we were sent back to France by the Swiss Douane in March 1943. Then my wife and I got in touch with a liaison agency of the Intelligence Service in Brussels. There I worked for the "White Brigade", one of the Belgian underground movements, until July 1943. My wife and myself tried together with a few allies to reach England via Spain, through our liaison offices belonging to the Intelligence Service.

\*) I am now working as editor of the Radio News Service in Holland.

(page 2 of original)

Close to the Spanish frontier we were surrounded by SS troops, having been betrayed by a Belgian woman. My wife and I came into the prison of Bayonne, and from there into the prisons of Biarritz and Bordeaux. In Bordeaux I was brutally maltreated by the Security Service (SD) as they wanted to find out addresses of secret agents. Photostats of the Intelligence Service destined for North Africa were concealed in my shaving soap. I was to be shot but was transferred to the French concentration camp of Merignac. There I saw my wife for the last time. She was later gassed in Auschwitz. In November 1943 I was sent to Drancy concentration camp and at the end of November 1943 I was sent to Auschwitz with a transport of 2200 persons (men, women and children). There I was given the internee serial number 167655. On the same day I was transferred to Monowitz with 180 persons of my transport. In April 1945, I was liberated by the 9th Army near Nordhausen. After my liberation I worked as interrogation officer in the Netherlands Security Service, U.S. Army Section G2 - G3, H.Q. Seine Section, Paris. In November 1945 I returned to Holland.

2. In Monowitz, I was first assigned to the carpenters' detail Nr.43 doing wood work for cold storage plants. I subsequently worked in detachments doing very heavy work (carrying cement and timber). At the beginning of February 1944 I fell ill with pleurisy. Professor WALTZ who was working in Monowitz as an internee doctor advised me against seeking admission to the sick-bay so as not to run the risk of being selected, i.e. to be sent to Birkenau for gassing. I have myself witnessed approximately 10 such selections. I did not report sick but worked in a detachment laying cables (February/March 1944). I was an eyewitness watching how an Ingenieur VOGEL trampled on the head of an internee when they (sic) had fallen down while pulling cables. These comrades remained prostrate as our Kapos kept driving us on with a rubber tube. On one day we had 3 dead which frequently happened. Often there were comrades among them (the dead) who had collapsed. We were about 80 men in this detachment. After about 3 weeks I fell ill again and was this time carried into the sick-bay by comrades while I was unconscious.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 13325  
CONTINUED

(page 3 of original)

6. After I had been released from the sick-bay, I worked in various details (among others the sanitary detachment) and at the beginning of October 1944 was transferred to the Accountancy Detail. Our senior block leader had asked us one day what of us was qualified to do some Accountancy work. I gave my name with other comrades. After a few weeks I received a slip saying I should report to the Labor Service. I did not know first of all what that meant as one always had the fear of being gassed. We went to the place where roll-call was taken and were questioned by the IG people as to our civilian occupations. I said I was a "statistician". A few weeks later we were again summoned to the roll-call room and instructed by two other IG employees on the work we were to do in the Accountancy Dept. of IG Auschwitz. That was repeated once more later on. We were then formed into an Accounts Detail and appointed to the IG Auschwitz Accounts Inspection Dept. We worked in a special room. We prisoners were in touch with the civilian IG employees working in the next room. The IG people, who often came into our room, saw how well we were when we arrived at work in the morning and they said that it took a long time before our hands were sufficiently warm to allow us to write. We spoke to them about our living conditions. They knew that the food we received was utterly inadequate and that we were always hungry. I was in particular with one IG man by the name of KALLER and because of our prison existence with him. He had already heard about the gassing of inmates in Birkenau.

7. When I was working in the IG Prison Accounts Inspection Dept., I saw a letter from our senior NUR which was a request to Obersturmführer SS HALLER. In this letter NUR complained in the name of the IG (who complained that the performance of the prisoners was about 80% below that of the civilian staff) and that something must be done about it. This letter stated further that the inmates could easily do on working in 15° of frost.

(page 4 of original)

8. Sectional chiefs and other IG employees were able to observe that the new prisoners who had worked with them on the previous day disappeared on the next. The following case is known to me: The inmate a criminal SSALKA worked in the Chemistry Dept. He was very ill (gout and tuberculosis) and was chosen to be picked out. I passed on to his civilian IG superior a short note which he had written. It stated that he had been chosen for gassing. His superior wrote in fact to the SS. In spite of that SSALKA was gassed.

9. No IG employee and Tony Levin, even his own children in the IG grounds forced to do from the heavy work given to them, work that was too heavy even for adults. No one who ever saw prisoners at work on the IG building site can ever Tony Levin, even thousands of mortally sick and half crazed people whose minds were unbalanced from fear and constant privation.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. 01 - 12383  
CONTINUED

(page 4 of original, cont'd)

I have carefully read through each of the four pages of this affidavit and personally countersigned them. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed them, and herewith declare under oath that in this declaration to my knowledge and belief, I have said the absolute truth.

Signature: ISAAC SPOTTER  
ISAAC SPOTTER

Sworn to and signed before me this 13th day of November 1947  
at Queribon, by Isaac SPOTTER  
known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

Signature: BENIGNITO Y. LARA  
BENIGNITO Y. LARA  
AGO D 432532  
US Civilian  
Office Chief of Counsel  
for War Crimes

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

13 November 1947

We, Leonard J. LAWRENCE, # 20 138 and Phyllis RAY, ETO # 36 287,  
hereby certify that we are duly appointed translators for the German  
and English languages and that the above is a true and correct  
translation of the document No. 01 - 12383.

.....  
Leonard J. LAWRENCE  
# 20 138

.....  
Phyllis RAY  
ETO # 36 287



Case 6  
after Dec. 11-12323  
Jue. 1945. 75-186

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. 7.7.7  
NI-12384  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR  
CRIMES

**AFFIDAVIT**

I, Philippe PFEFFER, born on 29 December 1919 in Lemberg/Poland as son of French parents, resident in Davos-Hofgang, Hochwald, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making false statements, hereby state under oath, voluntarily and without coercion, the following:

1. After finishing grammar-school (Gymnasium) in Clermont-Ferrand in 1938 I studied chemistry at the local university (Strasbourg Faculty). I finished my studies in 1943 after I had been a lieutenant in the French army November 1939 to June 1940. In July 1940 I was taken prisoner-of-war by the Germans and was released due to sickness after one month.

In the course of a raid on the students of the University Clermont-Ferrand on 25 November 1943 I was arrested together with about 7 professors, 30 female and 60 male students. All those arrested were taken to German concentration camps. I myself was taken to the concentration camp Monowitz (IG Farben Auschwitz) on 20 January 1944, after staying in the concentration camp Drancy for a short while.

During the first month I worked in IG Auschwitz in the digging detachment (No. 176) and also in the stone detachment, (No. 27.) After the first month, about the middle of February, I was employed as chemist in the glass stove and the methanol section. Then I worked for ten days in the Diol decomposition plants and in the acetylene plants. After this I was put into the Lipol factory. I worked there until 22 December 1944. On that date I was arrested and sentenced to 5 days in the standing bunker (Stellbunker), then I was put into the large bunker. From there I was evacuated to Camp Dora on 18 January 1945. I took part in the so called death march from Monowitz to Gleiwitz. I was liberated from Camp Dora by the Americans on 11 April 1945.

2. After arriving in Monowitz we were asked about our professions. Although I stated that I was a chemist, I was assigned to the digging detachment 176. Previously I had had to give up my civilian clothes

(page 2 of original)

and had received a torn shirt, a pair of trousers which was too short, a jacket, rags to bind round my feet instead of socks, and two left shoes. I had to wear those two left shoes for seven days before they were exchanged although I could hardly walk in them and I had told both my "Kapo" (trustee) and the civilian boss (Heister) about it. The boss had answered: "That does not concern me, you can die for all I care".

It was windy and cold at our place of work and we were dreadfully cold in our thin clothes. The digging detachment consisted of 30-35 inmates. Every evening we carried 4-5 of our fellow prisoners who had died or had broken down in the Buna plant back to camp Monowitz. Frequently it happened on the IG Auschwitz site that my comrades were first beaten by the Kapo because they were too tired to work and then by the civilian bosses until they broke down. These fellows were left lying on the site until the evening only then they could be taken to Monowitz. We marched down the I-street on our way to and from work and many IG civilians saw us then.

3. The next place where I worked in IG Auschwitz was the stone detachment 27. There we had to transport stones, i.e., we had to pick them up with our hands and pass them on by throwing them. We had no gloves, only rags round round our hands to protect them. These were very soon torn. Even more inmates died in this job than in the digging detachment.

4. At the end of February I was told that I was to be assigned as a chemist since Dr. FRICK had asked for a chemist. My "chemical" job first consisted of having to carry boxes weighing between 30 and 40 kilograms. Later I was assigned to the solvent room where I had to make analyses. In connection with this work I was transferred to the methanol factory where I also had to deal with analyses.

(page 3 of original)

Boss KALLS was my superior, and he treated the inmates very roughly. The plant manager of the methanol factory was his superior. In connection with my work in the methanol factory I once went into the office of the plant manager although this was strictly forbidden to us prisoners. On this occasion I saw a bill lying on the desk which was addressed to the SS in Birkenau. The wording was approximately as follows: "We are sending you the 10,000 l methanol you requested per express delivery. We are in a position to send you a further 10,000 l within a week." The bill was signed by IG. I asked KALLS what was done with the methanol. The answer of his superior was: "They need methanol there. And if a product properly then another for (banned) Jews will go up in the air." He frequently said this to us. We were not alone on this occasion so that the other people present could hear this. The IG employees talked about the fact that in the concentration camps Auschwitz and Birkenau inmates were being gassed. Therefore I did not wonder about this remark of KALLS.

5. It was generally known amongst us that when new arrivals came into K-novits, large-scale burning was carried out in Birkenau at the same time.

Boss MONTWILLER, under whose supervision I worked in the solvent room, said to me once: "You are lucky, you are not a Jew, you are an Aryan! The Jews all go up in the air."

6. I was very badly treated by the members of IG in the acetylene factory. After I had made the analyses I had to carry boxes etc.

During my work in the acetylene factory the following event occurred: The acetylene factory stopped production for 10 days because one of the bosses had not done his job properly. Although the plant manager knew that it was the boss' fault, he blamed the inmates who worked there. These were accused of sabotage.

(page 4 of original)

IG claimed that these inmates were to blame. They were sent to Jawitz and from there to Auschwitz. I was told by my comrades that there they were gassed.

It was always clear to me and my comrades that when transports of inmates

were sent from Monowitz to Auschwitz, they were gassed.

7. Dr. SPLENIG, who was very good to me, helped me to get transferred to the Alcol factory. He was known to be an anti-Nazi. The SS man MONTPELLIER was attached to him to spy on him; MONTPELLIER had a lot of influence although he was only a supervisor (Hilster). I talked a great deal with SPLENIG. I nearly learnt more from him than I knew myself from Monowitz. He thought for instance that if an inmate was taken to the sickbay at all, he would be immediately selected for gassing. He therefore advised me never to get admitted to the sickbay. Once he said to me: "I can just about understand the SS when they beat the inmates, but I cannot understand that the supervisors also beat them."

While I worked with Dr. SPLENIG, I made drinking alcohol for him, for which he gave me food. Shortly before Christmas 1944 an alleged IG boss wanted to buy alcohol from me. This had been announced to me by a French civilian worker who had been working in the same laboratory for three weeks, who however later turned out to be a spy put there. When I had given this "boss" the alcohol he pulled out a card showing him to be a Gestapo official. I was arrested, taken to the SS and beaten up horribly and kicked with the feet. This Frenchman, who was a confidential agent (Vertrauensmann), stood by the whole time and looked on.

8. As a consequence of my arrest I was locked into the standing bunker in Monowitz for 5 days. This was a dreadful torture. It was a room with an area of 60x60 cm and 2 m high, into which a little air entered through a valve and into which I had to crouch on my hands and knees. Once a day a bowl of soup was pushed in. Every day I was allowed to go into the fresh air for 5 minutes; after 2 days this already practically impossible for me to do this.

(page 5 of original)

Since I was completely dazed and exhausted, I could hardly stand up and tried to be released from the standing bunker. I was told that I would have to have 40 deg. Cent. temperature in order to be released. While I was in the standing bunker notes from Dr. SPLENIG were passed to me with my food from which I gathered that he had also applied to Director DIERSFELD in order to help me. Although DIERSFELD knew into what situation I had got through asking schnapps for Dr. SPLENIG, he refused to help me.

I have carefully read each of the five (5) pages of this affidavit and personally counter-signed them, have made the necessary correct ones in my own hand writing and have initialed them and herewith declare under oath that in this affidavit I have told the pure truth according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(signature) Dr. Ph. Pfeffer.

PHILIPPE PFEFFER.

Seen to and signed before me this 13th day of November 1947 at Lurnberg  
by Philipppe PFEFFER

Seen to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(signature) Benvenuto von Halle  
BENVENUTO VON HALLE LGO DA/32532  
US Civilian Office of Chief of  
Council for War Crimes.

I, D. L. Galowski, ETO No. 34079, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document NO. MI-12384.

D. L. Galowski, ETS 34079

EIO



Case 6  
after Doc. No. 12385  
Bk. 75  
Dr. Brich ORLIK

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI - 12385  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

Dr. Brich ORLIK

AFFIDAVIT.

I, Dr. Brich ORLIK, Doctor of Medicine, Specialist on internal complaints at Teplice-Saazov, Czechoslovakia, Ulice Karla Čapka 8, depose the following: of my own free will and without coercion after having been advised of the penal consequences of making false statements and knowing that withholding facts is equivalent to making a false statement:

1) On 7 May 1942 I was arrested by the Gestapo as I was trying illegally to cross the frontier of the former Protectorate of Bohemia-Moravia into Hungary. I was taken to the Gestapo's prison at Pankrác near Prague, then to the small fortress Theresienstadt and then to Mauthausen. On 25 October 1942 I was sent to the Auschwitz concentration camp. I remained in the main camp until 11 November 1942, was then sent to the branch camp Budy, where I worked as a farm laborer and in May 1943 I was sent to the prisoners' sick-bay at Auschwitz where I remained until 4 September 1943. On 5 September 1943 the branch camp Janines-grobo near Libina/Libionka, containing about 200 prisoners, was founded and I joined the detachment of prisoners as doctor.

2) From Auschwitz a few trucks took us to a former prisoner of war camp which had previously been occupied by British prisoners of war. In the course of many conversations with Betriebsführer KURZGER, Chief Mine Inspector REX, the plant-manager's secretary (he was an ethnic German, I cannot remember his name at the moment) I discovered that the mine administration had been very inefficient with the output of these Englishmen and had therefore replaced them with concentration camp prisoners because there was a far better chance of forcing them to produce the desired output.

3) When we arrived, the camp consisted of a two-storied stone building and two wooden huts. In rooms which were about 4 x 6 meters in size, 10 to 12 prisoners were accommodated in double-tier bunks.

4) The majority of the prisoners were employed in the mine.

5) The work in the mine consisted in the execution of all tasks connected with hauling and transporting of coal. The conditions were extraordinarily hard since the working speed, attained through brutal slave-driving, could not even have been maintained by men on a normal diet and living in normal conditions. The galleries were run quite incompetently so that accidents caused by falls of rock were daily events. Most of the time the men (as for example section III) had to work in water up to the waist, without having been provided with appropriate protective clothing. In order to increase the output as quickly as possible the concentration camp prisoners were employed in conditions to which it could have been impossible to subject German or Polish workers. Only concentration camp prisoners were employed at these points. They had to work the whole shift in a prone position in galleries less than

(page 1 of original, cont'd.)

half a meter in height. I myself very frequently went down the mine and I went through all sections. Almost daily the admissions to my hospital included some accidents and cases of maltreatment. The maltreatment was carried out almost exclusively by the mine inspectors, chief mine inspectors and the Betriebsführer and plant-manager. The Betriebsführer was called KROBBER, the Betriebsführer (sic), was a small, slight man about 40 years old. I do not remember his name, he was an ethnic German. Mortal injuries also occurred as a result of maltreatment.

(page 2 of original)

I treated the injuries. I carried out post-mortems on the dead and I made representations to the mine administration. The mine administration therefore knew exactly what was happening in the mine, but only lent support to the supervisory staff in order to increase output. The output of the prisoners was unbelievably high, sometimes the coal transportation section could not keep pace at all with the amount mined. Doubtly unbelievably high was the toll of lives in the prisoners' detail. In general, a prisoner could not stand the work in the mines for more than a month. He was then sent to Birkenau to be gassed. In accordance with my calculations, the average camp strength was from 300 to 500 men, but about 300 went through the camp. The toll of human lives was far greater than in Buna-Monowitz, but over the whole period only about 30 could have lived normally. It should not be forgotten that for work in the mine in itself the very strongest of the men were chosen.

The speaker of the gas-chamber forced the prisoners to give everything they had, it was not the wind blowing from Birkenau often enough bring with it the sickly smell of burnt human flesh.

5) Visits to the camp and the mine by civilians were many. Thus I clearly remember visits from Dr. RAUST. I can remember the name because his visit was announced beforehand. Most of the visitors I did not know, nor did I learn their names, as I was not interested. The visitors were conducted through camp and mine and could see the condition of the prisoners. The miserable appearance and debilitated condition (suffered or worse) of the prisoners must have struck any normal man, even without his attention having been called to it particularly. It took months of care with good nourishment to make normal looking people of concentration camp prisoners. Every one of these men, even if he was the good fortune to survive imprisonment, carried away a permanent injury to his health.

7) From talks with Camp Commandant RAUSCHKE, an SS-Unterscharführer, whom I had to attend privately in a medical capacity, I know that Dr. RAUST and other visitors were from IG Farben. I could prove fully that the prescribed nutriment was not given. Intervention was not only ineffectual but involved personal risk for the person making

(page 2 of original; cont'd)

the complaint. Once I tried to make a protest and was beaten for it by the chief cook. But no sort of improvement was made. That is, I cannot say "no sort of improvement", the food was better for a week, and then returned to exactly the same standard as before. The Betriebsführer never went to supervise the distribution of food. He took not the slightest interest in the well-being of the prisoners, but only in their output. IG Farben also awarded prison vouchers to the value of 50 Pfennigs to 3 Marks for over average work, and these were stamped "IG Farbenindustrie". The concession of these vouchers did not show any generosity on the part of the IG, since the vouchers were redeemed against food, which was taken from the food rations of the prisoners, so that the prisoners' normal meals were reduced. In accordance with the ruling of the mine administration, no work meant no food, so that sick men were given only half rations of bread and soup. This was meant to discourage people from reporting sick, even if they were sick, since, with the rations as they were, no-one could recover from the ulceration resulting from this food deprivation. After great efforts, we were able to effect the cancellation of this cruel order.

(page 3 of original)

8. Upon our arrival in Janina I endeavored to extend the sickbay, since sickness and accident cases were increasing in a terrifying manner. In addition to lung ailments (undernourishment and nervous breakdowns), kidney trouble (dyspepsia, cold), hunger edema (lack of albumen), intestinal ailments (deficiency diseases), and infectious diseases (scarlet fever, meningitis, diphtheria, typhoid), surgical cases such as phlegmons, whitlows, abscesses (weakening of body resistance to infection) in particular accident injuries (fractures, crushed limbs, concussion, broken ribs, fracture of the skull, ruptured spleen, liver injuries) were also prominent. I remember shocking cases of injury through ill-treatment, for example, a fractured skull and ruptured spleen which a young Dutchman had received through kicks from the mines inspector Balcarek.

Dr. Loebner took over control of the surgical section, since I could no longer take care of all the cases alone. Then the life of a mutilated patient was saved by Dr. Loebner's skill, the SS doctor sent him into the gas chamber as unfit for work.

9. I must emphasize that we had to work every Sunday and holiday.

10. I was in Janina from the first to the last day of the KZ prisoners' work squad, i.e. from September 5, 1943, to January 18, 1945, when the camp was evacuated on account of the advance of the front line.

11. Just as all welfare arrangements on the part of the mine management had been entirely lacking during the whole period of our activity with the I.G. Farben mine, so were they lacking when we were evacuated. We had no food supplies with us, and went for 18 days without anyone bothering about our food, and without any means of procuring any. Of the 600 men who left Janina on January 15, escorted by SS guards, 200 arrived, completely exhausted and neglected in Grossrosen.

12. At the time when we were there, there were about 90% Jewish KZ prisoners of all European nationalities, working in the Janina mine. The rest were Russian prisoners of war undergoing punishment, civilian Poles, with Germans only as foremen and mines inspectors.

13. The prisoners' kitchen was staffed with fellow workers and hence kept as clean as was within their power. The mine management neither inspected the kitchen, nor ascertained in any way whether our food was prepared adequately or properly.

14. Our camp was surrounded with electrically charged barbed wire, and guarded by armed SS guards. Machine gun towers supplemented the fence. The camp could be seen from all directions and was directly



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-12385  
CONTINUED

(page 3 of original, cont'd)

contiguous to the last house of the village of Libias. The camp could be easily supervised from the mine. At night it was lit up by search lights, a fact which was bound to strike the attention in the prevailing blackout. The prisoners had to pass the I.G. management buildings on their way to and from work; the wounded and the dead also had to be carried past these buildings.

I have carefully read each of the five pages of my affidavit, signed each one, made necessary alterations in my own handwriting and initialled them, and once more declare under oath that my statements according to my knowledge and belief contain nothing but the absolute truth.

(page 4 of original)

Sworn to and signed before me this 18th day of June 1947, by Dr. Erich Orlik, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

Signature: Dr. Herbert Ungar  
Dr. Herbert Ungar

CZECH.CIV. AGO 419  
CCPCWC, US WAR Department

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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

14 November 1947

I, Arthur MACNAMARA, ETC No. 20191, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed translator for the German and English languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-12385.

Arthur MACNAMARA  
No. 20191

Case 6  
affidavit  
for NK 71-  
NK 12385-  
cf

DOCUMENT NI-12 388  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES.

AFFIDAVIT

I, Eric James Doyle, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, herewith state the following under oath of my own free will and without coercion.

1. I was born 20 July 1907 at Surrey, England and now reside at 56 Cambridge Drive, Lee, London, England. I am employed as a clerk. I entered the Army on 1 September 1939. On 21 June 1942 I was captured at Tobruk while serving as a Private with the Royal Army Service Corps attached to the 22nd Armament Brigade. I was brought from Tobruk to Italy, then to Germany, and to Upper Silesia on 16 September 1943.

2. I was attached to Stalag VIII B, Landsdorf, Commando E 715, I.G. Auschwitz. The camp was already built when I arrived. It had been a German civilian camp and consisted of wooden huts with 16 to 22 persons sleeping in most of the rooms. There were no mess halls but instead there were tables in the center of the rooms on which to eat. The camp was guarded by German Army sentries. There were no guard towers but the camp was surrounded by barbed wire.

3. After about three weeks I was assigned to a work detail. We had the impression that if we did not volunteer for work, we would be forced to work in the mines. I.G. Farben workmasters came into the camp and assigned certain work to us. I worked as a laborer, mostly carrying pipes which were quite heavy.

Some British prisoners of war worked where petrol was being produced. We were aware that under the Geneva Convention we did not have to work in connection with war products. When we complained about this, Rittler, a German non-commissioned officer said that the Geneva Conventions were two-guns, so at the threat of a gun there was no choice.

4. The condition of the concentration camp inmates was deplorable. I used to see them being carried back at night, dead - from exposure, hunger or exhaustion. The concentration camp inmates did heavy, manual labor such as carrying steel girders, pipes, cables, bricks and sacks, of cement weighing about 100 pounds. As a rule the inmates weighed less than the cement sacks. I have seen the inmates shuffle, trying to make it in double time

but unable to do it, and I have seen them collapse. The inmates would just lie there until it was time to go home. Often they were beaten to try to get them on their feet again. I have seen inmates carrying cables and up to their knees in mud, with one of the big husky foremen beating them. If they fell down the others would walk on them. They did not seem to have any sense of feeling at all. The inmates were not permitted to help one another, such as to pick up those who had collapsed.

We were allowed to warm by the fire but the Jews would be kicked if they were caught doing it. They were so far gone that they would stand over the fire and their gloves would be burning and they would not know the difference. Their condition and treatment was so bad that it is impossible to explain it to people in England; they just don't understand that people could be treated like that.

There were beatings and hangings in the lager. We would see the drops hanging up in the gate of Lager 4, and the prisoners had to walk underneath them. I saw these bodies myself; working parties passed under the gate while walking to work. There were beatings all the time. Another form of punishment was depriving the inmates of their food ration.

5. The concentration camp inmates had their hair shorn close and wore round, blackberry caps, thin striped jackets, trousers and overcoats, wooden or canvas shoes. I have also seen them with



hand shoes--the mitten type--but I don't know if they were issued. They were very poorly clothed for winter. I saw bad cases of frost bite while working. They suffered from many kinds of skin diseases and lice.

The inmates were skin and bones. Each day they got one quart of thin, watery soup and half a ration of bread--about 250 grams. We were issued soup at noon but gave it to the inmates when I should say were all starving to death. We would have to line up the bowls because the inmates would fight to get the watery soup. If the German civilians saw us give the soup to the inmates, they would kick it over.

6. I recall in particular the case of a lightweight fighter whom I had seen fight in about 1936. In 1943 I saw him as an inmate in Auschwitz. He was on the same working party as myself. I never saw a bigger wreck of any

kind, I should say he had both arms broken, his shoulders were bound like an old man, and he looked to be about 50 years old. I would not have recognized him if I had not known it was he. He disappeared and I don't know what happened to him. There were quite a lot of cases of disappearances like that.

7. We heard about the gas chambers so often that we just had to believe they existed. It got to be a general impression - an excuse for regular dinner conversation. I discussed the gas chambers with German civilians. I never heard of any kind of the German for whom was protested against the gassing. The others were in favor of gassing - provided it was for Jews. They looked upon killing Jews as killing vermin. We were not permitted to talk to the inmates but managed to do so anyway. I was told by quite a number of inmates that if they were sick for more than five days, they would be sent to the gas chambers.

8. Forster talked about having seen Jews arrive for gassing, 100 to the railway wagon, standing because there was not enough room to sit down. It was too much trouble to take the inmates out as a gas pipe was put into the wagon. He also told us about the Jews walking into the gas chambers.

9. I think it was utterly impossible for Dezzfeld to walk around at Auschwitz and not be aware of the conditions which existed there. Every day the concentration camp inmates carried back to the camp at night fellow inmates who had collapsed. In

the winter the inmates were mostly supporting each other going back to the camp, and the strongest usually carried weapons. I saw these things often. It was absolutely impossible that Duerrfeld could not have noticed. We passed the administration building each night and some of the inmates passed on the same road as we did.

9. I would think the life expectancy of a concentration camp inmate at Auschwitz would be about two or three months. I know of a Pole at Stalag Luft 3 who was caught stealing from one of our fellows. He was imprisoned at the Strafplatz at Auschwitz for two months. When he came back he was a wreck; they nearly killed him, and that was only in the Strafplatz.

I have carefully read each of the four pages of this declaration and have signed them personally. I have made the necessary corrections in

my own handwriting and initialed them and I declare under oath  
that I have given the pure truth to the best of my knowledge and  
conscience.

signed: Eric James Doyle  
ERIC JAMES DOYLE

Sworn to and signed before me this 14th day of November 1947  
at Garmersberg, Germany

Benvenuto von Tillo  
G. S. Civilian  
200 552452

"A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY"

- 4 -  
(12)



Case 6  
after Doc. NI-12390  
Ex 132. 45-16

DOCUMENT NO. NI-12390  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES.

AFFIDAVIT

I, Reginald Hartland, 2 Masons Arms, Grimley, England, after having been warned that I will be liable to punishment for making a false statement, herewith state the following under oath of my own free will and without coercion.

1. I was born 15 November 1919 at Tenbury Wells, Worcestershire, England. My present employment is with the fire department under civil service. I was employed in the plumbing trade before entering the Army on 15 February 1940. I was captured at El Melchili, Lybia on 8 April 1941 while a Private with the Royal Engineers. After two and one-half years in Italy, I was transferred to Stalag IV B, then to Stalag VIII B, Landsdorf, and I left for Auschwitz on 16 September 1943. I was transferred from Lager 8 to Lager 6 on 21 May 1944 and left Lager 6 on 21 January 1945 when we started on the march through Czechoslovakia and Bavaria and were freed by the Americans near Regensburg.

2. After being in Auschwitz for about one week, I started to work in shop # 797 which, as far as I know, was in the Leuna part of I.G. Auschwitz, under foreman Mueller. Except for a few incidents such as the following, we were not badly treated. Corporal Reynolds was shot for refusing to climb an icy girder without sufficient protection and another corporal was stabbed. Our commando once refused to work outdoors when it was raining hard and we did not have rain coats with us. I.G. Obermeister Mueller then called one of the guards and ordered him to shoot

if we did not get out to work in five minutes.

3. Of all the workers at I.G. Auschwitz, the inmates were the most badly treated, but the Russian women also were in a deplorable condition. In the wintertime these women wrapped cement sacks around their legs in order to protect themselves against the cold.

4. It was obvious that the Germans hated and despised the Jews. They did not treat them like human beings. The inmates were living skeletons. They were worked and starved to death. This was obvious to myself and

everyone else who worked with them. The inmates were mostly beaten by the SS and the capos but also by the I.G. masters. I have seen inmates beaten with a shovel handle until they were unconscious. I saw the inmates return to camp after the day's work and many of them were so exhausted that they had to be dragged along. Some of my most horrible recollections of Auschwitz are seeing inmates thrashed to death or beaten unconscious and taken away in wheelbarrows. Inmates who were badly injured at work sometimes were left lying on the factory grounds until evening when their comrades carried them in.

5. Many of the inmates had sores for which they appeared to receive little or no medical treatment.

6. I worked with inmates in one battalion, among them Norbert Vollheim. Despite the fact that we were forbidden to talk to them, Mr. Vollheim and I became very friendly. Since, as an inmate, he had little hope of being alive after the war, he begged that when I return to England I should contact his relatives or friends living in the United States and inform them that he had last worked in the Buna factory at I.G. Not knowing that Mr. Vollheim had survived, I wrote to his relatives or friends as he had requested.

7. Through Mr. Vollheim I received some knowledge of the treatment of the inmates at Auschwitz and in the I.G. plant. However, it was common knowledge among the British prisoners of war, the civilians to whom we talked, and the foreign workers, that inmates

working for I.G. Farben at Auschwitz were gassed when they could no longer work. Inmates who had worked on details for a time would suddenly vanish. Then we asked about their whereabouts, the foremen would shrug their shoulders or say that the inmates went to Birkenau which everyone knew meant the gas chambers. Sometimes in the evening we could see inmates in overcrowded lorries going toward Auschwitz.

B. The food which the inmates received was utterly inadequate. When they saw us eating, they were like wild animals. For a time we were supposed to get our midday meal at the factory. However, when we got food parcels, we preferred that and smuggled the watery soup which we received at the factory, to the inmates. We had to hide this from the Germans who did not want us to help the inmates.



9. Shortly after we started working at Auschwitz, we noticed a horrible odor. Then we asked the civilian workers what it was, they said it came from the crematoria at Birkenau. The inmates talked to us about the gassing at Birkenau. They said that the victims were given a piece of soap and marched naked into what appeared to be a shower room where, instead of water, gas poured out of the jets.

I have carefully read each of the three pages of this declaration and have signed them personally. I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and initialed them and I declare under oath that I have given the pure truth to the best of my knowledge and conscience.

signed: Reginald Hartland  
REGINALD HARTLAND

Given to and signed before me this 14th day of November 1947 at  
Munich, Germany.

signed: Benvenuto von Halle  
BENVENUTO VON HALLE  
U.S. Civilian  
AOO 532432

\*A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY\*

Ex. 1494

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-12373  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

APPIDAVIT.

I, Robert Elie WALTZ, at present living at 67 Allée de la Robertson, Strasbourg, born at Neuvy/Cher, on 20 May 1909, having been duly advised that I shall render myself liable to punishment by making a false statement herewith depose the following on oath, of my own free will and without coercion:

1. I graduated from High School in 1917; Interne des Hopitaux de Paris 1923; Dr. med. (University of Paris) 1931; außerordentlicher Professor (Professor extraordinary) University of Strasbourg 1933; Professor at Strasbourg, University 1946.

I was head of the Resistance Movement Franc Tireur in Auvergne. On 3 July 1943 I was arrested by the Gestapo at Clermont-Ferrand. I was taken to Moulins Prison. On 10 September 1943 I was taken to the Concentration Camp at Drancy and transferred on 7 October 1943 to the Concentration Camp Monowitz, belonging to the I.G. Farben Plant at Auschwitz. A few days later I was appointed Prisoner Doctor in the Medical Inspection Room at Monowitz in 1944 I set up a small laboratory. I am president of Amicale d'Auschwitz, Chevalier, Legion d'Honneur, bearer of the French Distinguished Service Cross 1939-1945, and of the Resistance Medal.

2. I arrived at Auschwitz with the first French transport of approximately 1200 people. About 250 of them, myself amongst them, went straight, i.e. without touching the concentration camp at Auschwitz, to the I.G. Farben Concentration Camp at Monowitz. At that time there were about 6,000 prisoners there. It was the purpose of this camp to make available the prisoners chored detained for the construction of an immense I.G.-Farben plant at Auschwitz which covered a wide area. They were I.G. Farben slave labor.

(page 2 of original)

I found out very soon that Monowitz was an extermination camp. On account of the severe living conditions the prisoners were exposed to that slow process of physical and mental dissolution which terminated in most cases in the gas chamber. The final aim was unmistakable: the de-humanization and eventual extermination of the prisoners employed in the I.G. plant at Auschwitz. I heard an SS-officer in Monowitz saying to the prisoners: You are all condemned to die, but the execution of your sentence will take a little while. Until that time SS and IG in common exploited the prisoners beyond what they could bear, without paying the slightest attention to the fact that the stamping of individual prisoners must be preserved somehow if the employment and training after a very short period of time of new batches of able-bodied prisoners was to be avoided. In normal circumstances it is the aim of every Werkleiter (plant manager) to keep his staff together and to look after them to the best of his ability.

(page 2 of original, cont'd.)

The IG in no way tried to make the most rational possible use of its prison labor or to maintain their working capacity. The completely inadequate clothing issued to the prisoners in winter was for example a major reason for the decrease in the amount of work carried out by the prisoners. These clothes, thin as they were, would in no way have been adequate even for extremely well-fed men. Frequently, moreover, they had holes. The prisoners were freezing and trembling with cold, a fact which could not possibly have escaped the notice of anybody seeing them on the I.G. site.

(page 3 of original)

3. On winter evenings, for example, many hundred prisoners frequently came to the medical inspection room for treatment every day. The crowd of sick prisoners was so large that at times not even the seriously ill prisoners could be examined. In the months of November/December 1944 and also January 1945, after the prisoners had returned to camp, I therefore stayed outside the sick-bay with my first-aid box in order to be able to help them more quickly after having rapidly sorted them according to the various types of illness. Many sick prisoners could not be admitted at all since there were insufficient beds. We therefore had to send a large number of prisoners into the out patients' ward, many others back to their blocks after they had received aspirin etc. The prisoner-doctors repeatedly asked the camp doctor for more hospital beds. This was refused and it was explained that the I.G. did not want any more hospital blocks.

4. I remember that there was a scabies epidemic at Monowitz in the second half of 1944. The camp doctor was in great difficulties until the I.G. gave him a block in the camp to which these scabies cases could be admitted. The position was similar during a Trichophytia epidemic.

I noticed at Monowitz that various diseases became widespread according to reason. In summer, for example, there were many cases of diarrhoea. The reason for this lay in the entirely insufficient diet of the prisoners.



In addition, a diet suitable for human beings must be balanced in its composition ( a certain percentage of animal and vegetable albumens, vitamins, etc.), and this was not the case with the prisoners' food. For example, their food contained no albumens at all. In addition, the bread was terrible.

(page 4 of original)

Further, the prisoners were undernourished in any case, which, in consideration of the diet described above, made the people particularly liable to diarrhoea. I further noticed in cases where I used the stomach pump on prisoners that they had hardly any stomach-acid.

(page 4 of original, cont'd.)

Intestinal juices were just about non-existent as a result of the unhealthy and unnatural way of life. Due to the bad sanitary conditions the danger of infection was particularly serious here.

The prisoners in the diarrhea ward were extremely timid and frightened. Upon admission to this ward the prisoners were generally put on the so-called nil-diet, i.e. they received nothing at all for two days. Hardly any prisoners returned from the diarrhea ward in a healthy state, since their stay there had weakened them to such an extent that they had to expect that they would be summoned for a selection at any moment, i.e. that they would be sent to Birkenau for gassing, as a result of their inability to work.

Cases of lung infection occurred when it was very cold or when the weather was changing, in March and April. In many cases, prisoners with lung infection and high fever could not be admitted to the sick-bay due to overcrowding. They therefore only received a few tablets to reduce their fever and were sent back to work and on the following day they were suffering from severe pneumonia. Against coughs, for example, we had hardly any remedies. We only had very small quantities of sulphonamides. During very cold weather and when sharp winds were blowing abnormally large numbers of cases of collapse occurred.

(page 5 of original)

The prisoners who collapsed in Ban were carried to the sick-bay on stretchers (packing-cases lids, sometimes even packing-cases) on the shoulders of 4 fellow-workers, who themselves often had difficulty in remaining upright. There were also prisoners who could just reach the sick-bay by themselves, but were then quite finished. They showed all the symptoms of exhaustion, such as squinting etc.

Oedemas were typical symptoms for Monowitz, and these stood in exact ratio to the prevalent degree of general bodily weakness. Furthermore, I remember an epidemic of erysipelas, which was also the outcome solely of the exhausted condition of the prisoners. Phlegmons were a constant symptom. They appeared in Monowitz to a much greater extent than in other camps. In civil life perhaps two cases of phlegmons came to my notice in the course of 20 years. The reason for the unusually violent outbreak of phlegmons in Monowitz was the fact that the prisoners had only clogs and many had to travel a long way on foot to their work as well as wearing the clogs during work.

The worst cases of frost-bite arose among prisoners working in the iron and cable squads. Work in one of these squads often approximated to a sentence of death, as the strain imposed on the men was highest there. A few of the prisoners - not more than about 10% - had mittens placed at their disposal by the I.G. for protection. The I.G. was aware that it was necessary for prisoners working in this group to wear protective gloves, but they did not make the requisite number of gloves available. It did also happen that the skin of prisoners who had to hold cold iron became stuck to it.

(page 6 of original)

Under normal conditions, 90% of the entire prisoner strength at Monowitz would have to have been sent to hospital. Only the prisoners working in special groups, such as accountants, chemists etc., would have been exempted from this. Newly arrived transports did indeed look very healthy during the early part of their employment in I.G. Auschwitz. This picture changed rapidly, however, and they soon resembled the other skeletons working there.

5. Of the members of the various nationalities to be found in Monowitz, the ones with lesser powers of resistance were the Dutch and the Hungarians. Prisoners of these two nationalities died after a relatively brief period. Members of the I.G. could not possibly have failed to notice that after a certain period a certain language was no longer to be heard on the building-site.



(page 6 of original, cont'd.)

6. The I.G.'s request that they should as far as possible receive only prisoners capable of work was the reason for the occurrence of selection parades in Monowitz, i.e. sick and weak prisoners were sent to be gassed in Birkenau. One morning, as the prisoners were marching through the main gate, I heard the SS Labor Service Officer (SS-Arbeitsdienstführer) say: "Don't send out prisoners like that. What would the I.G. say". It was part of the program that the number of patients in the sick-bay and likewise the number of weak prisoners in the camp should not exceed a certain percentage, namely 5-7 % in the summer and 10 % in winter. This too, as I reportedly heard from the SS, was an order from the I.G. If the above-mentioned percentages were exceeded, selections were made; this happened every 1-2 months in the sick-bay.

(page 7 of original)

In the sick-bay, those prisoners were selected who 1. had already been in the sick-bay longer than three weeks, 2. had already been admitted to the sick-bay on several occasions, 3. prisoners who were in themselves constitutionally weak, 4. prisoners suffering from diseases of which it was feared that they may become chronic, 5. prisoners suffering from infectious diseases, 6. prisoners suffering from tuberculosis.

There was a direct connection between I.G.'s desire for prisoners fully capable of work and the selection parades in Monowitz, in so far as I.G. insisted on new manpower supplies while the working capacity of the prisoners was decreasing. A selection parade was therefore held in the camp; that is, the weak prisoners went to the gas chambers at Birkenau and reserves came from the Base Camp to take their place. In making the selections, however, the following exceptions were observed: should it happen that workers from units of skilled men were selected, it was found possible in sundry cases to rescue them from the fate of death by gassing. The camp police established contact with the I.G. foreman and requested him to telephone the SS in order that the names of the people concerned might be struck off the roll by the Political Department. Thus the foremen knew all too well why it only required a word from them, in many cases, to save a prisoner from certain death by gassing.

Only in very rare cases did prisoners attempt to avoid selection by suicide. They were by then already too apathetic and were no longer capable of making such decisions.

The prisoners selected - living corpses in effect - were driven in open trucks from Monowitz along the factory lane to be gassed. The clothes, spectacles etc. of the gassed prisoners were returned direct from Birkenau to Monowitz by the same trucks. No-one living in the Auschwitz district

(page 8 of original)

could have been unaware of the fact that vast multitudes of people were burnt there. We all discussed the fact. One could smell the unpleasant odor of burning flesh.

7. In some cases, prisoners who had been beaten in the I.G. works came to me for treatment. I treated prisoners, moreover, who had received 25 strokes of the cane at the hands of the SS and the whole of whose backs were injured in consequence. They could scarcely move, a fact which one could not possibly fail to notice.

Prisoners who fell ill at I.G. Auschwitz during the day could only be taken back to Monowitz for treatment in the evening.

8. The camp doctor frequently mentioned to me that he had spoken to DUERRFELD, and I heard more than once that DUERRFELD visited the camp fairly frequently and carried out inspections there. In addition, there were frequently civilians in Monowitz, who came, for example, to inspect the heating pipes, in connection with the steam producer in the sick-bay etc.

9. The enclosed table was drawn up on the basis of a single examination carried out in the Monowitz Laboratory in 1944 by my colleague Dr. WELLMERS, at present Assistant to the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine in the University of Paris, for the purpose of obtaining information on the average state of health of the prisoners. The striking features are loss of weight (average weight in Group C, 48 kilograms), the sharp decrease in the albumen content of the blood and the duration of malnutrition.

(page 9 of original)

10. Conditions in Buchenwald during the last two years of the war were considerably more favorable than those of Monowitz: the food was better. Moreover, the prisoners who had to work in the stone quarry performed, with few exceptions, no heavy work, and finally, they were better clothed. I ascertained these facts after my arrival in Buchenwald in January 1945.

11. Moreover, the atmosphere prevailing in Buchenwald was different. For example, there were personal dossiers for the prisoners, kept by the Gestapo, while no personal file ever came to Monowitz and no-one was ever taken before a court. Buchenwald prisoners received parcels and news from outside also. In Monowitz, all were condemned to death.

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. NI-12373  
CONF'D.

(page 5 of original, cont'd.)

I have carefully read each of the nine (9) pages of this affidavit and have signed them with my own hand; I have made the necessary corrections in my own handwriting and have countersigned them with my initials and I herewith declare on oath that, to the best of my knowledge and belief I have stated the absolute truth in this affidavit.

Signature: R. E. Walitz

Sworn to and signed before me this 12th day of November 1947 at Nurnberg by Robert Elias WALIS, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

Signature: R.E. Walitz

BERNARD VON HADLE  
AGO D 432 532  
US Civilian  
Office of Chief of Counsel  
for the Crimes



CHART I

Group A  
(E. Interneon)

		1	2	3	4	5
1) Age	J.	20	31	50	21	38
2) Detained in custody over a period of:	T	10	6	5	9	7
3) Malnutrition over a period of:	M					
4) Height		1.53	1.68	1.67	1.62	1.72
5) Previous weight		65	64	64	52	72
6) Present weight		65	35	65	62	70
7) Number of erythrocytes (per 0,001 cubic millimeter)		5,070	4,760	4,970	4,410	4,350
8) Hemoglobin		91	88	82	51	52
9) Number of Leucocytes		7,700	7,900	8,500	7,200	7,100
(Granular)		11	2	3	1	3
(Lobar)		12	55	65	77	46
(Eosinophils)				6	2	2
(Neutrophils)			3			
(Monocytes)		3	13	11	2	12
(Lymphocytes)		14	26	15	18	36
(Plasmocytes)						
(1st hour)						
10) Blood sedimentation	(2nd hour)	2	2	4	3	4
etc.						
11) Bleeding time		1' 30"	2' 30"	1'	2'	2' 30"
12) Clotting time		2'	2'			
13) Volume of blood corpuscles		44	48.7	53.2	43.1	
14) Total protein		7.50	6.30	8.37	8.03	8.37
15) Serum		6.60	7.20	6.37	6.89	6.40
16) Globulins		1.30	1.10	2.00	1.14	1.97
17) Nitrogen contents of Polypeptides	B. mg	2.8	30.5	2.8	30.5	16.7
18) Reduced glutathione	B. mg	30	32	30.4	30	34.8
19) Sugar	B. g	0.119	0.117	0.119	0.053	0.94
20) Chloride	B. mg	282.8	305.2	300	298	273
21) Sodium	B. mg	184	197.7	190	188.6	177
22) Potassium	B. mg	31.6	25.9	32.4	37.6	
23) Calcium	B. mg	17	17	9	14	13
24) Oxidation capacity	SS	85	83.5	84	82.4	79.4

Abbreviations: J-Years; M-Months; T-Days; B-Blood total;  
P-Plasma; S-Serum; G-Gram g; mg-Milligram g;  
- 8 -

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. RI-12373  
CONT'D.

CHART I

Group B  
Special rations  
(Zulge)

	1	2	3	4	5
Age	J.	32	36	22	23
Detained in custody over a period of	9 J.	6 J.	2 J.	2 J.	1, 2 J.
Malnutrition over a period of					
Height	M.	1.53	1.71	1.76	1.66
Previous weight		50	72	81	66
Present weight		52	70	82	64
Number of erythrocytes (per 1,001 cubic millimeter)		5,070	4,800	5,980	4,720
Hemoglobin	%	83	85	97	97
Number of leucocytes		4,200	4,500	3,200	8,200
(Granular)		11	8	3	3
(Lobar)		47	51	63	52
(Eosinophils)			3	6	5
(Neutrophils)					7
(Monocytes)		12	77	6	7
(Lymphocytes)		50	53	22	29
(Plasmacytes)					29
Blood sedimentation (1st hour)		2	7	2	3
Revised (2nd hour)		17	10	16	7
Bleeding time		2'	2'	3'30"	2'
Clotting time		2'	2'	1'30"	2'30"
Volume of blood corpuscles		41	46	48.6	42.2
Total protein	P. G.	8.17	7.92	6.69	7.24
Serum	P. G.	5.39	6.12	5.20	6.14
Globalins	P. G.	2.58	1.85	1.48	1.20
Nitrogen contents of Polypeptides	mg. %	7.5	7.9	30.5	13.0
Reduced glutathione	mg.			20.9	26.25
Sugar	B. mg.	0.1150	0.121	0.117	0.053
Cholesterol	B. mg.	385	362	320	281
Sodium	B. mg.	247	234.6	207	184
Potassium	P. mg.			23	22.5
Calcium	S. mg.	18	16	14.5	16.0
Oxydation capacity	S.	88	82.8	50	72
Abbreviations: J-Years; M-Months; T-Days; B-Blood total; P-Plasma; S-Serum; G-Gram %; mg-Milligram %					

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. HI-12378  
CONT'D.

CHART I

Group B  
(Physical disability)

		1	2	3	4	5	6
Age	J	35	46	42	42	22	42
Detained in custody over a period of:		7 M	1, 2 J	6 M	4 J	1 J	7 M
Malnutrition over a period of:		5	5	6	5	10	6
Height		1.72	1.71	1.77	1.61	1.89	1.65
Previous weight		62	73	88	55	75	72
Present weight		48	52	57	35.5	47	47
Number of erythrocytes (per 0.001 cubic millimeter)		4,590	4,570	4,480	4,480	4,940	4,850
Hemoglobin		89	87	52	72	84	81
Number of leukocytes		8,500	8,100	7,500	6,300	11,400	6,700
(Granular)		19	12	13	16	25	10
(Lobar)		27	32	48	45	31	51
(Eosinophils)			1	2		1	
(Neutrophils)			15	16	5	7	51
(Lymphocytes)		16	19	24	24	25	15
(Plasmacytes)					1		
Blood sedimentation (1st hour)		54	48	23	14	19	19
rate (2nd hour)		116	103	55	24	21	33
Spinning time		1'	5'30"	5'30"	1'	1'	1'30"
Clotting time			2'				
Volume of blood corpuscles		2'30		1'30	2'	2'30	2'30
		45	42	56.5		41.3	41.3
Total protein	P.S.	6.65	5.85	7.33	7.34	8.09	6.47
Serum	P.S.	4.94	5.00	5.63	5.30	4.49	4.47
Globulin	P.S.	1.71	1.85	2.20	2.05	1.60	2.00
Nitrogen contents of Polypeptides							
	mg	7.2	2.7	11.3	8	16.5	63
Reduced glutathione	mg						
Sugar	g	0.050	0.037	0.107	0.107	0.036	0.105
Chloride	g	322	302.2	271	270	355.2	313.0
Sodium	g	287	137.7	154	175	220	201
Potassium	g	24.5	32.0	12.7	25	30.1	45.1
Calcium	g	11	7.5	12	11	12	10
Oxydation capacity	g	64.3	67.2	56.0	67.9	48	45.4

Abbreviations: J-Years; M-Months; T-Days; B-Blood total;  
P-Plasma; 2-Serum; G-Gram %; mg-Milligram

TABLE I

Group D

(Physical debility  
and edema)

	1	2	3	4	5
Age	3	35	41	53	42
Detained in custody over a period of	1	31	33	31	35
Malnutrition over a period of	1	5	7	2	8
Height	1.72	1.72	1.67	1.67	1.62
Previous weight	78	60	65	76	72
Present weight	57	62	50	54	41
Number of erythrocytes (per 0.001 cubic millimeter)	4,300	4,300	3,020	4,160	4,140
Hemoglobin	69	82	83	86	71
Number of leucocytes	8,800	5,400	5,700	8,500	10,100
(Granular)	7	6	13	12	26
(Lobes)	62	65	61	64	27
(Eosinophile)	1	-	-	-	-
(Basophile)	1	-	-	-	-
(Monocytes)	10	10	1	-	3
(Lymphocytes)	19	12	11	20	14
(Plasmocytes)	-	-	-	-	-
Blood sedimentation rate (1st hour)	32	20	22	12	52
(2nd hour)	56	43	45	30	26
Blood coagulation time	11' 30"	11' 30"	11'	11' 30"	11'
Clotting time	21'	31'	11'	4' 30"	5' 30"
Volume of blood corpuscles	40.6	33	52	46.5	31.3
Total protein	P.g.	7.32	6.67	4.39	6.90
Serum	P.g.	5.67	4.84	2.27	4.65
Globulin	P.g.	1.65	1.73	1.92	2.25
Nitrogen contents of					
Polypeptides	B.g.	12.7	8.4	9	13.2
Reduced glutathione	B.g.	25	30.7	22.5	24.6
Sugar	B.g.	0.30	1.00	0.094	0.72
Chloride	B.g.	256.8	302	355	222.2
Sodium	B.g.	158	195	230	123.2
Potassium	B.g.	27.7	32.6	29.8	29.8
Calcium	B.g.	15.4	14.2	7.5	9.5
Oxidation capacity	S	64	55.2	56.4	73.2



REPRODUCTION OF DOCUMENT NO. RI-12375  
CONT'D.

CHART I

GROUP B  
(Edema)

	1	2	3	4	5
Age	J	J	J	J	J
Detained in custody over	32	45	41	43	45
a period of	P M	P M	14 M	P M	P M
Malnutrition over a period	7	6	5	6	7
off	U.				
Height	1.70	1.74	1.54	1.52	1.73
Previous weight	65	104	56	78	84
Present weight	52	72.5	57.5	62	61.2
Number of erythrocytes (per					
0.001 cubic millimeter)	4,450	4,220	4,450	4,049	3,440
Hemoglobin	85	85	92	83	75
Number of leucocytes	14,400	5,800	8,100	6,300	21,900
(Granular	4	7	12	13	26
(Lobar	35	52	52	72	37
(Eosinophil	1	4		1	
(Basophil					
(Monocytes		9	9	5	3
(Lymphocytes	9	24	24	2	4
(Plasma cells					
Blood sedimentation (1st hour)	6	19	13	11	25
rate (2nd hour)	14	34	20	20	36
Bleeding time	2'30"	1'30"	2'30"	2'	2'
Clotting time	2'	2'30"	2'30"	1'30"	2'30"
Volume of blood corpuscles	38.6	42	41	35.5	42.7
Total protein	P.S. 4.84	6.64	7.52	2.80	6.32
Serum	P.S. 1.94	3.15	4.35	4.25	4.71
Globulin	P.S. 2.90	2.95	3.19	1.55	1.84
Nitrogen contents of					
Polypeptides	3.84	1.67	2.6	8.75	2.90
Proteins	8.84		17.8	21.3	14.5
Sugar	0.008	0.115	0.187	0.077	0.099
Chloride	228.2	205.2	320	320	295.2
Sodium	193.2	197.7	207	201	193.2
Potassium	P.mg 5	31.5	37.5		24.8
Calcium	3.84	15	13.5		13.5
Oxidation capacity	8	83.2	116.4	72.3	81.5

Abbreviation: J - Years; M - Months; D - Days; B - Blood total;  
P - Plasma, S - Serum; G - Gram; mg - milligram %

(Signature) R. Waite

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

November 1947

We, Leonard J. LEWIS, JTO No. 20136, Art  
20191, Patricia J.O. WOOD, JTO No. 20139,  
D 427459 and Quenter K. WELLS, JTO No. 35268,  
we are duly appointed translators for the German  
language and that the above is a true and correct  
translation of the document No. KI-12375.

WELLS, JTO No.  
1 U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE, JTO No.  
hereby certify that  
the above is a true and correct  
translation of the

LEONARD J. LEWIS  
JTO No. 20136  
(translated pages  
1 and 2)

OR TRANSLATION  
No. 10191  
(translated pages  
3 and 4)

PATRICK J.O. WOOD  
JTO No. 20139  
(translated pages  
5 and 6)

RAYL C. BOSTWICK  
JTO No. 1 427459  
(translated pages  
7, 8 and 9)

QUENTER K. WELLS  
JTO No. 35268  
(translated  
page 10)

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

November 1947

We, Leonard J. LAWRENCE, ETO No. 20138, Art  
20191, Patricia L.O. WOOD, ETO No. 20139,  
D. 427459 and Guenter E. WERB, ETO No. 35268  
we are duly appointed translators for the Ger-  
man and English lan-  
guages and that the above is a true and correct  
translation of the  
document No. HI-12373.

BARBARA, ETO No.  
A. O. BOSTWICK, AGO No.  
I hereby certify that  
the German and English lan-  
guages and that the above is a true and correct  
translation of the

LEONARD J. LAWRENCE  
ETO No. 20138  
(translated pages  
1 and 2)

BARBARA  
No. 20191  
(translated pages  
3 and 4)

PATRICK L.O. WOOD  
ETO No. 20139  
(translated pages  
5 and 6)

BRYL O. BOSTWICK  
AGO No. I 427459  
(translated pages  
7, 8 and 9)

GUENTER E. WERB  
ETO No. 35268  
(translated  
page 10)

PROSECUTION DOCUMENT  
BOOK

76





INDEX TO DOCUMENT BOOK 76

I. G. Farben Case - Count III/C

Exhibit No.	Document No.	Description of Document	Page No.
	NI-10,186	<p>Hospital Book of Monowitz captured among the SS papers at Auschwitz. Each page of the book is divided into six columns containing respectively Current No., Number of Inmate, Name of Inmate, Date of Entry into the Hospital, Date of Exit, and "Remarks." In the column captioned "Remarks" (Bemerkungen) is contained the disposition of the inmates. The legend "Entlassen" means release. The legend "Nach Auschwitz" or "Nach Birkenau" signifies dispatch to Auschwitz or Birkenau which, in practically every case, meant extermination by gas. The sign of the cross signifies death in the hospital.</p> <p>During the period of 11 months of the 15,705 inmates who entered the hospital, 766 died in the hospital and 3,599 were dispatched to Auschwitz or Birkenau for extermination.</p>	
	NI-12,116	<p>Affidavit of Jan Sohn certifying to authenticity of document No. NI-10,186 (hospital book of Monowitz).</p>	



AFFIDAVIT

I, Jan SEHN, Cracow, Ullica Groska 40, Examining Magistrate for special cases at the Appellate Court, Member of the Main Commission and Chairman of the District Commission for the investigation of German Crimes in Poland, declare the following with reference to my oath of office:

1. The Register of the Camp Hospital (Prisoners' Infirmary, Knechtling-Krankenbau, called also ZED) of the French Camp of Auschwitz Concentration Camp situated at Buna Monowitz, which was by me handed over to the Prosecution at the U.S. Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes at Nurnberg, was found by me in Block 21 of the Main Auschwitz Camp and kept while local evidence was taken at this camp shortly after its liberation in May 1945. When I found the book it was in exactly the same condition, in which it was handed over by me to the American Prosecution.

2. Block 21 housed the Registry of the Post Physician of Auschwitz Concentration Camp. Who was Chief of all Camp Physicians, therefore also of the Camp Physician of Buna-Monowitz.

3. I have identified the book handed over to the American Prosecution by witnesses as the register of the patients of the prisoners' infirmary in Buna-Monowitz Camp.

4. The book consists of a firm cover and 476 pages serially numbered. The individual entries likewise bear serial numbers, from number 9794 to number 25500.

(page 2 of original)

The entries start in July 1943 and end in June 1944.

I have carefully read each of these two pages, signed each with my name, I have made the necessary corrections and initialed them.

I again declare on oath, that my affidavit contains only the pure truth.

Jan SEHN

Sworn to and signed before me this 31st day of October 1947, at Nurnberg, by Jan SEHN, known to me to be the person making the above affidavit.

(Signature) HERVENUTO VON HALLER  
HERVENUTO VON HALLER  
U.S. Civ. AGO 432532  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES



TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT No. NI-12116  
CONTINUED

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

2 November 1947

I, Ludwig BORINSKI, AGO SA 34486, hereby certify that I am a duly appointed of the German and English language and that the above is a true and correct translation of the document No. NI-12116.

Ludwig BORINSKI  
AGO SA 34486

ERKLÄRUNG UNTER EID.

Ich, Jan SEHN, Krakau, Ulica Groska 59, Appellations-Untersuchungsrichter fuer besondere Faelle, Mitglied der Haupt- und Vorsitzender der Bezirkskommission zur Untersuchung der deutschen Verbrechen in Polen, erkläre unter Hinweis auf meinen richterlichen Eid das Folgende:

1. Das von mir der amerikanischen Anklagebehörde der Vereinigten Staaten fuer die Verfolgung der Kriegsverbrechen in Nuernberg uebergebene Registerbuch des Lagerlazarettes (Haeftlingskrankenbau, auch HKB genannt) des Nebenlagers des KZ-Auschwitz von Buna-Monowitz habe ich waehrend der Lokal-Augenschein-Aufnahme des Stammlagers Auschwitz kurz nach dessen Befreiung im Mai 1945 im Block 21 dieses Stammlagers gefunden und aufbewahrt. Bei der Auffindung befand sich das Buch genau in dem Zustand, in dem es der Amerikanischen Anklagebehörde durch mich ueberreicht wurde.
2. Im Block 21 befand sich die Registratur des Standortarztes des KZ-Lagers Auschwitz, der Dienstaeftestesaemtlicher Lageraerzte, daher auch des Lagerarztes von Buna-Monowitz, war.
3. Das ueberlassene Buch habe ich durch Augenaussagen als Krankenregister des Haeftlingskrankenbaues Buna-Monowitz identifiziert.
4. Das Buch besteht aus einem festen Einband und 476 fortlaufend nummerierten Seiten. Ebenso sind die einzelnen Eintragungen fortlaufend nummeriert und zwar von Nummer 9794 bis Nummer 25500. Die



Eintragungen beginnen im Juli 1943 und enden mit Juni 1944.

Ich habe jede dieser zwei Seiten sorgfaeltig durchgelesen, jede mit meinem Namen unterschrieben, die notwendigen Verbesserungen angebracht und mit meinen Initialen versehen.

Ich erklare nochmals unter Eid, dass meine Erklaerung nur die reine Wahrheit enthaelt.

*Jan Sehn*  
Jan SEHN

Sworn to and signed before me this 31st day of October 1947,  
at Nuremberg, by Jan SEHN, known to me to be the person making  
the above affidavit.

*Bernard M. Hall*  
BERNARD M. HALL  
U.S. Civ. AGO 432532  
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL  
FOR WAR CRIMES

END

Mr. Minskoff	1.
Chief Info.	2.
Secretary Gen.	2.
orig. File Room	1
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Total	6.

Livre d'entrée  
 d'achivité  
 7 Juillet 43 au  
 19 ~~juillet~~ juin 44

Bouquien des 7 juil 43 au 19 juin  
 de 18341 a 44.

Buchasson = 12.341  
 Paul Birkenau immo = 2.599  
 Hryzo = 766


Wasythiel pozycji = 15.706

Zugang = ab 7.7.43 do 19.6.44.

1451 - 2 - 50

№. №	№. №	Name	Tag	Monat	Bemerkung
9794	107545	Abraham, Elias Jr.	27.7.43	28.7.43	nach Auschwitz
9795	116163	Kornat, Jakob Jr.	"	15.7.43	Entlassen
9796	104718	Stein, Irich Jr.	"	12.7.43	Entlassen
9797	105191	Andrus, Emma Jr.	"	19.7.43	Entlassen
9798	117970	Finkel, Georg	"	17.7.43	Entlassen
9799	116017	Kamcki, Jak Jr.	"	19.7.43	nach Auschwitz
9800	124965	Kisilbrudski, Vladimir	"	11.7.43	Entlassen
9801	121276	Bednarek, Anton	"	16.7.43	Entlassen
9802	117047	Zydover, Herbert Jr.	"	10.7.43	Entlassen
9803	115114	Czerwinski, Apolinary	"	21.7.43	Entlassen
9804	115164	Algawa, Samuel Jr.	"	17.7.43	Entlassen
9805	115905	Arnaldes, Sabetaj Jr.	"	15.7.43	nach Auschwitz
9806	123163	Forck, Edward	"	10.7.43	Entlassen
9807	125302	Schubert, Ozerlaw	"	"	Entlassen
9808	116114	Andrus, Albert Jr.	"	7.7.43	nach Auschwitz
9809	E 4468	Kowalczyk, Josef	"	11.7.43	Entlassen
9810	E 4455	Stiebura, Wladyslaw	"	12.7.43	Entlassen
9811	117477	Belfer, Leib Jr.	"	24.7.43	Entlassen
9812	116713	Heumann, Ana Jr.	"	13.7.43	nach Auschwitz
9813	115113	Akunis, Israel	1.7.43	12.7.43	Entlassen
9814	116514	Kataraso, Juda Jr.	"	12.7.43	Entlassen
9815	102150	Rosenthal, Irich Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
9816	114920	Aelson, Abram Jr.	"	17.7.43	Entlassen
9817	117719	Kidavski, Jakob Jr.	"	19.7.43	Entlassen
9818	76217	Bergasim, Kerich Jr.	"	14.7.43	Entlassen
9819	123976	Smolik, Josef	"	8.7.43	nach Auschwitz
9820	125409	Kichel, Paul	"	10.7.43	"
9821	123174	Slawinski, Kazimiera	"	13.7.43	Entlassen
9822	117006	Knapf, Larry Jr.	"	14.7.43	Entlassen
9823	117653	Pniatyski, Secker Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
9824	117638	Kayser, Islania Jr.	"	20.7.43	Entlassen
9825	120645	Kazur, Alexander	"	12.7.43	Entlassen
9826	115916	Liforner, Jakob Jr.	"	11.7.43	nach Auschwitz



HA. Nr.	Bsp. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Lfd.
9127	68192	Khanikina, Nikolai	1. 7. 43	14. 7. 43	Entlassen	91
9128	118501	Kololepny, Wladyslaw	"	7. 10. 43	Entlassen	91
9129	117693	Siedner, Felix Jr.	"	12. 7. 43	Entlassen	91
9130	112070	Rosenthal, Albert Jr.	"	24. 7. 43	nach Anschlag	91
9131	107014	Müller, Kurt Jr.	9. 7. 43	19. 7. 43	Entlassen	91
9132	115055	Jny, Irak Jr.	"	14. 7. 43	Entlassen	91
9133	117024	Lewin, Berthold Jr.	"	15. 7. 43	Entlassen	91
9134	117601	Landau, Ernst Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	91
9135	117505	Eisner, Josef Jr.	"	12. 7. 43	Entlassen	91
9136	113706	Kreipl, Johann	"	15. 7. 43	Entlassen	91
9137	117334	Leon, Samuel Jr.	"	24. 7. 43	Entlassen	91
9138	E4740	Kocot, Franz	"	14. 7. 43	Entlassen	91
9139	E4941	Wylong, Josef	"	"	Entlassen	91
9140	E5014	Zader, Josef	"	18. 7. 43	Entlassen	91
9141	106422	Goldmann, Herbert Jr.	"	15. 7. 43	nach Anschlag	91
9142	117472	Blücher, Leo Jr.	"	19. 7. 43	Entlassen	91
9143	117115	Beneš, Gottlieb	"	15. 7. 43		91
9144	115314	Saporta, Salomon Jr.	"	25. 7. 43	Entlassen	91
9145	E4974	Kowinski, Wladyslaw	"	17. 7. 43	Entlassen	91
9146	106515	de Vries, Levy Jr.	"	20. 7. 43	Entlassen	91
9147	112204	Filipenko, Ivan	"	12. 7. 43	Entlassen	91
9148	116171	Sonnenheim, Arthur Jr.	"	14. 7. 43	Entlassen	91
9149	123111	Katola, Wladislaw	"	15. 7. 43	Entlassen	91
9150	117051	Kann, Adolf Jr.	"	18. 7. 43	Entlassen	91
9151	105109	Joachimthal, Wolfgang Jr.	"	17. 7. 43	Entlassen	91
9152	116716	Zehden, Klaus Jr.	"	25. 7. 43	Entlassen	91
9153	113598	Schuhmann, Georg	"	20. 7. 43	Entlassen	91
9154	E-312	Forc, Felix	"	25. 7. 43	Entlassen	91
9155	E4327	Göbrek, Jan	"	21. 7. 43	Entlassen	91
9156	116376	Bueno, Abram Jr.	"	14. 7. 43	Entlassen	91
9157	117526	Goldstein, Richard Jr.	10. 7. 43	1. 8. 43	Entlassen	91
9158	105509	Berju, Erich Jr.	"	7. 9. 43	nach Anschlag	91
9159	105110	Fugitakultai, Siegfried Jr.	"	15. 7. 43	Entlassen	91



		Name		geboren	gestorben	Bemerkungen
				19.7.43	19.7.43	Entlassen
		Kontik, Julian		17.8.43		Entlassen
9161	116402	Archkanari, Ascher Jr.		15.7.43		Entlassen
9162	116590	Beach, Irak Jr.		21.1.43		Entlassen
9164	116905	Salomon, Martin Jr.		25.7.43		Entlassen
9165	128007	Furtmann, Micher Jr.		15.7.43		Entlassen
9166	128101	Katz, Mendel Jr.		27.7.43		Entlassen
9167	128162	Saczynski, Josef Jr.		16.7.43		Entlassen
9168	114064	Reinhard, Karl		13.7.43		Entlassen
9169	114379	Lowy, Gabriel Jr.		14.7.43		Entlassen
9170	115342	Torres, Leon Jr.		29.7.43		Entlassen
9171	127084	Sieger, Wilfried Jr.		24.1.43		Entlassen
9172	E 4622	Kroz, Wladyslaw		16.7.43		Entlassen
9173	E 4753	Katuszok, Andrzej		27.7.43		Entlassen
9174	117014	Lerner, Ami Jr.		20.7.43		Entlassen
9175	126120	Smolek, Bronislaw		14.7.43		Entlassen
9176	123093	Kosmala, Alois		26.7.43		Entlassen
9177	104511	Studzinski, Herbert Jr.		16.7.43		Entlassen
9178	105014	Feldheim, Wilhelm Jr.		20.7.43		Entlassen
9179	113514	Februar, Alfred		14.7.43		Entlassen
9180	123085	Meyer, Louis Jr.		15.7.43		Entlassen
9181	115102	Kokenka, Albert Jr.		"		Entlassen
9182	114844	Asseo, Morris Jr.		19.7.43		Entlassen
9183	117008	Rausnitz, Bernhard Jr.		21.7.43		Entlassen
9184	115078	Kohen, Irak Jr.		20.7.43		Entlassen
9185	91577	Frydman, Aron Jr.		14.7.43		Entlassen
9186	116798	Wendel, Hans Jr.		18.7.43	nach Auschluss	
9187	106589	Wierrich, Eugen Jr.		"	"	
9188	127955	Berenholt, Chaciel Jr.		"	"	
9189	121529	Gryemacher, Josef Jr.		"	"	
9190	127916	Apchenbaum, David Jr.		15.7.43	"	
9191	117061	Byrwa, Mieszko		16.7.43		Entlassen
9192	125369	Rogoz, Stanislaw		21.1.43		Entlassen

Fl. Nr.	Zähl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Fl.
9893	125092	Zikov, Dmitri	10.7.43	20.7.43	Entlassen	99
9894	105047	Tobias, Walter Jr.	"	27.7.43	Entlassen	99
9895	127010	Friedmann, Martin Jr.	"	16.7.43	Entlassen	99
9896	117474	Bornstein, Bernhard Jr.	"	11.1.43	Entlassen	99
9897	119072	Chovickow, Vasil	"	11.7.43	Entlassen	99
9898	76013	Isaak, Heilach Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	99
9899	123804	Koutnik, Frank	"	20.7.43	Entlassen	99
9900	127993	Fukman, Chaim Jr.	"	14.7.43	Entlassen	99
9901	114916	Chaim, Ryo Jr.	"	1.5.7.43	nach Abschrift	99
9902	128095	Kamion, Anchar Jr.	"	"	"	99
9903	E 4448	Piela, Jan	"	20.7.43	Entlassen	99
9904	13257	Lichtenstein, Heinrich Jr.	"	11.7.43	Entlassen	99
9905	112153	Židek, Karl	"	"	Entlassen	99
9906	114047	Korez, Johann	"	23.7.43	Entlassen	99
9907	69793	Maitzler, Julius Jr.	11.7.43	24.7.43	als Flüchtling eingestellt	99
9908	107846	Kirsch, Leo Jr.	"	16.7.43	Entlassen	99
9909	105211	Gottler, Henrik Jr.	"	22.7.43	Entlassen	99
9910	106832	Bartenstein, Adolf Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	99
9911	113359	Litomický, Otakar	"	16.7.43	Entlassen	99
9912	116408	Žrati, Albert Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	99
9913	115296	Sewi, Senor Jr.	"	5.8.43	Entlassen	99
9914	E 3919	Szczepański, Adam	"	21.7.43	Entlassen	99
9915	105264	Kohn, Martin Jr.	"	19.7.43	Entlassen	99
9916	113732	Marković, Radoičin	"	16.7.43	Entlassen	99
9917	105154	Panthauer, Heinz Jr.	"	15.7.43	Entlassen	99
9918	115044	Takoel, Moïse Jr.	"	21.7.43	Entlassen	99
9919	115444	Swojak, Josef	"	15.7.43	Entlassen	99
9920	114937	Arinos, Jacob Jr.	"	16.7.43	Entlassen	99
9921	117533	Grünblatt, Moser Jr.	"	13.7.43	nach Abschrift	99
9922	115625	Filipowicz, Florian	"	17.7.43	Entlassen	99
9923	113545	Brunner, Josef	"	19.7.43	Entlassen	99
9924	111058	Kamchi, Abram Jr.	"	14.7.43	Entlassen	99
9925	128070	Kerznowicz, Jemul Jr.	"	24.7.43	Entlassen	99




Mat. Nr.	Mat. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
9926	117981	Budoch, Josef	11.7.43	16.7.43	Entlassen
9927	E 4816	Bichors, Stefan	"	14.7.43	Entlassen
9928	123914	Katjar, Josef	"	15.7.43	Entlassen
9929	112796	Solthar, Jozef	"	16.7.43	Entlassen
9930	116377	Buono, Caruch Jr.	"	15.7.43	Entlassen
9931	381	Avirotto, Vitold	12.7.43	27.7.43	Entlassen
9932	116128	Blumenthal, Rinschner Jr.	"	19.7.43	Entlassen
9933	107175	Ess, Julius Jr.	"	11.7.43	Entlassen
9934	117694	Süsser, Alexander Jr.	"	14.8.43	Entlassen
9935	100931	Keter, Josef Jr.	"	13.7.43	Entlassen
9936	125059	Kariwaschojm, Wladimir	"	12.8.43	nach Anordnung
9937	113610	Keinen, Hermann	"	16.7.43	Entlassen
9938	79189	Koprak, Samuel Jr.	"	15.7.43	Entlassen
9939	128044	Grynblat, Moses Jr.	"	20.7.43	Entlassen
9940	117066	Roth, Eugen Jr.	"	15.7.43	Entlassen
9941	E 5106	Jedrzewicz, Konstanty	"	15.7.43	Entlassen
9942	105116	Krakauer, Lothar Jr.	"	17.7.43	Entlassen
9943	113161	Grainmeier, Josef	"	17.8.43	Entlassen
9944	127948	Brylsneider, Aron Jr.	"	21.7.43	Entlassen
9945	121067	Gutman, Israel	"	27.7.43	Entlassen
9946	121297	Wert, Menasche Jr.	"	20.7.43	Entlassen
9947	127091	Würzburg, Herbert Jr.	"	28.8.43	Entlassen
9948	E 4642	Adamski, Johann	"	15.7.43	Entlassen
9949	105121	Lorig, Arthur Jr.	"	22.7.43	Entlassen
9950	121715	Bauer, Ernst Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen
9951	107191	Lippmann, Rudi Jr.	"	25.7.43	Entlassen
9952	113115	Zimmermann, Josef	"	10.7.43	Entlassen
9953	127947	Berger, Lejeur Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen
9954	121048	Glat, Jan Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
9955	121093	Kurator, Chaim Jr.	"	15.7.43	Entlassen
9956	128116	Kasser, Alexander Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen
9957	128177	Ostowski, Leiser Jr.	"	17.7.43	Entlassen
9958	128286	Wajzman, Samuel Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen

Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Id.
9959	121321	Zajdenbaum, Helena Jr.	12.7.43	17.7.43	Entlassen	99
9960	68577	Lager, Georg Jr.	"	5.10.43	Entlassen	99
9961	126270	Liedzinski, Richard	"	19.7.43	nach Auswertung	99
9962	121003	Ejgentbaum, Michel Jr.	"	20.7.43	Entlassen	99
9963	128094	Kalina, David Jr.	"	14.7.43	Entlassen	99
9964	113798	Stess, Emil	"	13.7.43	nach Auswertung	99
9965	117221	Alaluf, Jakob Jr.	"	29.7.43	Entlassen	99
9966	116469	Koonen, David Jr.	"	26.7.43	Entlassen	99
9967	116954	Bimka, Moritz Jr.	"	28.7.43	Entlassen	100
9968	123128	Kenhold, Ludwig	"	4.8.43	Entlassen	100
9969	105069	Bach, Leo Jr.	"	13.7.43	nach Auswertung	100
9970	108126	Anspach, Gerhard Jr.	13.7.43	29.7.43	Entlassen	100
9971	117483	Olumenthal, Willi Jr.	"	16.7.43	Entlassen	100
9972	125061	Ryzykowski, Boleslaw	"	"	Entlassen	100
9973	101454	Schor, Max Jr.	"	14.8.43	Entlassen	100
9974	105221	Perels, Rudolf Jr.	"	16.7.43	Entlassen	100
9975	104715	Schiffan, Adolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	100
9976	105303	Kirich, Aron Jr.	"	22.7.43	Entlassen	100
9977	105763	Edelstein, Abraham Jr.	"	11.7.43	Entlassen	100
9978	113957	Schmidpeter, Josef	"	16.7.43	Entlassen	100
9979	114036	Rövel, Josef	"	"	Entlassen	100
9980	113524	Klein, Rudolf	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	100
9981	116560	Kerim, Abram Jr.	"	16.7.43	Entlassen	100
9982	116561	Albert, Nathan Jr.	"	23.7.43	Entlassen	100
9983	117396	Peres, Canano Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	100
9984	E 3593	Lyko, Edward	"	2.10.43	nach Auswertung	100
9985	E 4519	Näwer, Josef	"	20.7.43	Entlassen	100
9986	104950	Kirsch, Albert Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	100
9987	117719	Wolf, Volk Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	100
9988	113623	Zipf, Otto	"	2.8.43	Entlassen	100
9989	114067	Seitz, Anton	"	13.7.43	Entlassen	100
9990	113517	Karte, Hermann	"	16.7.43	Entlassen	100
9991	113790	Schambach, Karl	"	"	Entlassen	100



	Id. Nr.	Reg.Nr. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
	9984	112831	Styhal, Josef	12.7.41	15.7.41	Entlassen
	9985	116898	Steiner, Ottomar Jr.	"	15.7.41	nach Ausbruch
	9986	117674	Reiser, Alex Jr.	"	19.7.41	Entlassen
	9987	105196	Jacoby, Wolfgang Jr.	"	17.1.42	Entlassen
	9988	119097	Kozak, Andrej	"	16.7.41	Entlassen
	9989	E 4415	Plonka, Wladyslaw	"	11.7.41	Entlassen
	9990	115442	Orientai, Josef	"	17.7.41	Entlassen
	9991	116015	Pachol, Abram Jr.	"	19.1.42	Entlassen
	10000	116180	Lowi, Salomon Jr.	"	11.7.41	Entlassen
	10001	123955	Kučera, Josef	"	17.7.41	Entlassen
	10002	105157	Timendörfer, Karl Jr.	14.7.41	15.7.41	Entlassen
	10003	117518	Freifeld, Josef Jr.	"	11.7.41	Entlassen
	10004	107193	Bronheim, Arno Jr.	"	20.7.41	Entlassen
	10005	116066	Katan, Josef Jr.	"	20.7.41	Entlassen
	10006	116091	Lea, Alois Jr.	"	21.7.41	Entlassen
	10007	117513	Falcman, Abram Jr.	"	13.7.41	Entlassen
	10008	113198	Berschuk, Ivan	"	17.7.41	Entlassen
	10009	122280	Tamboryn, Marian Jr.	"	19.7.41	Entlassen
	10010	124019	Brauner, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
	10011	127047	Lopatka, Walter Jr.	"	11.7.41	Entlassen
	10012	E 4691	Kalczak, Jan	"	19.7.41	Entlassen
	10013	E 5017	Kartschenko, Pawlo	"	11.7.41	Entlassen
	10014	126326	Temnochud, Nikolai	"	11.1.42	Entlassen
	10015	E 4612	Szczekla, Tadeusz	"	20.7.41	Entlassen
	10016	128155	Konchajt Nachman Jr.	"	1.1.42	nach Ausbruch
	10017	118423	Kucel, Alexij	"	17.7.41	Entlassen
	10018	126269	Wontorowski, Stanislaw	"	17.7.41	Entlassen
	10019	122833	Pipala, Stanislaw	"	24.7.41	Entlassen
	10020	115766	Algava, Abraham Jr.	"	26.7.41	nach Ausbruch
	10021	75117	Lapka, David Jr.	"	21.7.41	Entlassen
	10022	114631	Buran, Fabian	"	21.7.41	Entlassen
	10023	128160	Szlinger, Fojne Jr.	"	17.7.41	Entlassen
	10024	117473	Zumtack, Josef Jr.	"	15.7.41	nach Ausbruch

Lfd. Nr.	Kfd. Nr.	Name	Datum	Monat	Bemerkungen	Gr.
10025	116910	Salomon, Walter Jr.	14.7.43	15.7.43	nach Auschütz	10
10026	123170	Schirafski, Adolf Jr.	"	"	"	10
10027	119103	Skala, Paul	"	11.7.43	Entlassen	10
10028	104489	Kosch, Egon Jr.	"	15.7.43	nach Auschütz	10
10029	123176	Orchard, Elton Jr.	"	16.7.43	Entlassen	10
10030	123873	Kudrak, Leon	"	1.8.43	nach Auschütz	10
10031	123269	Saychman, Sami Jr.	"	24.7.43	Entlassen	10
10032	127021	Kind, Max Jr.	15.7.43	16.7.43		10
10033	116115	Frank, Edward Jr.	"	20.7.43	nach Auschütz	10
10034	106578	Brück, Paul Jr.	"	22.7.43	Entlassen	10
10035	117091	Chaduch, Edward	"	20.7.43	Entlassen	10
10036	116245	Balliol, Eli Jr.	"	15.8.43	Entlassen	10
10037	115214	Nachman, Albin Jr.	"	21.7.43	Entlassen	10
10038	127940	Bankiewicz, Moses Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	10
10039	127962	Ciepielski, Józef Jr.	"	31.7.43	Entlassen	10
10040	69757	Karlson, Jlia	"	11.7.43	Entlassen	10
10041	127022	Goldbach, Erik Jr.	"	7.8.43	Entlassen	10
10042	127076	Sander, Kurt Jr.	"	31.7.43	Entlassen	10
10043	127088	Stem, Lot Jr.	"	1.8.43	Entlassen	10
10044	E 4167	Krzywicki, Boleslaw	"	21.7.43	Entlassen	10
10045	69915	Brenner, Leo Jr.	"	27.7.43	Entlassen	10
10046	125438	Plum, Stanislaw Jr.	"	19.7.43	Entlassen	10
10047	123224	Kutniak, Alexander	"	7.8.43	nach Auschütz	10
10048	128211	Rutimann, Emil	"	3.8.43	Entlassen	10
10049	88363	Dutko, Fedor	"	12.8.43	nach Auschütz	10
10050	E 5041	Witczak, Josef	"	24.7.43	Entlassen	10
10051	E 5734	Slivinski, Kazimierz	"	19.7.43	Entlassen	10
10052	105081	Feld, Arthur Jr.	"	26.7.43	Entlassen	10
10053	116241	Lewi, David Jr.	"	21.7.43	Entlassen	10
10054	E 4600	Marses, Richard	"	20.7.43	Entlassen	10
10055	128174	Nejman, Krzysztof Jr.	"	19.7.43	Entlassen	10
10056	E 4682	Kozielecki, Antoni	"	"	Entlassen	10
10057	117292	Titabon, Fred	"	26.7.43	nach Auschütz	10



Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
10057	126365	Rene, Josef	15.7.43	21.7.43	Entlassen
10058	105914	Alexander, Barack Dr.	"	16.7.43	nach Ausschuss
10060	128489	Portukowski, József Dr.	"	17.7.43	Entlassen
10061	104965	Wanda, Jack Dr.	"	19.7.43	nach Ausschuss
10062	116942	Baruch, Gelf Dr.	"	20.7.43	Entlassen
10063	116052	Capon, Ludo Dr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
10064	114992	Chand, Dhanoo Dr.	16.7.43	19.7.43	Entlassen
10065	104678	Jackson, Felix Dr.	"	20.7.43	Entlassen
10066	105416	Wohlgemut, Kurt Dr.	"	16.8.43	Entlassen
10067	101590	Heu, Karl Dr.	"	21.7.43	Entlassen
10068	112636	Arth, Emil	"	31.7.43	Entlassen
10069	105001	Blin-feld, Günter Dr.	"	29.7.43	Entlassen
10070	117439	Sand, Harold Dr.	"	26.7.43	Entlassen
10071	127971	Cycklyg, Norlita Dr.	"	29.7.43	Entlassen
10072	E8101	Berton, Marcel	"	19.7.43	Entlassen
10073	E4640	Gavron, Michel	"	27.7.43	Entlassen
10074	124981	Thotko, Alex	"	19.7.43	Entlassen
10075	113350	Reinhardt, Teodor	"	29.7.43	nach Ausschuss
10076	81535	Jaržombek, Heino Dr.	"	26.7.43	nach Ausschuss
10077	115227	Pischo, Nathan Dr.	"	6.8.43	Entlassen
10078	172912	Zadura, Stanislaw	"	20.7.43	Entlassen
10079	116644	Schoel, Alberto Dr.	"	29.7.43	Entlassen
10080	117147	Metz, Walter	"	29.7.43	Entlassen
10081	104432	Hörniss, Johannes Dr.	"	"	Entlassen
10082	127990	Ejzenfisch, Hersch Dr.	"	20.7.43	Entlassen
10083	128148	Montag, Richard Dr.	"	20.7.43	Entlassen
10084	116272	Scham, Mois Dr.	"	21.7.43	Entlassen
10085	113424	Sas, Jakob	"	19.7.43	Entlassen
10086	105266	Bovetsky, Sigurd Dr.	"	24.7.43	Entlassen
10087	126991	Algening, Gustav Dr.	"	23.7.43	Entlassen
10088	116042	Löhen, Fritz Dr.	"	16.7.43	nach Ausschuss
10089	104463	Leopold, Heinrich Dr.	"	"	"
10090	106715	Lemmel, Siegfried Dr.	"	"	"

Lfd. Nr.	Stück. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Lfd.
10091	106960	Kalisher, Walter Jr.	10.7.43	10.7.43	nach Durchsicht	100
10092	105702	Rosen, Heinrich Jr.	"	"	"	100
10093	107151	Wohl, Sieb Jr.	"	"	"	100
10094	123903	Mischer, Josef	"	"	"	100
10095	125115	Typps, Eugen	"	"	"	100
10096	116158	Mallach, Mois Jr.	"	"	"	100
10097	117781	Powtius, Jan	"	"	"	100
10098	116222	Salmons, Herold Jr.	"	"	"	100
10099	128007	Fastman, Hesse Jr.	"	"	"	100
10100	128159	Mandelman, Mojzes Jr.	"	"	"	100
10101	128178	Orsch, Josef Karl Jr.	"	21.7.43	Entlassen	100
10102	123077	Lajonc, Teodor	"	20.7.43	Entlassen	100
10103	128059	Glicenstein, Mikoylos Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	100
10104	114919	Brana, Abram Jr.	"	19.7.43	nach Durchsicht	100
10105	113433	Siguer, Karl	"	24.7.43	Entlassen	100
10106	107551	Barczyk, Franz	"	30.7.43	Entlassen	100
10107	107413	Striem, Alfred Jr.	"	28.7.43	Entlassen	100
10108	117485	Blumenthal, Wilh. Jr.	"	19.7.43	nach Durchsicht	100
10109	106624	Elsting, Berthold Jr.	"	26.7.43	Entlassen	100
10110	125814	Verlura, Andrej	"	19.7.43	nach Durchsicht	100
10111	112633	Ketzer, Philipp Jr.	17.7.43	9.8.43	Entlassen	100
10112	117607	Levkowicz, Philipp Jr.	"	30.7.43	Entlassen	100
10113	105122	Lorig, Kurt Jr.	"	21.7.43	Entlassen	100
10114	113615	Weihmann, Max	"	25.7.43	Entlassen	100
10115	113122	Wrschlawsky, Rudolf	"	23.7.43	Entlassen	100
10116	115702	Baer, Hermann Jr.	"	22.7.43	Entlassen	100
10117	117212	Angel, Zook Jr.	"	22.7.43	Entlassen	100
10118	117405	Rosa, Abram Jr.	"	22.7.43	Entlassen	100
10119	128082	Felen, Oswald Jr.	"	5.8.43	Entlassen	100
10120	128105	Konki, Mojzes Jr.	"	27.7.43	Entlassen	100
10121	128153	Karlows, Mojzes Jr.	"	23.7.43	Entlassen	100
10122	128234	Rosenbaum, Moritz Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	100
10123	128296	Vurmam, Paul Jr.	"	31.8.43	Entlassen	100



	Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
	10124	115045	Ischiel, Isak Jr.	17.7.43	17.7.43	nach Ausbruch
	10125	121114	Przygod, Fajsal Jr.	"	1.8.43	"
	10126	121197	Polonicki, Anta Jr.	"	11.7.43	Entlassen
	10127	121252	Sochaczewski, David Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
	10128	106645	Friedländer, Hermann Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
	10129	106510	Kaftaniet, Alfred Jr.	"	11.7.43	Entlassen
	10130	107236	Kleinmann, Nathan Jr.	"	11.7.43	Entlassen
	10131	117417	Borenholz, Abram Jr.	"	15.7.43	Entlassen
	10132	108111	Kalatura, Franz	"	11.7.43	Entlassen
	10133	117074	Syrhale, Franz	"	"	Entlassen
	10134	117174	Grossmann, Josef	"	11.7.43	Entlassen
	10135	112786	Andel, Wilhelm	"	"	Entlassen
	10136	114939	Ajas, Akter Jr.	"	15.7.43	Entlassen
	10137	114983	Khuli, Isak Jr.	"	11.7.43	Entlassen
	10138	114917	Chaguel, Alfred Jr.	"	14.7.43	Entlassen
	10139	115262	Romano, Togo Jr.	"	13.7.43	Entlassen
	10140	127972	Borenstajn, Chaim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
	10141	128133	Kaufer, Moritz Jr.	"	11.7.43	Entlassen
	10142	128215	Zotretajn, Keres Jr.	"	6.8.43	Entlassen
	10143	117593	Kandel, Jakob Jr.	"	11.7.43	Entlassen
	10144	127918	Echt, Ruchel Jr.	"	11.7.43	Entlassen
	10145	124121	Kuse, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
	10146	E 4334	Ukrainiec, Ivan	"	11.7.43	Entlassen
	10147	128294	Kengler, Joel Jr.	"	19.7.43	Entlassen
	10148	128220	Rotblat, Josef Jr.	"	11.7.43	Entlassen
	10149	128230	Rozmarin, Abraham Jr.	"	14.7.43	Entlassen
	10150	127914	Agdeleberg, Moses Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
	10151	127921	Ayzensztajn, Nathan Jr.	"	11.7.43	Entlassen
	10152	128171	Neumann, Josef Jr.	"	20.7.43	Entlassen
	10153	124985	Skaromny, Boris	"	13.7.43	Entlassen
	10154	115307	Schalom, Samuel Jr.	"	9.8.43	nach Ausbruch
	10155	125081	Rilowin, Anatoli	"	11.7.43	nach Ausbruch
	10156	112853	Zidek, Karl	"	14.8.43	Entlassen

№. 4	№. 4	Name	Geburtsdatum	Abgang	Bemerkungen	lt.
10157	112004	Blondals, Ben Jr.	17.7.42	17.7.43	Entlassen	10
10158	101514	Bluthner, Rosa Jr.	"	17.7.43	Entlassen	10
10159	112945	Bücher, Arthur	"	17.7.43	Entlassen	10
10160	116005	Butenko, Boris Jr.	"	17.7.43	Entlassen	10
10161	121942	Carul, Josef	"	17.7.43	Entlassen	10
10162	113359	Litovický, Otakar	"	17.7.43	Entlassen	10
10163	105211	Malkindohn, Boris Jr.	18.7.43	18.7.43	Entlassen	10
10164	126343	Molnar, Desider Law Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	10
10165	123179	Frankewicz, Stefan	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	10
10166	115901	Arama, Juda Jr.	"	18.7.43	nach Anrechnung	10
10167	115914	Athias, Iliezer Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	10
10168	E 4617	Ramos, Wladyslaw	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	10
10169	116697	Ivanuk, Peter	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	10
10170	107949	Sonnenfeld, Rudolf Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	10
10171	107136	Kaar, Richard Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	10
10172	105726	Tichauer, Max Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	10
10173	114001	Bergmann, Michael	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	10
10174	114944	Beresi, Lois Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	10
10175	116418	Florentin, Jak Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	10
10176	117398	Risse, Josef Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	10
10177	115568	Rosa, Oerlar	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	10
10178	116127	Karkos, Lois Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	10
10179	117669	Rosenblum, Zelman Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	10
10180	E 4712	Skirka, Gregor	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	10
10181	127915	Apelbiat, Srul Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	10
10182	125087	Kroer, Israel	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	10
10183	128293	Krypka, Jack Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	10
10184	128313	Zajdman, Wolf Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	10
10185	105030	Schild, Verur Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	10
10186	E 4424	Teczar, Jan	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	10
10187	105035	Vorlenburg, Hans Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	10
10188	127047	Lopalka, Walter Jr.	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	10
10189	E 9642	ddamski, Johan	"	18.7.43	Entlassen	10



	Matr.	Zimm. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
on	10190	113117	Tomanko, Fiedor	19.7.43	19.7.43	nach Ausweisung
on	10191	114793	Petr, Miroslav	"	17.7.43	Entlassen
on	10192	123218	Polak, Karel	"	10.7.43	Entlassen
on	10193	106101	Kodol, Rigmund Jr.	19.7.43	15.7.43	Entlassen
on	10194	69111	Aigner, Heinrich Jr.	"	19.7.43	Entlassen
on	10195	113825	Zimmermann, Josef	"	14.7.43	Entlassen
on	10196	127092	Wolff, Fritz Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
on	10197	116678	Stawack, Kazimierz	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
on	10198	125132	Barinow, Wiktor	"	11.7.43	Entlassen
on	10199	107055	Samuel, Julian Jr.	"	17.7.43	Entlassen
on	10200	115141	Torres, Andre Jr.	"	2.8.43	nach Ausweisung
on	10201	121333	Zelenski, Stanislaw Jr.	"	14.7.43	Entlassen
on	10202	92416	Lecki, Josef	"	14.7.43	Entlassen
on	10203	105720	Schlesinger, Ernst Jr.	"	15.7.43	Entlassen
on	10204	116976	Oernstein, Walter Jr.	"	13.7.43	Entlassen
on	10205	106010	Mendelsohn, Willy Jr.	"	11.7.43	nach Ausweisung
on	10206	123096	Bahn, Kurt	"	14.7.43	Entlassen
on	10207	113881	Jurek, Stefan	"	14.7.43	Entlassen
on	10208	113883	Jankovic, Stefan	"	13.7.43	Entlassen
on	10209	114080	Winter, Karl	"	12.7.43	Entlassen
on	10210	125067	Rissta, Sergei	"	13.7.43	Entlassen
on	10211	115644	Rutowski, Franz	"	14.7.43	Entlassen
on	10212	113896	Kram, Wilhelm	"	19.7.43	Entlassen
on	10213	128099	Kempinski, Felix Jr.	"	15.7.43	Entlassen
on	10214	E4891	Ecuda, Albin	"	13.7.43	Entlassen
on	10215	106524	Plesner, Gunther Jr.	"	5.8.43	Entlassen
on	10216	104621	Ukeles, Rolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
on	10217	105591	Blumberg, Georg Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
on	10218	115574	Ussler, Paul Jr.	"	11.7.43	Entlassen
on	10219	115047	Fachsel, David Jr.	"	16.7.43	nach Ausweisung
er	10220	143627	Wolf, Kurt	"	13.8.43	Entlassen
on	10221	121130	Lichtenstajn, Jack Jr.	"	11.7.43	Entlassen
on	10222	E4613	Gurek, Stanislaw	"	15.7.43	Entlassen

Lfd. Nr.	Zahl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Lfd.
10113	113319	Zinn, Hermann Jr.	17.7.41	24.7.41	Entlassen	101
10114	114417	Kalanavicz, Lech Jr.	"	26.7.41	Entlassen	101
10115	61969	Tobura, Edward	"	4.8.41	Entlassen	101
10116	113916	Janoszak, Antoni	"	24.7.41	Entlassen	101
10117	113131	Lasdeberg, Josef Jr.	"	22.7.41	Entlassen	101
10118	113145	Leiterovics, Arzho Jr.	"	22.7.41	Entlassen	101
10119	101005	Wolff, Peter Jr.	20.7.41	27.7.41	Entlassen	101
10120	116791	Waskana, Ernst Jr.	"	30.7.41	Entlassen	101
10121	114990	Chavil, David Jr.	"	23.7.41	Entlassen	101
10122	105235	Wolff, Arthur Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	101
10123	116119	Rehr, Walter Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	101
10124	116920	Salinger, Gerhard Jr.	"	6.8.41	Entlassen	101
10125	105253	Vallu, Guido Jr.	"	23.7.41	Entlassen	101
10126	104890	Abraham, Manfred Jr.	"	27.7.41	Entlassen	101
10127	117419	Birnbaum, Abram Jr.	"	21.7.41	Entlassen	101
10128	117145	Makuska, Jaroslav	"	21.7.41	Entlassen	101
10129	99033	Polinowicz, Chaskiel Jr.	"	21.7.41	Entlassen	101
10130	117075	Schäfer, Julius Jr.	"	23.7.41	Entlassen	101
10131	105791	Kadisch, Rudolf Jr.	"	31.7.41	Entlassen	101
10132	115949	Banjamin, Samuel Jr.	"	3.8.41	Entlassen	101
10133	117617	Sekla, Josef Jr.	"	24.7.41	Entlassen	101
10134	115017	Serebrički, Pavel	"	"	Entlassen	101
10135	113015	Mayer, Louis Jr.	"	21.8.41	Entlassen	101
10136	115271	Parabuj, Jovan	"	12.8.41	nach Anrechnung	101
10137	114942	Achim, Salvator Jr.	"	30.7.41	Entlassen	101
10138	114250	Traute, Jakob Jr.	"	5.8.41	Entlassen	101
10139	105395	Schram, Bruno Jr.	"	27.7.41	Entlassen	101
10140	117011	Ullmann, Max Jr.	"	21.7.41	Entlassen	101
10141	113614	Brunnman, Josef	"	25.7.41	Entlassen	101
10142	113921	Sedláček, Josef	"	24.7.41	Entlassen	101
10143	117211	Abashko, Johannes Jr.	"	21.7.41	Entlassen	101
10144	114936	Ag, David Jr.	"	27.7.41	Entlassen	101
10145	115274	Sanfat, Isaac Jr.	"	21.7.41	Entlassen	101



	Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
n	10271	446105	Krusche, Pape Dr.	2.7.41	21.7.41	Entlassen
n	10272	E 4041	Gottwirth, Alexander	"	21.7.41	Entlassen
n	10273	101408	Jochimschall, Wolfgang Dr.	"	1.8.41	Entlassen
n	10274	110057	Kula, Peter	"	21.7.41	Entlassen
n	10260	116174	Gröber, Theodor	"	21.7.41	Entlassen
n	10261	118021	Frajndlich, Soloma Dr.	"	21.7.41	Entlassen
n	10262	118054	Grobner, Adolf Dr.	"	5.8.41	nach Ausweisung
n	10263	118079	Zawacki, Peter Dr.	"	21.7.41	Entlassen
n	10264	118161	Kreger, Carl Dr.	"	21.7.41	Entlassen
n	10265	118167	Spiegelstein, Frank Dr.	"	2.8.41	nach Ausweisung
n	10266	117931	Alexandrowitz, Aron Dr.	"	5.8.41	nach Ausweisung
n	10267	117933	Horachowitz, David Dr.	"	21.7.41	Entlassen
n	10268	117991	Eckstein, Soloma Dr.	"	21.7.41	Entlassen
n	10269	117995	Fajnzilber, Soloma Dr.	"	"	Entlassen
n	10270	118005	Finkler David Dr.	"	24.7.41	Entlassen
n	10271	118016	Feldmann, Wolf Dr.	"	21.7.41	Entlassen
n	10272	118030	Goldglass, Benjamin Dr.	"	4.8.41	nach Ausweisung
n	10273	118037	Glücksmayder, Chaim Dr.	"	21.7.41	Entlassen
n	10274	118093	Kurators, Chaim Dr.	"	21.7.41	Entlassen
n	10275	118134	Lerner, Berke Dr.	"	21.7.41	Entlassen
n	10276	118177	Ossowsky, Leiner Dr.	"	21.7.41	Entlassen
n	10277	118179	Opatowitski, Wilhelm Dr.	"	24.7.41	Entlassen
n	10278	118190	Papernow, Naphtali Dr.	"	21.7.41	Entlassen
n	10279	118199	Pal, Jak Dr.	"	21.7.41	Entlassen
n	10280	118241	Sokol, Jankel Dr.	"	29.7.41	Entlassen
n	10281	118246	Skornik, Abram Dr.	"	21.7.41	Entlassen
n	10282	118270	Bewerszopf, David Dr.	"	21.7.41	Entlassen
n	10283	118335	Byzmann, Mark Dr.	"	26.7.41	Entlassen
n	10284	118032	Grynberg, Alfred Dr.	"	21.7.41	Entlassen
n	10285	E 5176	Libeila, Johann	"	29.7.41	Entlassen
n	10286	117464	Albungen, Wolf Dr.	"	20.7.41	nach Ausweisung
n	10287	118939	Weiler, L. Dr.	"	"	"
n	10288	106424	Goldström, Rudi Dr.	"	"	"

Lfd. Nr.	Käff. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Lfd.
10189	105316	Jasche, Fritz Jr.	20.7.43	20.7.43	nach Anweisung	10189
10190	116007	Karits, Abram Jr.	"	"	"	10190
10191	116051	Kamdi, Josef Jr.	"	"	"	10191
10192	114997	Kama, Melchior Jr.	"	"	"	10192
10193	124179	Korn, Kypal Jr.	"	4.8.43	Entlassen	10193
10194	116122	Hoffmann, Hans Jr.	"	24.7.43	nach Anweisung	10194
10195	105074	Boss, Hans Jr.	24.7.43	24.7.43	Entlassen	10195
10196	104710	Stellinger, Kurt Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	10196
10197	123114	Kucharczyk, Johann	"	25.7.43	Entlassen	10197
10198	106947	Jacobowitz, Gerold Jr.	"	31.7.43	Entlassen	10198
10199	126248	Jachimak, Josef	"	25.7.43	Entlassen	10199
10200	122871	Kalamus, Mieczyslaw	"	26.7.43	Entlassen	10200
10201	126826	Kurek, Stanislaw	"	25.7.43	Entlassen	10201
10202	116262	Saul, Chaim Jr.	"	26.7.43	Entlassen	10202
10203	116011	Revi, Jak Jr.	"	28.7.43	Entlassen	10203
10204	115726	Sitewit, Karl Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	10204
10205	127063	Kattaniel, Alfred Jr.	"	3.8.43	Entlassen	10205
10206	105132	Kiedrig, Pauline Jr.	"	6.8.43	Entlassen	10206
10207	106705	Lachotzki, Joachim Jr.	"	23.7.43	nach Anweisung	10207
10208	116047	Cohen, Aron Jr.	"	26.7.43	Entlassen	10208
10209	117610	Uhl, Friedrich	"	25.7.43	Entlassen	10209
10210	115304	Chandali, Leo Jr.	"	22.7.43	nach Anweisung	10210
10211	127817	Arnsberg, Arnold Jr.	"	27.7.43	Entlassen	10211
10212	127854	Bejn, Josef Jr.	"	28.7.43	Entlassen	10212
10213	98577	Frydman, Aron Jr.	"	30.7.43	Entlassen	10213
10214	E 4675	Suchodolski, Modzimierz	"	25.7.43	Entlassen	10214
10215	E 5012	Gucciminski, Stanislaw	"	23.7.43	Entlassen	10215
10216	13210	Kamen, Jankiel Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen	10216
10217	21962	Kofmann, Fritz	"	27.7.43	Entlassen	10217
10218	124001	Adametz, Lucian	"	6.8.43	Entlassen	10218
10219	126947	Bergmann, Adolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	10219
10220	E 4915	Bardet, Marcel	"	1.8.43	Entlassen	10220
10221	128156	Kofman, Stanislaw Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen	10221



	Eintr.	Abg.	Name	Eintr.	Abg.	Bemerkungen
	10121	116011	Parzyński, Konstanty	22.7.42	24.7.42	Entlassen
	10122	116014	Bratt, Max Jr.	"	25.7.42	Entlassen
	10124	116017	Tottent, Hermann Jr.	"	5.8.42	Entlassen
	10125	116217	Saltiel, Albert Jr.	"	1.8.43	Entlassen
n	10126	117060	Butrowicz, Jak Jr.	"	5.8.42	Entlassen
	10127	118053	Soldatow, Josef Jr.	"	14.8.42	Entlassen
n	10128	118176	Kosyca, Kieryslaw Jr.	"	2.8.43	nach Anschrift
n	10129	118216	Korenwurzel, Józef Jr.	"	5.8.42	"
n	10130	118298	Kiker, Achim Jr.	"	11.8.42	Entlassen
n	10131	117013	Sternberg, Salomon Jr.	"	16.8.42	Entlassen
n	10132	117611	Landau, David Jr.	"	21.7.42	Entlassen
n	10133	116774	Kamien, Izlama Jr.	"	7.8.42	Entlassen
n	10134	114125	Angel, Simon Jr.	"	17.7.42	Entlassen
n	10135	115285	Livier, Andrej	"	12.8.42	nach Anschrift
n	10136	E4022	Kalecki, Jan	"	25.7.42	Entlassen
n	10137	107079	Scheyer, Kurt Jr.	"	25.8.42	Entlassen
n	10138	116163	Kornat, Jakob Jr.	"	7.8.42	Entlassen
n	10139	105108	Jakobberg, Max Jr.	"	30.7.42	Entlassen
n	10140	105320	Paskiewicz, Leo Jr.	"	28.7.42	Entlassen
n	10141	116284	Szdelinski, Josef	"	27.7.42	Entlassen
n	10142	113169	Lauraden, Max	"	25.7.42	Entlassen
n	10143	117474	Bloungarten, Victor Jr.	"	8.9.42	Entlassen
n	10144	115212	Maar, Jak Jr.	"	28.7.42	Entlassen
n	10145	106917	Guttmann, Kurt Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
n	10146	E4904	Krozek, Benedikt	"	5.8.42	Entlassen
n	10147	117954	Churstecki, Zdzislaw Jr.	"	31.7.42	Entlassen
n	10148	117972	Bychtygier, Oer Jr.	"	28.7.42	Entlassen
n	10149	117991	Furman, Chaim Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
n	10150	118105	Glicenstein, Wlodek Jr.	"	"	nach Anschrift
n	10151	118108	Kozierog, Abram Jr.	"	29.7.42	Entlassen
n	10152	118110	Kirschbaum, Zdzislaw Jr.	"	28.7.42	Entlassen
n	10153	118111	Karłowicz, Leo Jr.	"	26.7.42	Entlassen
n	10154	118116	Kucow, Alexander Jr.	"	30.7.42	Entlassen

№. №	№. №	Name	Anfang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	№
10355	121155	Lebentorg, Finkel Jr.	25.7.43	4.8.43	Entlassen	1035
10356	121192	Rehner, David Jr.	"	25.7.43	Entlassen	1036
10357	91891	Solerstein, Israel	"	25.7.43	Entlassen	1037
10358	127019	Slaser, Hermann Jr.	"	24.7.43	Entlassen	1038
10359	106853	Sodlansky, Heinz Jr.	"	25.7.43	Entlassen	1039
10360	69787	Sillmann, Manfred Jr.	"	26.7.43	Entlassen	1040
10361	114115	Strodzyk, Stanislaw	"	21.7.43	Entlassen	1041
10362	E4896	Strzalka, Stanislaw	"	27.7.43	Entlassen	1042
10363	128209	Ryba, Tadeusz Jr.	"	24.7.43	Entlassen	1043
10364	E1046	Roj, Zygmunt	"	6.8.43	Entlassen	1044
10365	115730	Sobieraj, Jozef	"	22.7.43	nach Ausschuss	1045
10366	117399	Paladina, Sam Jr.	"	"	"	1046
10367	115795	Kachama, Benke Jr.	"	"	"	1047
10368	115160	Kosche, Adolf Jr.	"	25.7.43	Entlassen	1048
10369	112569	Gola, Alexander	"	1.8.43	Entlassen	1049
10370	106936	Koffmann, Richard Jr.	"	24.7.43	Entlassen	1050
10371	117653	Pniatyski, Jocher Jr.	"	1.8.43	Entlassen	1051
10372	117575	Jakubowicz, Karel Jr.	"	1.8.43	Entlassen	1052
10373	117928	Kus, Michail	"	23.7.43	Entlassen	1053
10374	117555	Kussert, Ernst Jr.	23.7.43	11.8.43	Entlassen	1054
10375	105119	Kofmann, Josef Jr.	"	26.7.43	Entlassen	1055
10376	105154	Panthauer, Heinz Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	1056
10377	117112	Stojek, Marian	"	31.7.43	Entlassen	1057
10378	115174	Kerschbaum, Chaim Jr.	"	24.7.43	Entlassen	1058
10379	115352	Tewet, Adolf Jr.	"	3.8.43	Entlassen	1059
10380	117980	Drybinski, Isaac Jr.	"	26.7.43	Entlassen	1060
10381	128018	Finkelstajn, Sacharias Jr.	"	30.7.43	Entlassen	1061
10382	128210	Tamborn, Marian Jr.	"	26.7.43	Entlassen	1062
10383	106655	Gross, Wolfgang Jr.	"	27.7.43	Entlassen	1063
10384	117037	Schäfer, Günther Jr.	"	24.8.43	Entlassen	1064
10385	115125	Rehn, Bruno Jr.	"	9.8.43	nach Ausschuss	1065
10386	125085	Fawerbaum, Adolf Jr.	"	4.8.43	nach Ausschuss	1066
10387	128161	Müller, Mendel Jr.	"	13.8.43	Entlassen	1067



	Id. Nr.	Raf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
in	10388	103897	Lapinski, Maximian	23.7.41	27.7.42	Entlassen
in	10389	116755	Woronow, Paul Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
in	10390	116956	Kisutler, Hugo Jr.	"	28.7.43	Entlassen
in	10391	106921	Kaim, Georg Jr.	"	19.8.43	Entlassen
in	10392	125431	Olum, Stanislaw Jr.	"	30.7.43	Entlassen
in	10393	117512	Feder, Siegfried Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
n	10394	125145	Kasatichov, Fjodor	"	27.7.43	Entlassen
in	10395	115162	Konina, Maria Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
in	10396	127819	Artman, Zurek Jr.	"	21.7.43	Entlassen
in	10397	121045	Goldrader, Mordek Jr.	"	28.7.43	Entlassen
5	10398	121132	Levy, Berthold Jr.	"	4.8.43	nach Anschluss Entlassen
	10399	121203	Rajsfel, Israel	"	29.7.43	Entlassen
	10400	121277	Tencer, Samuel Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
in	10401	121315	Zylbernadel, Mordek Jr.	"	30.7.43	Entlassen
er	10402	117163	Kolender, Chaim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
in	10403	116244	Levi, Dario Jr.	"	28.7.43	nach Anschluss
en	10404	116554	Kerschulam, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
en	10405	105445	Witzig, Werner Jr.	"	28.7.43	Entlassen
er	10406	106832	Bartowstein, Adolf Jr.	"	28.7.43	nach Anschluss
en	10407	126323	Maximichin, Gabriel	"	12.8.43	Entlassen
en	10408	116143	Kagyari, Garriai Jr.	"	28.7.43	Entlassen
en	10409	104388	Gebretiner, Günter Jr.	24.7.43	2.8.43	Entlassen
en	10410	117425	Sarfati, Abram Jr.	"	30.7.43	Entlassen
en	10411	107911	Perachowicz, Siegfried Jr.	"	31.8.43	Entlassen
en	10412	105121	Prell, Rudolf Jr.	"	6.8.43	Entlassen
en	10413	105312	Packi, Hermann Jr.	"	12.8.43	Entlassen
en	10414	115067	Chanel, Chaim Jr.	"	27.7.43	Entlassen
en	10415	119072	Chowicek, Hans	"	28.7.43	Entlassen
en	10416	121741	Habet, Alfred Jr.	"	30.7.43	Entlassen
SE	10417	111000	Koblara, Josef	"	29.7.43	Entlassen
5	10418	112846	Konwicka, Josef	"	13.8.43	Entlassen
5	10419	115444	Swojak, Josef	"	28.7.43	Entlassen
er	10420	E 4154	Warin, Hans	"	31.7.43	Entlassen

Uf. Nr.	Uf. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen	Uf. Nr.
10419	118017	Fingerhut, Adolf Jr.	24.7.43	4.8.43	Entlassen	1041
10420	118043	Gurter, Josef Jr.	"	24.7.43	Entlassen	1042
10421	106944	Jacob, Günther Jr.	"	24.7.43	Entlassen	1043
10422	118007	Chapman, Alton	"	27.7.43	Entlassen	1044
10423	118729	Kawentzow, Anna	"	12.8.43	nach Anweisung	1045
10424	68712	Klauer, Otto Jr.	"	27.7.43	Entlassen	1046
10425	118671	Kutowski, Josef	"	19.9.43	Entlassen	1047
10426	118043	Kutowski, Josef	"	27.7.43	Entlassen	1048
10427	60717	Koslov, Nina	"	12.8.43	nach Anweisung	1049
10428	117065	Kupczak, Welf Jr.	"	23.1.43	Entlassen	1050
10429	E 5316	Kutowski, Jan	"	29.1.43	Entlassen	1051
10430	117410	Korger, Samuel Jr.	"	4.8.43	Entlassen	1052
10431	114005	Kleklik, Pauline	"	2.8.43	Entlassen	1053
10432	116625	Kogura, Rits Jr.	"	29.7.43	Entlassen	1054
10433	114413	Kohl, Jakob Jr.	"	26.7.43	Entlassen	1055
10434	118075	Kohen, Abram Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen	1056
10435	118088	Komchi, Salomon Jr.	"	31.7.43	Entlassen	1057
10436	118003	Koppenhagen, Michel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	1058
10437	118035	Krünhaus, Egonmund Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen	1059
10438	118106	Kac, Moses Jr.	"	6.8.43	Entlassen	1060
10439	118121	Kindzin, Elja Jr.	"	30.7.43	Entlassen	1061
10440	118174	Kajman, Mieczyslaw Jr.	"	31.7.43	Entlassen	1062
10441	E 4867	Kornel, Peter	"	2.8.43	Entlassen	1063
10442	107217	Klüger, Heinz Jr.	"	24.7.43	nach Anweisung	1064
10443	118179	Kugel, Richard Jr.	"	"	"	1065
10444	116488	Kumpke, Louis Jr.	"	"	"	1066
10445	118647	Kybarczyk, Konstantin	"	"	"	1067
10446	118511	Kartkämper, Richard	"	"	"	1068
10447	118511	Schäfer, Georg	"	"	"	1069
10448	118624	Köhler, Hermann	"	"	"	1070
10449	118142	Schüller, Samuel Jr.	"	"	"	1071
10450	E 4905	Kramarczyk, Ernest	"	27.7.43	Entlassen	1072
10451	71214	Brader, Ludwig	"	2.8.43	Entlassen	1073



Pl. Nr.	Platz Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
10454	113653	Clement, Wilhelm	24.7.43	5.8.43	Entlassen
10455	117482	Brustovski, Karska Jnr.	"	21.7.43	Entlassen
10456	115963	Konina, John Jnr.	"	12.8.43	Entlassen
10457	116434	Seladi, Alois Jnr.	"	14.7.43	Entlassen
10458	118092	Vensky, Franz	"	14.7.43	Entlassen
10459	113436	Apperich, Karl	"	14.7.43	Entlassen
10460	115972	Kiranda, Mario Jnr.	"	9.8.43	Entlassen
10461	127075	Ruhomana, Gravin Jnr.	"	14.7.43	Entlassen
10462	106474	Korasz, Abraham Jnr.	"	21.7.43	nach Anrechnung
10463	105995	Kentusohn, Willy Jnr.	"	27.7.43	Entlassen
10464	115554	Tewer, David Jnr.	"	14.7.43	Entlassen
10465	125119	Klajman, Moser Jnr.	"	3.8.43	Entlassen
10466	128242	Surja, Karsch Jnr.	"	14.7.43	Entlassen
10467	116465	Gatenio, Irak Jnr.	25.7.43	3.8.43	Entlassen
10468	105183	Brock, Gerhard Jnr.	"	14.7.43	Entlassen
10469	106494	Karschewski, Nathan Jnr.	"	30.7.43	Entlassen
10470	117617	Rothschild, Wilhelm Jnr.	"	3.8.43	Entlassen
10471	126342	Karelbeer, Markus Jnr.	"	11.8.43	Entlassen
10472	115489	Zgorzki, Wladyslaw	"	30.7.43	Entlassen
10473	115208	Kamias, Fida Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
10474	127969	Celnikier, Menachem Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
10475	127068	Rothschild, James Jnr.	"	5.8.43	Entlassen
10476	115175	Sarfati, David Jnr.	"	31.8.43	Entlassen
10477	117477	Belfer, Leib Jnr.	"	24.8.43	Entlassen
10478	105014	Feldheim, Wilhelm Jnr.	"	2.8.43.	Entlassen
10479	115902	Koenka, Albert Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
10480	128048	Glar, Jan Jnr.	"	4.8.43	nach Anrechnung
10481	128217	Rosenfeld, Aron Jnr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
10482	128237	Rosengart, Gecel Jnr.	"	31.7.43	Entlassen
10483	128211	Tamborin, Adolf Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
10484	128320	Zandelman, Wolf Jnr.	"	4.8.43	nach Anrechnung
10485	117451	Greenberg, Leon Jnr.	"	8.9.43	Entlassen
10486	119100	Krolczyk, Albin	"	9.10.43	Entlassen

Lfd. Nr.	Zugl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Hd.
10487	E 4906	Falken, Tadeusz	15.7.41	2.8.42	Entlassen	101
10488	5270	Gawlik, Tadeusz	"	20.8.42	als Pfleger eingestellt	101
10489	105049	Voos, Julius Jr.	16.7.42	15.8.42	Entlassen	101
10490	116831	Alexander, Max Jr.	"	4.8.42	Entlassen	101
10491	116697	Lehmann, Otto	"	21.7.42	Entlassen	101
10492	117241	Bondarid, Jankow Jr.	"	7.8.42	Entlassen	101
10493	114916	Arzel, Louis Jr.	"	10.8.42	Entlassen	101
10494	117916	Boresztejn, Jakob Jr.	"	4.7.42	Entlassen	101
10495	112075	Kersekowicz, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	101
10496	116994	Ajzenberg, Mendel Jr.	"	30.7.42	Entlassen	101
10497	113914	Kaspar, Josef	"	21.8.42	Entlassen	101
10498	117292	Weinmann, Ernst Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	101
10499	E 4794	Odor, Oskar	"	2.8.42	Entlassen	101
10500	112915	Ogorok, Oskar	"	21.7.42	Entlassen	101
10501	117211	Aronson, Meier Jr.	"	4.8.42	nach Ausschüttung	101
10502	112092	Koper, Jakob Jr.	"	2.8.42	Entlassen	101
10503	112157	Seidman, Lejzer Jr.	"	21.7.42	Entlassen	101
10504	112168	Szklarz, Chaim Jr.	"	30.7.42	Entlassen	101
10505	104671	Lippmann, Egon Jr.	"	1.8.42	Entlassen	101
10506	113429	Strijkowski, Edzilaus	"	19.10.42	nach Ausschüttung	101
10507	117007	Edel, Louis Jr.	"	14.8.42	Entlassen	101
10508	105155	Schirmer, Viktor Jr.	"	26.7.42	nach Ausschüttung	101
10509	100156	van der Bijl, Jacob Jr.	"	"	"	101
10510	115113	Oreja, Josef Jr.	"	"	"	101
10511	116803	Balai, Franz	"	29.7.42	Entlassen	101
10512	105666	Leibel, Heinz Jr.	27.7.42	5.8.42	Entlassen	101
10513	104936	Grass, Heinz Jr.	"	3.8.42	Entlassen	101
10514	117686	Schmidt, Paul Jr.	"	5.9.42	Entlassen	101
10515	111422	Sadowski, Andrey	"	1.8.42	Entlassen	101
10516	105266	Gorotsky, Sigurd Jr.	"	30.7.42	Entlassen	101
10517	104611	Gratt, Max Jr.	"	3.8.42	Entlassen	101
10518	112511	Sizak, Idel Jr.	"	2.8.42	Entlassen	101
10519	117091	Shaduch, Edward	"	30.7.42	Entlassen	101



	W. 4	W. 4	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
en	10520	117400	Kramer, Alois	17.7.42	5.8.43	Entlassen
en	10521	125372	Jurevka, Edward	"	30.7.43	Entlassen
en	10522	117401	Alttschech, Ryo Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
en	10523	115706	Kuato, Josef Jr.	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
en	10524	112911	Cornuchewicz, David Jr.	"	1.1.43.	Entlassen
en	10525	112021	Frajndlich, Salomo Jr.	"	2.8.43.	nach Anschluß
en	10526	118309	Kasserang, Michel Jr.	"	"	"
en	10527	118330	Zylberberg, Abram Jr.	"	"	"
en	10528	E 486L	Staritschenko, Nikolai	"	6.8.43	Entlassen
en	10529	E 539L	Fortenko, Ivan	"	31.7.43	Entlassen
en	10530	116159	Taubenschlag, Hermann Jr.	"	25.1.43	Entlassen
en	10531	118363	Czech, Tadeusz	"	6.8.43	Entlassen
en	10532	76194	Goldwasser, Chaim Jr.	"	9.8.43	Entlassen
en	10533	113641	Benische, Otto	"	4.8.43	Entlassen
en	10534	E 4743	Vojslav, Tadeusz	"	31.7.43	Entlassen
en	10535	105119	Lovy, Leopold Jr.	"	31.8.43	nach Anschluß
en	10536	E 4441	Pola, Jan	"	4.8.43	Entlassen
en	10537	117927	Arnfeld, Ynd Jr.	"	2.8.43.	Entlassen
en	10538	117990	Zyzenfisz, Keres Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
en	10539	118004	Fellert, Kurt Jr.	"	5.8.43	nach Anschluß
en	10540	118139	Landsberg, Moser Jr.	"	"	"
en	10541	118216	Wajzman, Samuel Jr.	"	4.8.43	nach Anschluß
en	10542	114824	Rulpit, Karl	"	15.8.43	Entlassen
en	10543	105149	Sonntag, Daniel Jr.	"	9.8.43	Entlassen
en	10544	123103	Oreissach, Walter	"	2.9.43	Entlassen
en	10545	105114	Eohn, Franz Jr.	"	30.8.43	Entlassen
en	10546	115030	Sawidenko, Ivan	"	3.8.43	"
en	10547	116235	Sarfati, Moses Jr.	"	17.7.43	nach Anschluß
en	10548	116986	Schlessinger, Max Jr.	"	"	"
en	10549	114960	Benardut Albert Jr.	"	"	"
en	10550	118067	Putman, Israel	"	"	"
en	10551	E 5304	Knich, Mieczyslaw	"	"	"
en	10552	117035	Karpary, Lehart Jr.	"	24.7.43	"

Efd. Nr.	Käfig. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
10553	106032	Röbler, Leo Jr.	17.7.43	31.1.43	nach Anschluss
10554	104941	Frank, Julius Jr.	"	16.1.43	Entlassen
10555	124058	Borenstein, Fajwel Jr.	"	30.7.43	Entlassen
10556	106515	de Vries, Levy Jr.	11.7.43	1.8.43	Entlassen
10557	105576	Baendtel, Josef Jr.	"	31.7.43	Entlassen
10558	127423	Koffmann, Bruno Jr.	"	3.1.43	Entlassen
10559	117501	Epstein, Josef Jr.	"	9.1.43	Entlassen
10560	105579	Wag, Bruno Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
10561	104957	Frank, Siegfried Jr.	"	28.43	Entlassen
10562	10272	Apel, Selman Jr.	"	3.1.43	Entlassen
10563	12412	Sierpke, Selman Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10564	106264	Kiehl, Josef Jr.	"	6.1.43	Entlassen
10565	104421	Kerrig, Gustav Jr.	"	4.1.43	Entlassen
10566	125221	Kurman, Josef Jr.	"	2.1.43	Entlassen
10567	129322	Laydenberg, Herr Jr.	"	5.1.43	nach Anschluss
10568	125335	Lysman, Moritz Jr.	"	1.8.43	Entlassen
10569	67214	Kolowantsewa, Anna	"	2.1.43	Entlassen
10570	90414	Korn, Berko Jr.	"	6.1.43	Entlassen
10571	E 4440	Kitee, Josef	"	"	Entlassen
10572	117718	Müller, Franz	"	3.1.43	Entlassen
10573	119925	Niedelid, Kurt	"	31.7.43	Entlassen
10574	112644	Net, Franz	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
10575	114625	Novak, August Jr.	"	1.1.43	Entlassen
10576	71266	Novak, Mathias Jr.	"	1.1.43	Entlassen
10577	116864	Reiner, Alfred Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
10578	117012	Reinhardt, Kurt Jr.	"	30.1.43	Entlassen
10579	120171	Ross, August Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
10580	117512	Rossmann, Hermann	"	31.7.43	Entlassen
10581	E 5044	Roske, Fritz	"	30.7.43	Entlassen
10582	116353	Schulz, Paul Jr.	"	1.1.43	Entlassen
10583	60733	Schulze, Alfred	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
10584	119325	Seitmann, Carl	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
10585	117524	Seit, Leo Jr.	"	16.1.43	Entlassen



Nr.	Bilanz-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
10176	125744	Staszewski, Wladyslaw	28.7.43	18.8.43	Entlassen
10177	105679	Leventhal, Kurt Jr.	"	1.8.43	Entlassen
10178	124969	Kuchajda, Nikolaj	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
10179	116114	Brach, Josef Jr.	28.7.43	28.8.43	Entlassen
10180	116933	Bahn, Georg Jr.	"	3.8.43	Entlassen
10181	125864	Rydzynski, Kazimir	"	8.8.43	Entlassen
10182	105865	Wolff, Peter Jr.	"	1.8.43	Entlassen
10183	121157	Grasnicki, Wladyslaw	"	21.8.43	Entlassen
10184	105136	Schuffan, Hans Ludwig Jr.	"	11.8.43	Entlassen
10185	106971	Koenigsberger, Herbert Jr.	"	19.8.43	Entlassen
10186	115119	Kofmann, Josef Jr.	"	6.8.43	Entlassen
10187	125415	Kochalka, Nikolai	"	1.8.43	Entlassen
10188	117074	Dyrbala, Franz	"	5.8.43	Entlassen
10189	116044	Kohen, Morde Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10600	116048	Kohen, Israel	"	5.8.43	Entlassen
10601	116393	Chuli, Simon Jr.	"	4.8.43	Entlassen
10602	116103	Kallack, Leon Jr.	"	1.8.43	Entlassen
10603	116469	Koenka, Dario Jr.	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
10604	115507	Radiszewski, Jan	"	21.8.43	Entlassen
10605	114939	Ajar, Mateo Jr.	"	5.8.43	Entlassen
10606	115154	Tewet, David Jr.	"	17.8.43	Entlassen
10607	127992	Erlach, Ber Jr.	"	5.8.43	nach Auswertung Entlassen
10608	127996	Feldman, Josef Jr.	"	5.8.43	Entlassen
10609	121064	Goldratow, Morde Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10610	121197	Polonicki, Muta Jr.	"	2.8.43	nach Auswertung Entlassen
10611	113422	Riegelhaupt, Jeno Jr.	"	1.8.43	Entlassen
10612	111116	Kempinger, Max Jr.	"	31.7.43	Entlassen
10613	112112	Fukubee, Stefan	"	2.8.43	Entlassen
10614	121155	Marianow, Mojse Jr.	"	"	nach Auswertung Entlassen
10615	127505	Michalczak, Wladyslaw	"	14.8.43	Entlassen
10616	121923	Lorenzowicz, Wladyslaw	"	1.8.43	Entlassen
10617	107113	Striem, Alfred Jr.	"	6.8.43	Entlassen
10618	117314	Karav, Muta Jr.	"	5.8.43	Entlassen

Lfd. Nr.	Kapit. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	
10619	107846	Albrecht, Leo Jr.	29.7.42	4.8.43	Entlassen	70
10620	114947	Burla, Abram Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen	70
10621	125035	Kovik, Mifodiej	"	2.8.43	Entlassen	70
10622	113150	Lind, Friedrich	"	27.7.43	Entlassen	70
10623	116734	Alai, Raphael Jr.	"	27.8.43	Entlassen	70
10624	127457	Sejmach, Kari	"	"	Entlassen	70
10625	E 4996	Notka, Viktor	"	1.8.43	Entlassen	70
10626	107881	Lichtenstein, James Jr.	"	29.7.43	nach Ausweisung	70
10627	106744	Kuermann, Heinz Jr.	"	"	"	70
10628	105051	Feld, Arthur Jr.	"	"	"	70
10629	113681	Rein, Friedrich	"	"	"	70
10630	117130	Bratko, Franz	"	"	"	70
10631	115184	Kenarsche, Samuel Jr.	"	"	"	70
10632	104700	Ruppert, Walter Jr.	"	"	"	70
10633	105176	Arnott, Walter Jr.	"	30.8.43	Entlassen	70
10634	117871	Wojtarski, Stanislaw	"	1.8.43	Entlassen	70
10635	116923	Bohn, Klaus Jr.	20.7.43	6.8.43	Entlassen	70
10636	114948	Burla, Noah Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen	70
10637	117167	Israels, Gustav Jr.	"	11.8.43	Entlassen	70
10638	123179	Frankiewicz, Stefan	"	20.8.43	Entlassen	70
10639	105147	Simon, Heinz Jr.	"	6.8.43	Entlassen	70
10640	113164	Rinz, Walter	"	8.8.43	Entlassen	70
10641	113121	Kettler, Karl	"	4.8.43	Entlassen	70
10642	125086	Schwidtschenko, Piotr	"	"	Entlassen	70
10643	115793	Alaluf, Kaiser Jr.	"	6.8.43	Entlassen	70
10644	126334	Kowikow, Alexander	"	5.8.43	Entlassen	70
10645	114936	Agri, David Jr.	"	30.8.43	Entlassen	70
10646	116162	Kagary, Michel Jr.	"	4.8.43	Entlassen	70
10647	127044	Karpunkelstein, Hans Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen	70
10648	107944	Silberberg, Siegfried Jr.	"	6.8.43	Entlassen	70
10649	116171	Kaar, Samuel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	70
10650	116797	Rosenberg, Moritz Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen	70
10651	107054	Russ, Moritz Günther Jr.	"	6.8.43	Entlassen	70



Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
10672	125270	Wakulenko, Ivan	20.7.42	2.8.42	Entlassen
10673	114072	Chornikow, Haril	"	8.8.42	Entlassen
10674	114091	Chausel, Rafuel Jr.	"	4.8.42	Entlassen
10675	125133	Kaufman, Mordechai Jr.	"	2.8.42	nach Auschwitz
10676	E 5703	Gacenko, Michail	"	21.7.42	nach Auschwitz
10677	124142	Kryszek, Jakob Jr.	"	22.8.42	Entlassen
10678	113596	Jurick, Jaroslav	"	7.8.42	Entlassen
10679	123994	Ular, Karl	"	11.8.42	Entlassen
10680	125245	Sieradski, Israel	"	1.8.42	Entlassen
10681	E 5435	Kaiser, Franz	"	"	Entlassen
10682	E 5463	Ostiecki, Ludwig	"	17.8.42	Entlassen
10683	127426	Misztakiewicz, Edward	"	3.8.42	nach Auschwitz
10684	114958	Janucha, Maria Jr.	"	3.8.42	Entlassen
10685	116604	Saltiel, Josef Jr.	"	21.8.42	Entlassen
10686	117219	Aelien, Albert Jr.	"	25.8.42	Entlassen
10687	126303	Grzegorek, Roman	"	17.8.42	nach Auschwitz
10688	106624	Ebstein, Berthold Jr.	21.7.42	8.8.42	Entlassen
10689	116760	Karongarsch, Abraham Jr.	"	3.8.42	Entlassen
10690	116781	Breslauer, Egon Jr.	"	4.8.42	Entlassen
10691	106849	Birschwing, Georg Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10692	125408	Ongay, Nikolaj	"	3.8.42	Entlassen
10693	114886	Angel, Alois Jr.	"	4.8.42	Entlassen
10694	115144	Pipano, Lewi Jr.	"	10.8.42	Entlassen
10695	125169	Kuncarz, David Jr.	"	2.8.42	nach Auschwitz
10696	125134	Lochberg, Wolf Jr.	"	3.8.42	Entlassen
10697	125134	Rosenbaum, Mordechai Jr.	"	8.8.42	Entlassen
10698	125149	Sandomier, Abram Jr.	"	3.8.42	Entlassen
10699	107417	Wutrichak, Nikolai	"	12.8.42	nach Auschwitz
10700	123065	Urban, Stefan	"	3.8.42	Entlassen
10701	125015	Senitschkin, Ivan	"	5.8.42	Entlassen
10702	117132	Klaczak, Adalbert	"	6.8.42	nach Auschwitz
10703	128217	Kasserman, Reizus Jr.	"	23.8.42	Entlassen
10704	106510	Kaplan, Alfred Jr.	"	7.8.42	Entlassen

Uff. Nr.	Uff. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen	Uff.
10685	115516	Leber, Ludwige	11.7.43	2.8.43	Entlassen	107
10686	125237	Leutchenko, Nikolai	"	12.8.43	nach Anweisung	107
10687	E 1744	Karalec, Jolana	"	4.8.43	Entlassen	107
10688	117707	Jetabryk, David Jr.	"	31.7.43	nach Anweisung	107
10689	116930	Kaiser, Kurt Jr.	"	"	"	107
10690	115215	Kachmann, Raim Jr.	"	"	"	107
10691	115101	Koenka, Elias Jr.	"	"	"	107
10692	117943	Kolcho, Saul Jr.	"	"	"	107
10693	127945	Bergmann, Traak Jr.	"	"	"	107
10694	128017	Glushajder, Chaim Jr.	"	"	"	107
10695	128099	Kempinski, Alig Jr.	"	"	"	107
10696	E 5350	Byrski, Tadeusz	"	"	"	107
10697	105596	Baendel, Josef Jr.	"	5.9.43	Entlassen	107
10698	113840	Behndt, Wilhelm	"	21.8.43	Entlassen	107
10699	124985	Skaromny, Boris	"	12.8.43	nach Anweisung	107
10700	114048	Korowski, Johann	"	3.8.43	Entlassen	107
10701	71177	Marken, Jan Jr.	"	24.8.43	Entlassen	107
10702	105688	Melauer, Johann Jr.	"	4.8.43	Entlassen	107
10703	69209	Skalski, Witold	"	24.9.43	Entlassen	107
10704	117176	Kruska, Jaroslav	"	19.8.43	Entlassen	107
10705	115393	Mijalski, Edmund	"	6.8.43	Entlassen	107
10706	116193	Parens, David Jr.	"	14.8.43	Entlassen	107
10707	113756	Reins, Heinrich	"	6.8.43	Entlassen	107
10708	122943	Baronvale, Stefan	"	4.8.43	Entlassen	107
10709	114928	Slagowski, Walter Jr.	"	9.8.43	Entlassen	107
10710	128071	Hurwicz, Bogdan Jr.	"	10.8.43	Entlassen	107
10711	128025	Fachmann, Herszko Jr.	"	4.8.43	nach Anweisung	107
10712	128199	Pal, Jacek Jr.	"	2.8.43	nach Anweisung	107
10713	E 5049	Wozny, Stanislaw	"	5.8.43	Entlassen	107
10714	107793	Beckert, Herbert Jr.	"	2.8.43	Entlassen	107
10715	113751	Preis, Edmund	"	7.8.43	nach Anweisung	107
10716	126908	Robert, Rudolf Jr.	1.8.43	23.8.43	Entlassen	107
10717	10702	Neumann, Arthur Jr.	"	5.8.43	Entlassen	107




	AN-Nr.	Zugl-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Anmerkungen
n	10718	105020	Schild, Werner Zr.	1.8.43	2.8.43	nach Aufschl.
	10719	106746	Kosm, Wolf Zr.	"	6.8.43	Entlassen
n	10720	125116	Kann, Josef	"	8.8.43	Entlassen
	10721	117192	Lidark, Gray	"	1.8.43	nach Aufschl.
	10722	116337	Bruno, Bruno Zr.	"	28.8.43	Entlassen
	10723	112819	Kingst, Ludwig	"	5.8.43	Entlassen
	10724	115094	Kosm, Peter Zr.	"	1.8.43	nach Aufschl.
	10725	127455	Schmahl, Berthold Zr.	"	14.8.43	Entlassen
	10726	E 5201	Göbel, Fritz	"	5.8.43	Entlassen
	10727	114027	Gilbert, Hugo	"	14.8.43	Entlassen
	10728	116716	Globisch, Alois	"	3.8.43	Entlassen
	10729	105854	Lanthauer, Heinz Zr.	"	7.8.43	Entlassen
en	10730	128177	Ossowski, Leonide	"	4.8.43	nach Aufschl.
en	10731	128015	Finkbe, Emma Zr.	"	5.8.43	"
	10732	118319	Binger, Peter Zr.	"	11.8.43	Entlassen
en	10733	104950	Hirsh, Albert Zr.	"	9.8.43	Entlassen
en	10734	117715	Weingarten, Franz Zr.	"	20.8.43	Entlassen
en	10735	115293	Saragusa, Arnold Zr.	"	8.8.43	Entlassen
en	10736	116447	Gillet, Jakob Zr.	"	4.8.43	nach Aufschl.
en	10737	115034	Worobarsky, Adolf	"	5.8.43	Entlassen
en	10738	116115	Medina, Albert Zr.	"	6.8.43	nach Aufschl.
en	10739	127648	Raczka, Ezechiel	"	14.8.43	Entlassen
en	10740	126899	Raginski, Henryk	"	5.8.43	Entlassen
en	10741	127478	Janice, Wladyslaw	"	9.8.43	Entlassen
en	10742	E 4424	Torkar, Jan	"	24.8.43	Entlassen
en	10743	117491	Kabaf, Luit Zr.	2.8.43	5.8.43	Entlassen
en	10744	116849	Bumeln, Selman Zr.	"	"	Entlassen
en	10745	116095	Lasar, Jerome Zr.	"	25.8.43	Entlassen
en	10746	112718	Bones, Johann	"	5.8.43	Entlassen
en	10747	113593	Abdi, Ruzay	"	"	Entlassen
en	10748	117097	Wick, Wolfgang Zr.	"	"	Entlassen
en	10749	106836	Berliner, Hans Zr.	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
en	10750	70212	Schott, Salom, Zr.	"	19.8.43	Entlassen

No.	Werk No.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Sp.
10757	113642	Bergenhof, August	2.8.43	2.8.43	Entlassen	101
10758	127071	Radziewski, Hans	"	1.8.43	Entlassen	116
10759	E 5331	Gubely, Josef	"	1.8.43	Entlassen	117
10760	104673	Lippmann, Ignatz	"	7.8.43	Entlassen	107
10761	108813	Kalchauer, Francisca	"	12.8.43	Entlassen	71
10762	75787	Lupton, David Jr.	"	1.8.43	Entlassen	122
10763	115761	Monina, Jakob Jr.	"	6.8.43	Entlassen	116
10764	114446	Brown, Nathan Jr.	"	1.8.43	Entlassen	116
10765	127916	Brown, Bernard Jr.	"	6.8.43	Entlassen	69
10766	E 5141	Smith, Evelyn	"	1.8.43	Entlassen	111
10767	106936	Hoffmann, Richard	"	11.8.43	Entlassen	127
10768	105370	Thürmer, Wolfgang	"	17.8.43	Entlassen	111
10769	124967	Radowski, Felix	"	7.8.43	Entlassen	128
10770	113822	Wachslawsky, Rudolf	"	4.8.43	Entlassen	121
10771	127140	Roth, Michael	"	10.8.43	Entlassen	121
10772	127646	Polan, Stanislaw	"	2.8.43	Entlassen	126
10773	127504	Lipski, Franz	"	4.8.43	Entlassen	123
10774	128776	Orcharow, Albert Jr.	"	2.8.43	nach Anweisung	107
10775	128252	Schwarz, David Jr.	"	"	"	111
10776	107788	Barnes, Harold Jr.	"	30.8.43	Entlassen	104
10777	106762	Kaminsky, Rudi Jr.	"	16.8.43	Entlassen	61
10778	105055	Wardenburg, Hans Jr.	"	20.10.43	Entlassen	111
10779	116944	Perle, Ernst Jr.	"	17.8.43	Entlassen	121
10780	113703	Kriets, Adolf	"	19.8.43	nach Anweisung	117
10781	115188	Nathan, Albert Jr.	"	6.8.43	Entlassen	101
10782	116292	Tabach, Leon Jr.	"	7.8.43	Entlassen	101
10783	127556	Olajnik, Eugeniusz	"	13.9.43	Entlassen	121
10784	125029	Najd'ouow, Josef	"	1.8.43	Entlassen	111
10785	69849	Freund, Siegmund Jr.	3.8.43	6.8.43	Entlassen	121
10786	107032	Ogler, Heinrich Jr.	"	7.8.43	Entlassen	121
10787	116787	Bernhardt, Günther Jr.	"	1.8.43	Entlassen	121
10788	117008	Rausnitz, Bernhard Jr.	"	6.8.43	Entlassen	121
10789	117674	Rasler, Alexander Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	121



	Alt. Nr.	Neue Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
en	101708	101708	Johannberg, Leo Jr.	2. 8. 43	6. 8. 43	nach Anschlag
en	116395	116396	Blanc, Salomon Jr.	"	6. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	117706	117706	Reppel, Bernard Jr.	"	12. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	107019	107019	Schütz, Fritz Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
en	11224	11224	Schwarz, Felix Jr.	"	6. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	112713	112713	Klinger, Fritz Jr.	"	8. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	116022	116022	Fuhr, Emanuel Jr.	"	24. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	116401	116401	Gerati, Albert Jr.	"	8. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	69932	69932	Grimmer, Leo Jr.	"	8. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	115214	115214	Kachman, Albert Jr.	"	19. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	117017	117017	Keyer, Johann Jr.	"	6. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	115119	115119	Korche, Jula Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
en	112017	112017	Gelbhorn, Chaim Jr.	"	5. 8. 43	nach Anschlag
en	112110	112110	Kirschbaum, Zernach Jr.	"	"	"
en	112149	112149	Kyszykier, Jacob Jr.	"	"	"
en	112924	112924	Kuc, Wojciech	"	8. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	112744	112744	Trafny, Stanislaw	"	"	Entlassen
en	107949	107949	Sonnenfeld, Rudolf Jr.	"	7. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	115148	115148	Atlas, Jula Jr.	"	4. 8. 43	nach Anschlag
en	104723	104723	Tannenbaum, Manfred Jr.	"	6. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	69725	69725	Gutter, Simon Jr.	"	14. 8. 43	nach Anschlag
en	117195	117195	Straka, Emil	"	7. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	112024	112024	Rejszbejn, Szymon Jr.	"	17. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	117191	117191	Kropfeld, Samuel Jr.	"	8. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	115231	115231	Atchou, Leon Jr.	"	7. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	105264	105264	Cohn, Martin Jr.	"	7. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	112475	112475	Zbroja, Stanislaw	"	"	Entlassen
en	113190	113190	Schambach, Karl	"	10. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	115039	115039	Ostapenko, Michael	"	12. 8. 43	nach Anschlag
en	112952	112952	Borenstajn, Chaim Jr.	"	6. 8. 43	Entlassen
en	112171	112171	Keumann, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
en	112220	112220	Rotblat, Josef Jr.	"	5. 8. 43	nach Anschlag
en	112225	112225	Reich, Szajma Jr.	"	6. 8. 43	Entlassen


Nr.	Geb. d.	Tauf. d.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Mfr.
10117	126720	Krausnick, Adolf	1.1.43	20.1.43	Entlassen		101
10118	101826	Lehmann, Hans Jr.	"	22.1.43	Entlassen		101
10119	117032	Ullmann, Max Jr.	"	17.1.43	Entlassen		101
10120	115284	Saltiel, Jakob Jr.	"	11.1.43	Entlassen		101
10121	117057	Frech, Adalbert	"	7.1.43	Entlassen		101
10122	117994	Kotrk, Josef	"	12.1.43	Entlassen		101
10123	128131	Landberg, Josef Jr.	"	7.1.43	Entlassen		101
10124	E4166	Dziuba, Rudi	"	11.1.43			101
10125	71276	Bakerch, Gustav	"	3.1.43	nach Anschluss		101
10126	127925	Apelblat, Strul	"	"	"		101
10127	127971	Gycktygier, Mordechai Jr.	"	"	"		101
10128	127991	Eckstein, Selma Jr.	"	"	"		101
10129	128003	Fajgenbaum, Michel Jr.	"	"	"		101
10130	128026	Fajgenmacher, Josef Jr.	"	"	"		101
10131	128093	Kurator, Chaim Jr.	"	"	"		101
10132	128144	Karolowicz, Lech Jr.	"	"	"		101
10133	128130	Lichtenstajn, Jech Jr.	"	"	"		101
10134	128131	Lubowski, Samuel Jr.	"	"	"		101
10135	128145	Leiserowicz, Mordechai Jr.	"	"	"		101
10136	128161	Kagier, Chai Jr.	"	"	"		101
10137	128179	Opoczyński, Kuchim Jr.	"	"	"		101
10138	128190	Papierowicz, Naftali Jr.	"	"	"		101
10139	128206	Rosenstrauch, Szajna Jr.	"	"	"		101
10140	128247	Szternbok, Benek Jr.	"	"	"		101
10141	128258	Szwarcberg, Mordechai Jr.	"	"	"		101
10142	128293	Wysypka, Jech Jr.	"	"	"		101
10143	128295	Wolgelernter, Melech Jr.	"	"	"		101
10144	128313	Zajdeman, Wolf Jr.	"	"	"		101
10145	128327	Zyberman, Samuel Jr.	"	"	"		101
10146	127957	Engel, Herz Jr.	"	5.1.43	Entlassen		101
10147	E4576	Madach, Karl	"	11.1.43	Entlassen		101
10148	124884	Mislow, Grigory	"	9.1.43	Entlassen		101
10149	113690	Uhl, Friedrich	"	6.1.43	nach Anschluss		101



ke. Nr.	alte Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
0862	125383	Olshyn, Franz	3.1.43	6.1.43	Entlassen
0863	127013	Koffmann, Erich Jr.	4.1.43	7.1.43	Entlassen
0864	104705	Selowski, Manfred Jr.	"	22.1.43	Entlassen
0865	114948	Burla, Frank Jr.	"	3.1.43	Entlassen
0866	106947	Jacobowitz, Gerd Jr.	"	13.1.43	Entlassen
0867	122715	Bauer, Ernst Jr.	"	7.1.43	nach Anschutz
0868	79475	Meisel, Friedl Jr.	"	7.1.43	Entlassen
0869	122901	Tocke, Edward	"	"	Entlassen
0870	116131	Menasche, Wilhelm Jr.	"	9.1.43	Entlassen
0871	116118	Alvo, Chaim Jr.	"	11.1.43	Entlassen
0872	113540	Lind, Friedrich	"	20.1.43	Entlassen
0873	113549	Erle, Kurt	"	7.1.43	Entlassen
0874	107015	Samuel, Julian Jr.	"	9.1.43	Entlassen
0875	115247	Pardo, Albert Jr.	"	7.1.43	Entlassen
0876	115018	Juda, Vital Jr.	"	26.1.43	Entlassen
0877	117493	Gimernan, Robert Jr.	"	7.1.43	Entlassen
0878	121103	Kapusta, Ansel Jr.	"	5.1.43	nach Anschutz
0879	121204	Rochberg, Wolf Jr.	"	12.1.43	Entlassen
0880	121212	Rothkopf, Adolf Jr.	"	19.1.43	Entlassen
0881	121259	Szklars, Menachem Jr.	"	9.1.43	Entlassen
0882	121326	Zylbersztejn, Herz Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
0883	127080	Simon, Erich Jr.	"	7.1.43	Entlassen
0884	E 4949	Fanderis, Michel	"	"	Entlassen
0885	124965	Mislibrodski, Wladimir	"	12.1.43	nach Anschutz
0886	117335	Kordoch, Albert Jr.	"	9.1.43	Entlassen
0887	125248	Sobol, Adam Jr.	"	30.1.43	Entlassen
0888	121250	Sendrowicz, Fawiel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
0889	102631	Sizak, Wojciech	"	7.1.43	Entlassen
0890	104344	Peter, Julius	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
0891	124215	Redlich, Wolf Jr.	"	20.1.43	Entlassen
0892	125137	Knapczyk, Johann	"	7.1.43	Entlassen
0893	116416	Fais, Josef Jr.	"	7.1.43	Entlassen
0894	125403	Kotowski, Nikolai	"	12.1.43	nach Anschutz


Matr. Nr.	Matr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Eff.
10883	113618	Zopf, Otto	4.1.43	14.1.43	Entlassen	10
10884	113101	Sturat, Fried	"	8.1.43	Entlassen	10
10885	117111	Abartado, Joachim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	10
10886	121069	Butman, Benjamin Jr.	"	6.1.43	Entlassen	10
10887	121076	Rochglück, Loretta Jr.	"	1.1.43	nach Anschluss	10
10888	121122	Liverand, Karol Jr.	"	6.1.43	Entlassen	10
10889	121205	Rodkier, Motel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	10
10890	121217	Slodziars, David Jr.	"	5.1.43	nach Anschluss	10
10891	126913	Dreal, Stanislaw	"	1.1.43	Entlassen	10
10892	105359	Lurtig, Hans Jr.	"	17.1.43	Entlassen	10
10893	E 1227	Zajkovski, Anton	"	21.1.43	Entlassen	10
10894	127620	Silber, Bruno Jr.	"	11.1.43	Entlassen	10
10895	E 3069	Kathoja, Wilhelm	"	6.1.43	Entlassen	10
10896	116368	Bercha, Sinto Jr.	"	4.1.43	nach Anschluss	10
10897	105406	Taubenschlag, Reginfried Jr.	"	"	"	10
10898	107059	Roth, Alexander Jr.	"	"	"	10
10899	127974	Diamant, Michael Jr.	"	"	"	10
10900	127981	Edelsberg, Abraham Jr.	"	"	"	10
10901	127988	Leht, Richard Jr.	"	"	"	10
10902	128016	Feldman, Volf Jr.	"	"	"	10
10903	128057	Grossman, David Jr.	"	"	"	10
10904	128070	Kerszkowicz, Samuel Jr.	"	"	"	10
10905	128151	Kinc, Zacharia Jr.	"	"	"	10
10906	128189	Rotkowsky, Juda Jr.	"	"	"	10
10907	128265	Stajman, Maria Jr.	"	"	"	10
10908	128301	Wagner, David Jr.	"	"	"	10
10909	128318	Zinger, Froim Jr.	"	"	"	10
10910	127094	Weigert, Erich Jr.	"	"	"	10
10911	E 5486	Teplenko, Jakob	"	5.1.43	Entlassen	10
10912	79196	Szejnferich, Mendel Jr.	"	14.1.43	Entlassen	10
10913	117117	Novale, Wladis	"	7.1.43	Entlassen	10
10914	117592	Knopfeld, David Jr.	"	1.1.43	Entlassen	10
10915	100167	Chottel, Adolf	"	9.1.43	Entlassen	10



Alt. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
10916	127118	Paschke, Peter	11.1.43	11.1.43	Entlassen
10917	E 4747	Lynd, Apollonius	"	11.1.43	Entlassen
10918	125316	Kaplan, Abraham	"	12.1.43	nach Anweisung
10919	125042	Kolach, Moshe	"	"	
10920	115900	Arana, Jakob Jr.	11.1.43	11.1.43	Entlassen
10921	E 1033	Kartolowski, Andrej	"	11.1.43	Entlassen
10922	105611	Kelaver, Johann Jr.	"	11.1.43	Entlassen
10923	114165	Kellermann, Leopold Jr.	"	11.1.43	Entlassen
10924	107719	Caruch, Louis Jr.	"	11.1.43	Entlassen
10925	123129	Kaufeld, Leopold Jr.	"	11.1.43	Entlassen
10926	117350	Kararano, Leon Jr.	"	15.1.43	Entlassen
10927	116019	Lea, Leon Jr.	"	17.1.43	Entlassen
10928	E 1211	Kocot, Emanuel	"	"	Entlassen
10929	127924	Adler, Gedalya Jr.	"	13.1.43	Entlassen
10930	125333	Zielonodraev, Danilav Jr.	"	16.1.43	Entlassen
10931	116471	Kamcki, Jakob Jr.	"	7.1.43	Entlassen
10932	125063	Rzykowski, Boleslaw	"	14.1.43	Entlassen
10933	115311	Kapkowski, Ignaz	"	11.1.43	Entlassen
10934	128116	Aner, Jakob Jr.	"	19.1.43	Entlassen
10935	116431	Teledi, Koir Jr.	"	10.1.43	Entlassen
10936	116718	Karongera, Rachmil Jr.	"	9.1.43	Entlassen
10937	113524	Klein, Rudolf	"	1.1.43	Entlassen
10938	115774	Kisler, Emil Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10939	106661	Gutreich, Hans Jr.	"	16.1.43	Entlassen
10940	113495	Gervers, Heinrich	"	14.1.43	Entlassen
10941	116105	Kosche, Bpno Jr.	"	16.1.43	Entlassen
10942	117390	Atschon, Paul Jr.	"	12.1.43	Entlassen
10943	117491	Subrowin, David Jr.	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
10944	128246	Skornik, Abram Jr.	"	9.1.43	Entlassen
10945	91577	Frydman, Aron Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10946	127603	Lis, Michael	"	14.1.43	Entlassen
10947	116918	Schönthal, Simon Jr.	"	7.1.43	Entlassen
10948	125145	Kasatschow, Timofiej	"	12.1.43	nach Anweisung

Rfd. Nr.	Kapitel. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
10949	121174	Kewalski, Ezerlar	5.8.43	7.8.43	Entlassen
10950	127499	Gerevenda, Franz	.	.	Entlassen
10951	127948	Brulizneider, Abram Jr.	.	5.8.43	nach Anrechnung
10952	128086	Kirzenberg, Symcha Jr.	.	.	.
10953	128181	Bluch, Kirsh Jr.	.	.	.
10954	128265	Szklarz, Chaim Jr.	.	.	.
10955	128270	Szwertizart, David Jr.	.	.	.
10956	126999	Beigel, Morst Jr.	.	27.8.43	Entlassen
10957	55525	Szadlovski, Han	.	26.9.43	nach Anrechnung
10958	26449	Kurkowski, Szyja Jr.	.	10.8.43	Entlassen
10959	127178	Kalwoda, Wieslaw	.	7.8.43	Entlassen
10960	128092	Koper, Jakob Jr.	.	17.8.43	Entlassen
10961	61463	Graf, Josef Jr.	6.8.43	12.8.43	Entlassen
10962	104479	Kamlak, Heinz Jr.	.	10.8.43	Entlassen
10963	106891	Baristeitsky, Gerhard Jr.	.	14.8.43	Entlassen
10964	105105	Jachmann, Alfred Jr.	.	30.8.43	Entlassen
10965	116366	Baruch, David Jr.	.	9.8.43	Entlassen
10966	104434	Grayewski, Daniel Jr.	.	10.8.43	Entlassen
10967	116996	Abraham, Willi Jr.	.	9.8.43	Entlassen
10968	117981	Budek, Josef	.	19.8.43	Entlassen
10969	115963	Chaleo, David Jr.	.	9.8.43	Entlassen
10970	115121	Levi, Albert Jr.	.	10.8.43	Entlassen
10971	115122	Levi, Leon Jr.	.	21.8.	Entlassen
10972	115152	Fewer, Koss Jr.	.	14.8.43	Entlassen
10973	127916	Abelman, Noah Jr.	.	11.8.43	Entlassen
10974	128000	Friedman, Melach Jr.	.	12.8.43	Entlassen
10975	128015	Fiszbejn, Aron Jr.	.	10.8.43	Entlassen
10976	128231	Isaabel, Kater Jr.	.	22.8.43	Entlassen
10977	128211	Guk, Kater Jr.	.	9.8.43	Entlassen
10978	127449	Eislik, Tinko Jr.	.	13.8.43	Entlassen
10979	128170	Kowalski, Adama Jr.	.	14.8.43	Entlassen
10980	122038	Kulpa, Irwin Jr.	.	11.8.43	Entlassen
10981	128232	Scham, Moiss Jr.	.	9.8.43	Entlassen



	Id. Nr.	Kap. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
n	10982	113618	Kertler, Martin	6.1.43	10.1.43	Entlassen
n	10983	116797	Rosenberg, Kurt Jr.	"	10.1.43	Entlassen
	10984	105077	Dillenberg, Ernst Jr.	"	9.1.43	Entlassen
	10985	116784	Lang, Karl Jr.	"	10.1.43	Entlassen
	10986	116916	Künstler, Hugo Jr.	"	12.1.43	Entlassen
	10987	116790	Jern, Kurt Jr.	"	8.1.43	Entlassen
	10988	113770	Schats, Florian	"	10.1.43	Entlassen
n	10989	113815	Zimmermann, Josef	"	12.1.43	Entlassen
	10990	125030	Savidenko, Ivan	"	"	nach Anweisung
n	10991	106917	Puttmann, Kurt Jr.	"	16.1.43	Entlassen
n	10992	114839	Eukieriki, Franz	"	10.1.43	Entlassen
n	10993	114981	Barrilai, Leon Jr.	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
n	10994	128089	Kozierog, Abraham Jr.	"	11.1.43	Entlassen
	10995	127088	Stern, Lot Jr.	"	23.1.43	Entlassen
n	10996	126278	Jar. urkowski, Stefan	"	9.1.43	Entlassen
n	10997	116927	Weinberg, Albrecht Jr.	"	29.1.43	Entlassen
n	10998	123216	Reiland, Anton	"	9.1.43	Entlassen
n	10999	113363	Gorizka, Odrich	"	11.1.43	Entlassen
n	11000	124993	Plattenberg, Nikolaus	"	9.1.43	Entlassen
n	11001	125053	Zapolski, Sergej	"	12.1.43	nach Anweisung
n	11002	106645	Friedländer, Hermann Jr.	"	6.1.43	nach Anweisung
n	11003	117340	Kordoch, Michel Jr.	"	"	"
n	11004	116204	Russo, Irak Jr.	"	"	"
n	11005	116250	Saison, Jacques Jr.	"	"	"
n	11006	113410	Gringrat, Kernerich Jr.	"	"	"
n	11007	127998	Frydman, Gedalje Jr.	"	"	"
n	11008	128194	Prager, Mojze Jr.	"	"	"
n	11009	128329	Zylberstein, Josef Jr.	"	"	"
n	11010	114990	Chanel, David Jr.	"	9.1.43	
n	11011	113722	Reidel, Adolf	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
n	11012	105074	Boss, Hans Jr.	"	11.1.43	Entlassen
n	11013	105205	Lehmann, Leo Jr.	"	17.1.43	Entlassen
n	11014	115603	Blotajew, Alexander	"	12.1.43	nach Anweisung

Uf. Nr.	Uf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11015	115377	Wolch, Wladyslaw	6.1.43	9.1.43	Entlassen
11016	116213	Saltiel, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11017	68706	Tausig, Karl	"	10.1.43	Entlassen
11018	113901	Kondwig, Heinrich	"	7.1.43	Entlassen
11019	116497	Levi, Adolf Jr.	7.1.43	11.1.43	Entlassen
11020	114019	Küß, Georg	"	17.1.43	Entlassen
11021	117469	Birnbaum, Abram Jr.	"	10.1.43	Entlassen
11022	116166	Atschow, Sabotaj Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11023	116217	Saltiel, Albert Jr.	"	11.1.43	Entlassen
11024	115015	Senitschew, Ivan	"	"	Entlassen
11025	105114	Simche, Siegfried Jr.	"	9.1.43	Entlassen
11026	106662	Kaim, Herbert Jr.	"	17.1.43	Entlassen
11027	104998	Koizkowsky, Jakob Jr.	"	19.1.43	Entlassen
11028	117077	Samter, Heinz Jr.	"	17.1.43	Entlassen
11029	116169	Behr, Walter Jr.	"	17.1.43	Entlassen
11030	104376	Andrian, Adolf Jr.	"	3.1.43	Entlassen
11031	116509	Kataraso, Edgar Jr.	"	9.1.43	Entlassen
11032	111127	Rudenko, Ivan	"	12.1.43	nach Anweisung
11033	115262	Romano, Togo Jr.	"	12.1.43	Entlassen
11034	116079	Levi, Ruben Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11035	115434	Winkowski, Josef	"	10.1.43	Entlassen
11036	E 4197	Gobrzanski, Terezy	"	9.1.43	Entlassen
11037	E 5195	Wachowiak, Wacław	"	"	Entlassen
11038	116322	Angel, Kosi Jr.	"	23.1.43	Entlassen
11039	113997	Wittenweber, Josef	"	16.1.43	Entlassen
11040	116909	Böhling, Hermann	"	5.10.43	Entlassen
11041	115281	Torer, Stanton Jr.	"	7.1.43	nach Anweisung
11042	113394	Geutrich, Friedrich Jr.	"	"	"
11043	117766	Reck, Franz	"	10.1.43	+
11044	117023	Raffeld, Benno Jr.	"	21.1.43	Entlassen
11045	117647	Kozyc, Alex Jr.	"	14.1.43	Entlassen
11046	70965	Neuburger, Leonhard Jr.	"	11.1.43	Entlassen
11047	115007	Schapran, Alexi	"	9.1.43	Entlassen



	Matr. Nr.	Matr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
n	11041	125000	Andersson, Gustav	2. 1. 43	2. 2. 43	Entlassen
n	11042	104942	Karling, Carl Jr.	"	14. 1. 43	Entlassen
n	11043	117074	Kahn, Fritz Jr.	"	12. 1. 43	Entlassen
n	11044	116774	Kamren, Olaf Jr.	"	19. 1. 43	Entlassen
n	11045	126191	Sparreleki, Vasilav	"	9. 1. 43	Entlassen
n	11046	127402	Weinberg, Rudolf Jr.	"	24. 1. 43	Entlassen
n	11047	77133	Kühn, Erwin	1. 1. 43	10. 1. 43	Entlassen
n	11048	117119	Gomagala, Vladyslav	"	9. 1. 43	Entlassen
n	11049	106712	Ruhner, Siegfried Jr.	"	11. 1. 43	Entlassen
n	11050	107076	Schiffan, Herbert Jr.	"	31. 1. 43	Entlassen
n	11051	116110	Heiser, Ann Jr.	"	19. 1. 43	Entlassen
n	11052	126917	Grutchev, Paul	"	12. 1. 43	nach Anrechnung Entlassen
n	11053	105299	Karenfrate, Herbert Jr.	"	19. 1. 43	Entlassen
n	11054	106119	Austerlitz, Heinz Jr.	"	11. 1. 43	Entlassen
n	11055	114731	Ryjonk, Alfred	"	15. 1. 43	Entlassen
n	11056	105289	Grinbaum, Julius Jr.	"	24. 9. 43	Entlassen
n	11057	115014	Kohen, Jacques Jr.	"	14. 1. 43	Entlassen
n	11058	121941	Kontag, Richard Jr.	"	24. 1. 43	Entlassen
n	11059	121324	Zylberstejn, John Jr.	"	9. 1. 43	nach Anrechnung Entlassen
n	11060	71171	Karkus, Thomas Jr.	"	24. 9. 43	Entlassen
n	11061	116462	Kohen, Jakob Jr.	"	11. 1. 43	Entlassen
n	11062	116015	Kohen, Daniel Jr.	"	12. 1. 43	Entlassen
n	11063	111871	Killen, Paul	"	10. 1. 43	Entlassen
n	11064	113975	Nedekind, Kurt	"	"	Entlassen
n	11065	112131	Styskal, Josef	"	16. 1. 43	Entlassen
n	11066	117248	Bendavid, Frantek Jr.	"	30. 1. 43	Entlassen
n	11067	110010	Kohen, Jakob Jr.	"	10. 1. 43	Entlassen
n	11068	121335	Zyrtman, Karitz Jr.	"	16. 1. 43	Entlassen
n	11069	106173	Spiet, Willi	"	"	Entlassen
n	11070	127927	Arnfeld, End Jr.	"	10. 1. 43	Entlassen
n	11071	121416	Kacew, Alexander Jr.	"	14. 1. 43	Entlassen
n	11072	121147	Stark, Friedrich	"	12. 1. 43	Entlassen
n	11073	127579	Lament, Ignaz	"	16. 1. 43	Entlassen

St. Nr.	Zyph. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
1101	112127	Linckh, Paul Jr.	1. 8. 43	14. 8. 43	Entlassen
11012	114919	Ajar, Anteo Jr.	"	11. 8. 43	Entlassen
11013	115215	Podkrajewicz, Richard	"	11. 8. 43	Entlassen
11014	117173	Reimer, Andreas Jr.	"	12. 8. 43	Entlassen
11015	121072	Tranviak, Peter Jr.	"	21. 8. 43	nach Anschauung als Warden eingestellt
11016	112157	Conner, Arthur Jr.	"	1. 8. 44	
11017	117126	Goldstein, Richard Jr.	"	7. 9. 43	Entlassen
11018	127146	Socha, Jan	"	30. 8. 43	Entlassen
11019	116796	Lehmann, Alfred Jr.	1. 8. 43	9. 9. 43	Entlassen
11020	116572	Sattler, Salomon Jr.	"	4. 9. 43	Entlassen
11021	127461	Krömer, Ulrich Jr.	"	16. 8. 43	Entlassen
11022	104627	Keilborn, Hans Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11023	113793	Stech, Georg	"	12. 8. 43	Entlassen
11024	124977	Rudowicki, Tadeusz	"	14. 8. 43	Entlassen
11025	116045	Kochen, Herim Jr.	"	22. 8. 43	Entlassen
11026	117430	Scheik, Louis Jr.	"	21. 9. 43	Entlassen
11027	115391	Kormasda, Jan	"	13. 8. 43	Entlassen
11028	127963	Gzarkowicki, Frank Jr.	"	23. 8. 43	Entlassen
11029	127062	Aachmann, Bernhard Jr.	"	14. 8. 43	Entlassen
11100	116944	Rosenthal, Helmut Jr.	"	21. 8. 43	Entlassen
11101	119024	Keymann, Fritz Jr.	"	14. 8. 43	Entlassen
11102	127410	Levandowski, Jan	"	18. 8. 43	Entlassen
11103	125366	Alch, Josef	"	16. 8. 43	Entlassen
11104	117472	Frölov, Andrej	"	14. 8. 43	Entlassen
11105	125397	Kramarenko, Wasil	"	12. 8. 43	nach Anschauung Entlassen
11106	115162	Algava, Jakob Jr.	"	11. 8. 43	Entlassen
11107	121111	Arkora, Kazimierz Jr.	"	12. 8. 43	Entlassen
11108	105791	Kerrmann, Ludwig Jr.	"	9. 8. 43	nach Anschauung
11109	126959	Seura, Antos	"	"	"
11110	116961	Koffmann, Max Jr.	"	14. 8. 43	Entlassen
11111	116959	Gottaus, Hermann Jr.	"	11. 8. 43	nach Anschauung
11112	122174	Kolymann, Max Jr.	"	30. 8. 43	Entlassen
11113	121225	Leich, Joseph Jr.	"	12. 8. 43	nach Anschauung



Sp. Nr.	Sp. Nr.	Name	Sp. Nr.	Sp. Nr.	Bemerkungen
11114	112810	Barkowski, Edward	11.1.42	11.1.42	nach Anrechnung
11115	112811	Kondrack, Abraham Jr.	"	11.1.42	Entlassen
11116	112812	Folstrabek, Alexander	"	11.1.42	nach Anrechnung
11117	112813	Domarcki, Josef	"	11.1.42	Entlassen
11118	112814	Derchulow, Chaim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11119	112815	Kalicki, Edmund	"	11.1.42	Entlassen
11120	112816	Demps, Walter	"	11.1.42	Entlassen
11121	112817	Levin, Joseph Jr.	"	11.1.42	Entlassen
11122	112818	Borostkowski, Eugen	"	11.1.42	Entlassen
11123	112819	Rotrowski, Mladyslaw	"	11.1.42	Entlassen
11124	112820	Gordijenko, Alexander	"	11.1.42	nach Anrechnung
11125	112821	Rybakowski, Eszlar	"	11.1.42	Entlassen
11126	107157	Zimmels, Martin Jr.	"	11.1.42	Entlassen
11127	112822	Kavna, Albert	"	11.1.42	nach Anrechnung
11128	112823	Liegner, Friedhelm Jr.	"	11.1.42	Entlassen
11129	112824	Reich, Abraham Jr.	"	11.1.42	Entlassen
11130	112825	Kohen, Frank Jr.	"	11.1.42	Entlassen
11131	112826	Sawa, Mladyslaw	"	11.1.42	Entlassen
11132	112827	Dzal, Stanislaw	"	"	Entlassen
11133	112828	Fajntuch, Oerek Jr.	"	11.1.42	nach Anrechnung
11134	112829	Krenzier, Hermann Jr.	"	"	"
11135	112830	Polistajm, Isak Jr.	"	"	"
11136	112831	Surja, Konrad Jr.	"	"	"
11137	112832	Skornik, Abram Jr.	"	"	"
11138	112833	Tencer, Samuel Jr.	"	"	"
11139	112834	Tencer, Menasse Jr.	"	"	"
11140	112835	Wengierski, Katya Jr.	"	"	"
11141	112836	Wengier, Joel Jr.	"	"	"
11142	112837	Wochyniak, Karol Jr.	"	"	"
11143	112838	Peres, Morde Jr.	"	11.1.42	Entlassen
11144	112839	Bzubak, Idem	"	11.1.42	Entlassen
11145	112840	Archkowsky, Chaim Jr.	"	11.1.42	Entlassen
11146	112841	Zajonc, Isak Jr.	"	11.1.42	Entlassen

Alt. Nr.	Rept. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen	Alt.
11147	105874	Antkauer, Adolf Jr.	22.8.43	22.8.43	nach Ausb. 5	111
11148	898	Zakharowski, Olexander	22.8.43	22.8.43	Entlassen	111
11149	116976	Bernstein, Walter Jr.	"	22.8.43	Entlassen	111
11150	105296	Guth, Zina Jr.	"	22.8.43	Entlassen	111
11151	116964	Kirsten, Peter Jr.	"	26.8.43	Entlassen	111
11152	69780	Soldstein, David Jr.	"	22.9.43	Entlassen	111
11153	116767	Isajenko, Kalamon Jr.	"	24.8.43	Entlassen	111
11154	123115	Behn, Max Jr.	"	9.9.43	Entlassen	111
11155	117319	Kabelli, Alois Jr.	"	26.8.43	Entlassen	111
11156	68574	Kornitzer, Berthold Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	111
11157	116788	Asach, Morde Jr.	"	24.8.43	Entlassen	111
11158	71921	Klotzke, Edmund	"	"	Entlassen	111
11159	115312	Schaki, Sami Jr.	"	26.8.43	Entlassen	111
11160	E. 701	Solger, Fritz	"	29.8.43	Entlassen	111
11161	113846	Gammert, Berthold	"	20.8.43	Entlassen	111
11162	117004	Wolffenstein, Joachim Jr.	"	27.8.43	Entlassen	111
11163	105211	Kalkinowski, Moritz Jr.	"	19.9.43	Entlassen	111
11164	79848	Kadulick, Kaufman Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen	111
11165	113614	Weigelt, Ernst	"	27.9.43	Entlassen	111
11166	117804	Tautz, Hermann	"	9.9.43	Entlassen	111
11167	116258	Maximowicz, Adam	"	29.8.43	Entlassen	111
11168	115460	Kajka, Jan	"	22.8.43	Entlassen	111
11169	111709	Staren, Vaclav	"	26.8.43	Entlassen	111
11170	117008	Rousnitz, Bernhard Jr.	"	24.8.43	Entlassen	111
11171	108131	Nelson, Gerhard Jr.	"	27.8.43	nach Ausb. 5	111
11172	76777	Kopel, Abram Jr.	"	24.8.43	Entlassen	111
11173	116025	Hillet, Josef Jr.	"	19.8.43	Entlassen	111
11174	115396	Bogel, Fritz Jr.	"	24.8.43	Entlassen	111
11175	113621	Zimmermann, Josef	"	22.8.43	nach Ausb. 5	111
11176	116067	Katan, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"	111
11177	114957	Knaguel, Alfred Jr.	"	"	"	111
11178	117091	Unglauer, Fritz Jr.	"	"	"	111
11179	114166	Vulf, Josef Jr.	"	23.8.43	Entlassen	111



Ust. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11180	11111	Leiler, Leo Jr.	11.1.43	14.1.43	Entlassen
11181	111147	Kalkowski, Wladyslaw	"	18.1.43	Entlassen
11182	112552	Karszak, Jan	"	22.1.43	Entlassen
11183	112674	Leiler, Alex Jr.	"	14.1.43	Entlassen
11184	104477	Lustig, Erich Jr.	12.1.43	22.1.43	Entlassen
11185	104944	Lichel, Hans Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11186	112041	Goldberg, Salama Jr.	"	15.1.43	Entlassen
11187	76312	Goldstajn, Jack Jr.	"	12.1.43	Entlassen
11188	112715	Frehwein, Willi Jr.	"	15.1.43	Entlassen
11189	112171	Kalamur, Wladyslaw	"	19.1.43	Entlassen
11190	116153	Bemperski, Wladyslaw	"	20.1.43	Entlassen
11191	116360	Lorvath, Michal	"	23.1.43	Entlassen
11192	116468	Koenka, David Jr.	"	24.1.43	Entlassen
11193	117367	Karkot, Dina Jr.	"	1.2.43	Entlassen
11194	104119	Gorski, Robert Jr.	"	22.1.43	Entlassen
11195	104919	Frank, Karl Jr.	"	17.1.43	nach Anordnung Entlassen
11196	114261	Castro, Jack Jr.	"	17.1.43	Entlassen
11197	112158	Finkelstein, Yfrahim Jr.	"	9.2.43	Entlassen
11198	E 5211	Varink, Michael	"	26.1.43	Entlassen
11199	107031	Oryler, Helmut Jr.	"	15.1.43	Entlassen
11200	115118	Nathan, Abraham Jr.	"	19.1.43	Entlassen
1201	E 5211	Zryatichyschyn, Michal	"	15.1.43	Entlassen
11202	105109	Bochsmithal, Wolfgang Jr.	"	30.1.43	Entlassen
11203	114901	Alaluf, Pepo Jr.	"	24.1.43	Entlassen
11204	117620	Lachmann, Aron Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
11205	112993	Fukerman, Chaim Jr.	"	18.1.43	Entlassen
11206	117955	Čapek, Jaroslav	"	16.1.43	Entlassen
11207	111896	Kram, Wilhelm	"	29.1.43	nach Anordnung Entlassen
11208	105179	Ruschin, Günther Jr.	"	16.1.43	Entlassen
11209	112077	Kuperfarb, Kaszek Jr.	"	24.1.43	Entlassen
11210	106001	Löwenthal, Erwin Jr.	"	19.1.43	Entlassen
11211	107967	Stranz, Reinhard Jr.	"	12.11.43	Entlassen
11212	E 4747	Seged, Apolonius	"	14.1.43	Entlassen

VI - 10 III

K.Nr.	Reg.Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11293	127174	Bojda, Josef	15.1.43	17.1.43	Entlassen
11294	127134	Marasinski, Stanislaw	"	"	Entlassen
11295	61710	Fajster, Jakub Jr.	3.1.43	6.1.43	abfliegen eingestellt
11296	E	Andalski, Antoni	"	30.1.43	Entlassen
11297	117044	Karfenkelstern, Rami Jr.	"	26.1.43	nach Auswertung
11298	126265	Fors, Wladyslaw	"	28.1.43	Entlassen
11299	116797	Rosenberg, Moritz Jr.	"	29.1.43	Entlassen
11300	116366	Barnuch, David Jr.	"	19.1.43	Entlassen
11301	117111	Zussert, Ernst Jr.	"	24.1.43	Entlassen
11302	105763	Edelstein, Abram Jr.	"	19.1.43	Entlassen
11303	125146	Bzyski, Adam	"	"	Entlassen
11304	124005	Wielik, Pauline	"	21.1.43	Entlassen
11305	113524	Klein, Rudolf	"	16.1.43	Entlassen
11306	115944	Bitran, Albert Jr.	"	3.1.43	Entlassen
11307	115395	Klynarczyk, Wladyslaw	"	19.1.43	Entlassen
11308	115329	Sera, Barnuch Jr.	"	12.1.43	Entlassen
11309	117252	Benjamin, Josef Jr.	"	25.1.43	Entlassen
11310	99444	Korik, Serke Jr.	"	29.1.43	Entlassen
11311	E 1624	Balonek, Bronislaw	"	"	Entlassen
11312	116625	Segura, Sinto Jr.	"	25.1.43	Entlassen
11313	117702	Swiecz, Moritz Jr.	"	23.1.43	Entlassen
11314	127111	Kovakovski, Roman	"	16.1.43	Entlassen
11315	128022	Frydman, Jakob Jr.	"	20.10.43	Entlassen
11316	105047	Tobias, Walter Jr.	"	17.1.43	Entlassen
11317	128049	Goldsztajn, Katys Jr.	"	29.1.43	Entlassen
11318	85163	Corovczyk, Rudolf	"	16.1.43	Entlassen
11319	101451	Zarczyk, Richard	"	29.1.43	Entlassen
11320	104645	Israelski, Moritz Jr.	"	23.1.43	Entlassen
11321	115146	Kodians, Max Jr.	"	1.1.43	nach Auswertung
11322	E 4646	Bmarusiec, Henryk	"	29.1.43	Entlassen
11323	128202	Royer, Lejeune Jr.	"	17.1.43	Entlassen
11324	E 1619	Durek, Johann	"	"	Entlassen
11325	117492	Orapnik, Moritz Jr.	"	14.1.43	nach Auswertung



Reg.Nr.	Reg.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11201	113114	Wolter, Helena	22.1.43	14.1.43	nach Ansehung
11202	113081	Kamachi, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"
11203	116127	Karber, Adolf Jr.	"	"	"
11209	116913	Quat, Stanislaw	"	"	"
11210	118094	Alonios, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"
11211	114420	Saporta, Ylleser Jr.	"	"	" Birkman
11212	119757	Stepiani, Stanislaw	"	"	" Ansehung
11217	115712	Samulowicz, Piotr	"	"	"
11219	130161	Kowicki, Felia	"	"	"
11217	130157	Barawicki, Nicholas	"	"	"
11218	114847	Lederberger, Israel	"	20.1.43	Entlassen
11217	116113	Kirrichson, Paul Jr.	"	24.1.43	nach Ansehung
11217	116141	Sutula, Edward	"	29.1.43	Entlassen
11219	116120	Schneider, Walter Jr.	"	30.1.43	+
11210	116176	Grotas, Aron Jr.	"	29.1.43	nach Ansehung
11211	115779	Zutowski, Edward	"	27.1.43	"
11212	116170	Kaufmann, Abram Jr.	14.1.43	15.1.43	Entlassen
11213	117221	Adant, Elia Jr.	"	12.1.43	Entlassen
11214	116675	Sara, Josef Jr.	"	20.1.43	Entlassen
11215	105077	Dillenberg, Ernst Jr.	"	24.1.43	Entlassen
11216	116173	Karczak, Jan	"	21.1.43	Entlassen
11217	107191	Lippmann, Rudi Jr.	"	21.1.43	Entlassen
11218	105164	Bahn, Martin Jr.	"	17.1.43	Entlassen
11219	116176	Alo, Salomon Jr.	"	19.1.43	Entlassen
11220	115921	Atias, Isak Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11221	117411	Modarczyk, Kazimierz	"	"	Entlassen
11222	130116	Kelnik, Jura	"	17.1.43	Entlassen
11223	114030	Görts, Kerbert	"	23.1.43	Entlassen
11224	116535	Samuel, Larkus Jr.	"	17.1.43	Entlassen
11225	111311	Birkup, Boleslaw	"	21.1.43	Entlassen
11226	131114	Antol, Piotr	"	1.1.43	Entlassen
11227	E 5519	Sobka, Vasil	"	11.1.43	Entlassen
11228	116701	Wachsner, Ernst Jr.	"	19.1.43	Entlassen

LS. Nr.	Kopf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11279	117172	Ryfenholz, Jakob Jr.	19. 8. 43	21. 8. 43	Entlassen
11280	126863	Reich, Tadeusz	"	17. 8. 43	Entlassen
11281	E 4448	Reis, Jan	"	18. 8. 43	Entlassen
11282	121152	Ros, Antoni Jr.	"	20. 8. 43	Entlassen
11283	121290	Winiowski, Karol Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11284	111088	Rorath, Franz	"	17. 8. 43	Entlassen
11285	119433	Stebielak, Tadeusz	"	25. 8. 43	nach Umschreibung Entlassen
11286	121822	Strica, Jiri	"	17. 8. 43	Entlassen
11287	131571	Rappaport, Adrian	"	19. 8. 43	Entlassen
11288	E 5572	Stulpa, Johann	"	17. 8. 43	Entlassen
11289	126349	Levitz, Oskar Jr.	"	19. 8. 43	Entlassen
11290	100833	Oey, Jarost, Johann	"	9. 9. 43	Entlassen
11291	114409	Kane, Oskar Jr.	"	19. 8. 43	Entlassen
11292	131865	Slavinski, Jan	"	17. 8. 43	Entlassen
11293	131935	Stybel, Adam	"	"	Entlassen
11294	104921	Staszewski, Walter Jr.	"	21. 8. 43	Entlassen
11295	114192	Benjamin, Salomon Jr.	"	18. 8. 43	Entlassen
11296	130144	Kozminski, Zygmunt	"	2. 11. 43	Entlassen
11297	99035	Skorik, Syncha Jr.	"	26. 8. 43	Entlassen
11298	104671	Lippmann, Igor Jr.	"	1. 9. 43	Entlassen
11299	121244	Sarnacki, David Jr.	"	7. 9. 43	Entlassen
11300	113586	Kempinger, Max	"	21. 8. 43	Entlassen
11301	128068	Gruber, Henryk Jr.	"	22. 8. 43	Entlassen
11302	E 4799	Bipior, Kieczylov	"	20. 8. 43	Entlassen
11303	116969	Grünberger, Ernst Jr.	"	23. 8. 43	Entlassen
11304	129353	Kapusta, Jozef	"	31. 8. 43	Entlassen
11305	131939	Skora, Ferdynand	"	30. 8. 43	Entlassen
11306	E 5655	Sikora, Edward	"	21. 8. 43	Entlassen
11307	127069	Reich, Ernst Jr.	15. 8. 43	27. 8. 43	Entlassen
11308	127001	Brown, Edgar Jr.	"	26. 8. 43	Entlassen
11309	115541	Salex, Stanislaw	"	5. 9. 43	Entlassen
11310	106521	Antoni, Larry Jr.	"	11. 9. 43	Entlassen
11311	116915	Wertheim, Manfred Jr.	"	19. 8. 43	Entlassen



K.Nr.	K.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11312	117010	Edmann, Theo Jr.	11.1.43	22.1.43	Entlassen
11313	117011	Indenbrouwer, Willem Jr.	"	3.9.43	Entlassen
11314	107170	Ogler, Herbert Jr.	"	4.10.43	Entlassen
11315	100909	Erjman, Isid Jr.	"	22.1.43	Entlassen
11316	115912	Correia, Walter Jr.	"	27.1.43	Entlassen
11317	116393	Chali, Abram Jr.	"	21.1.43	Entlassen
11318	114882	Angel, Jack Jr.	"	21.1.43	Entlassen
11319	114894	Arso, Boris Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11320	115019	Smirjagin, Wlad	"	2.9.43	nach Anweisung
11321	E 1210	Jaric, Josef	"	7.1.43	Entlassen
11322	117957	Corneille, Jack Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
11323	111097	Kortelmann, Aron Jr.	"	21.1.43	Entlassen
11324	117071	Ruhmann, Yvonne Jr.	"	22.1.43	Entlassen
11325	117104	Winter, Walter Jr.	"	7.1.43	Entlassen
11326	110475	Wiss, Friedrich Jr.	"	31.1.43	Entlassen
11327	112476	Ambach, Yvonne Jr.	"	27.1.43	nach Anweisung
11328	117100	Sidovski, Richard	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11329	111955	Wzikhovski, Stefan	"	7.9.43	nach Anweisung
11330	115389	Kleeblatt, Erich Jr.	"	7.1.43	Entlassen
11331	115406	Weissmann, Gernach Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11332	E 1148	Kowalewicz, Nikolai	"	22.1.43	Entlassen
11333	69927	Diamant, Yfrain Jr.	"	7.1.43	Entlassen
11334	111106	Vöber, Jakob Jr.	"	11.1.43	Entlassen
11335	119167	Ketelopper, Abraham Jr.	"	20.1.43	Entlassen
11336	E 1151	Achrimenko, Jura	"	22.1.43	Entlassen
11337	E 1171	Byran, Indus	"	7.1.43	Entlassen
11338	117101	Epstein, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11339	113437	Backe, Johann	"	11.1.43	Entlassen
11340	117940	Sankyrer, Boris Jr.	"	7.1.43	Entlassen
11341	114156	Almoimino, Michele Jr.	"	11.1.43	Entlassen
11342	119911	Jadi, Lazar Jr.	"	7.1.43	Entlassen
11343	115193	Ariza, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11344	116440	Jachiel, Fridor Jr.	"	21.1.43	Entlassen


№. №	№. №	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
11345	112641	de Bresser, Louis Jr.	10.1.43	12.1.43	Entlassen
11346	112642	Jefferson, Alfred Jr.	"	12.1.43	nach Anweisung
11347	112643	Gruber, Helmut	14.1.43	15.1.43	Entlassen
11348	112644	Kawalek, Josef	"	15.1.43	Entlassen
11349	112645	Schnee, Adolf Jr.	"	16.1.43	Entlassen
11350	112646	Wirth, Ernst Jr.	"	16.1.43	Entlassen
11351	112647	Kreuzberger, Konrad Jr.	"	16.1.43	Entlassen
11352	112648	Simon, Erich Jr.	"	16.1.43	Entlassen
11353	112649	Schulz, Heinrich	"	"	Entlassen
11354	112650	Freder, Andrej	"	"	Entlassen
11355	112651	Egerwirth, Pauline	"	17.1.43	Entlassen
11356	112652	Schulz, Wita Jr.	"	17.1.43	nach Anweisung
11357	112653	Oswald, Lucia	"	17.1.43	Entlassen
11358	112654	Bräuer, Andreas	"	17.1.43	Entlassen
11359	112655	Schulz, Ernst Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11360	112656	Wolff, Ernst Jr.	"	17.1.43	Entlassen
11361	112657	Otto, Salomon Jr.	"	17.1.43	Entlassen
11362	112658	Leiter, Leo Jr.	"	17.1.43	Entlassen
11363	112659	Kar, Jakob Jr.	"	17.1.43	Entlassen
11364	112660	Artman, Zurek Jr.	"	17.1.43	Entlassen
11365	112661	Kirsch, Salomon Jr.	"	17.1.43	Entlassen
11366	112662	See, Paul Jr.	"	17.1.43	Entlassen
11367	112663	Albrecht, Roman	"	17.1.43	Entlassen
11368	112664	Leisner, Adolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11369	112665	Salomon, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11370	112666	Fürst, Hermann Jr.	"	17.1.43	Entlassen
11371	112667	Kallmann, Ignaz Jr.	"	17.1.43	nach Anweisung
11372	112668	Kotmann, Josef Jr.	"	17.1.43	"
11373	112669	Kramars, Stefan	"	17.1.43	Entlassen
11374	112670	Kramars, Wilhelm Jr.	"	17.1.43	Entlassen
11375	112671	Reich, Willy Jr.	"	17.1.43	nach Anweisung
11376	112672	Bonach, Tadeusz	"	17.1.43	"
11377	112673	Kurzbart, Abraham Jr.	"	"	"



Matr. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Geburtsdatum	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11370	113115	Prys, Jarmilax	21.1.42	21.1.43	Entlassen
11371	113694	Barnaszycki, Jan	"	22.1.43	Entlassen
11372	114901	Skonzi, Elzbieta Jn.	"	"	Entlassen
11373	114160	Jedynak, Zygmunt	"	24.1.43	Entlassen
11374	114145	Wolff, Peter Jn.	"	25.1.43	Entlassen
11375	113112	Kara, Walter Jn.	27.1.43	29.1.43	Entlassen
11376	115000	Kibel, Leo Jn.	"	2.2.43	Entlassen
11377	115111	Karpinski, Zygmunt	"	22.1.43	Entlassen
11378	115116	Saltiel, Elzbieta Jn.	"	20.2.43	Entlassen
11379	113672	Wagner, Franz	"	22.1.43	Entlassen
11380	113014	Soldatfreund, Leon Jn.	"	24.1.43	Entlassen
11381	113243	Kurafin, Elzbieta Jn.	"	"	Entlassen
11382	114907	Blaszyk, Jozef Jn.	"	22.1.43	Entlassen
11383	113011	Ogler, Edmund Jn.	"	23.1.43	Entlassen
11384	114279	Lewy, Gabriel Jn.	"	20.1.43	Entlassen
11385	113622	Zakubowski, Jozef	"	27.1.43	Entlassen
11386	114106	Piskorski, Tadeusz	"	23.1.43	Entlassen
11387	116999	Karkus, Erwin Jn.	"	23.1.43	Entlassen
11388	116171	Kaar, Samuel Jn.	"	24.1.43	Entlassen
11389	116163	Kornat, Jozef Jn.	"	5.10.43	Entlassen
11390	116296	Katerka, Stanislaw	"	29.1.43	Entlassen
11391	116357	Bensoa, Jozef Jn.	"	24.1.43	Entlassen
11400	116419	Krieger, Jozef Jn.	"	23.1.43	Entlassen
11401	116913	Chuli, Jozef Jn.	"	"	Entlassen
11402	117111	Kathan, Albert Jn.	"	"	Entlassen
11403	117493	Linerman, Robert Jn.	"	29.1.43	Entlassen
11404	118221	Rusman, Jozef Jn.	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11405	91572	Frydman, Aron Jn.	"	26.1.43	Entlassen
11406	119675	Krieger, Jozef Jn.	"	27.1.43	Entlassen
11407	119923	Kiedrzycki, Franz	"	29.1.43	Entlassen
11408	120097	Romanowski, Wladyslaw	"	"	nach Ausweis
11409	120129	Trzela, Anton	"	29.1.43	Entlassen
11410	126919	Zychar, Jan	"	"	Entlassen

Nr.	Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11401	10471	Wolpelt, Alfred	17.1.41	17.1.41	Entlassen
11402	10472	Wolpelt, Eugen	"	17.1.41	Entlassen
11403	10473	Wolpelt, Peter Jr.	"	17.1.41	nach Anweisung
11404	10474	Wolpelt, Abram Jr.	"	17.1.41	Entlassen
11405	10475	Wolpelt, David Jr.	"	17.1.41	+
11406	10476	Wolpelt, Emil	"	17.1.41	Entlassen
11407	10477	Wolpelt, Kasimir	"	17.1.41	Entlassen
11408	10478	Wolpelt, Kasimir	"	17.1.41	Entlassen
11409	10479	Wolpelt, Josef Jr.	"	17.1.41	Entlassen
11410	10480	Wolpelt, Adolf Jr.	"	17.1.41	Entlassen
11411	10481	Wolpelt, Louis Jr.	17.1.41	17.1.41	Entlassen
11412	10482	Wolpelt, Michael	"	17.1.41	Entlassen
11413	10483	Wolpelt, Theodor Jr.	"	17.1.41	Entlassen
11414	10484	Wolpelt, Michael	"	17.1.41	nach Anweisung
11415	10485	Wolpelt, Carl Jr.	"	17.1.41	Entlassen
11416	10486	Wolpelt, Jakob Jr.	"	17.1.41	Entlassen
11417	10487	Wolpelt, Tadeusz	"	17.1.41	Entlassen
11418	10488	Wolpelt, Theodor Jr.	"	17.1.41	Entlassen
11419	10489	Wolpelt, Johann	"	17.1.41	nach Anweisung
11420	10490	Wolpelt, Siegfried Jr.	"	17.1.41	Entlassen
11421	10491	Wolpelt, Erich	"	17.1.41	Entlassen
11422	10492	Wolpelt, Friedrich	"	17.1.41	Entlassen
11423	10493	Wolpelt, Alois Jr.	"	17.1.41	Entlassen
11424	10494	Wolpelt, Stefan	"	17.1.41	Entlassen
11425	10495	Wolpelt, Abram Jr.	"	17.1.41	nach Anweisung
11426	10496	Wolpelt, Elia Jr.	"	17.1.41	"
11427	10497	Wolpelt, Stanislaw	"	17.1.41	Entlassen
11428	10498	Wolpelt, Baruch Jr.	"	17.1.41	Entlassen
11429	10499	Wolpelt, Isak Jr.	"	17.1.41	Entlassen
11430	10500	Wolpelt, Adolf Jr.	"	17.1.41	Entlassen
11431	10501	Wolpelt, Albert Jr.	"	17.1.41	Entlassen
11432	10502	Wolpelt, Vital Jr.	"	17.1.41	Entlassen
11433	10503	Wolpelt, Menachem Jr.	"	17.1.41	nach Anweisung
11434	10504	Wolpelt, Samuel Jr.	"	17.1.41	Entlassen



Op. Nr.	Op. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
11464	115138	Almas, Isaac Jr.	18.1.43	24.1.43	Entlassen
11465	115297	Aringart, Ludwig	"	26.1.43	Entlassen
11466	121943	Berkowicz, Konstantin	"	27.1.43	Entlassen
11467	117211	Belicki, Leon Jr.	"	27.1.43	Entlassen
11468	121013	Beldman, Kalman Jr.	"	29.1.43	nach Anweisung
11469	115233	Bieloniedrow, Stanislaw Jr.	"	29.1.43	Entlassen
11470	129279	Bolmann, Louis Jr.	"	24.1.43	Entlassen
11471	115261	Bomane, Eli Jr.	"	29.1.43	nach Anweisung
11472	61940	Bojko, Georg	"	29.1.43	
11473	69914	Brerford, Jacob Jr.	"	6.2.43	Entlassen
11474	81554	Bry, Josef	"	20.2.43	Entlassen
11475	127615	Schwarz, Michael Jr.	"	24.1.43	Entlassen
11476	121209	Waks, Feime Jr.	"	28.1.43	Entlassen
11477	129810	Werniak, Franziska	"	1.2.43	Entlassen
11478	106567	Kellmann, Alfred Jr.	29.1.43	24.1.43	Entlassen
11479	117704	Stern, Abraham Jr.	"	28.1.43	Entlassen
11480	113815	Bismuthman, Josef	"	5.2.43	Entlassen
11481	127062	Hachmann, Bernhard Jr.	"	26.1.43	Entlassen
11482	120256	Guda, Michal	"	"	Entlassen
11483	115114	Levi, Israel	"	26.2.43	Entlassen
11484	127057	Keyer, Ludwig Jr.	"	29.1.43	nach Anweisung
11485	127004	Sattel, Hans Jr.	"	28.1.43	Entlassen
11486	127056	Koddel, Jakob Jr.	"	3.2.43	Entlassen
11487	131684	Byrick, Stefan	"	27.1.43	Entlassen
11488	130419	Frydrychowicz, Roman	"	26.1.43	Entlassen
11489	61699	Stern, Hans Jr.	"	12.2.43	Entlassen
11490	100928	Koot, Israel	"	25.1.43	Entlassen
11491	78766	Cohen, Kathyr Jr.	"	22.1.43	Entlassen
11492	114306	Estrati, Josef Jr.	"	14.2.43	nach Anweisung
11493	123705	Duk, Stanislaw	"	20.10.43	Entlassen
11494	131642	Klimkowski, Marian	"	23.1.43	Entlassen
11495	106126	Austerlitz, Heinz Jr.	"	27.1.43	Entlassen
11496	106714	Leibore, Kurt Jr.	"	14.2.43	nach Anweisung

№	№	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11473	107834	Levitski, Walter Jr.	19.8.43	23.8.43	Entlassen
11474	87941	Levitski, Fredrik	"	"	Entlassen
11475	87219	Levitski, Anislov	"	16.8.43	Entlassen
11476	113075	Korota, Gabriel Jr.	"	19.8.43	Entlassen
11477	127571	Alenicht, Anislov	"	17.8.43	Entlassen
11478	123070	Lichtenhal, Kurt Jr.	"	4.9.43	Entlassen
11479	119665	Wentrant, David Jr.	"	7.9.43	Entlassen
11480	71011	Richt, Kurt Jr.	"	14.8.43	Entlassen
11481	114157	Schnur, Jakob Jr.	"	25.8.43	Entlassen
11482	107943	Singermann, Martin Jr.	"	19.8.43	nach Anrechnung
11483	117410	Berger, Samuel Jr.	"	"	"
11484	116489	Levi, Richard Jr.	"	"	"
11485	105116	Rosenberg, Herbert Jr.	"	"	"
11486	105265	Ali, Gerhard Jr.	"	"	"
11487	117371	Rothkopf, Wilhelm Jr.	"	"	"
11488	115429	Reich, Ben Jr.	"	"	"
11489	113945	Reutemann, Josef	"	27.8.43	"
11490	128008	Fischer, Alexander Jr.	"	16.9.43	Entlassen
11491	117619	Leisnerwitz, Johannes Jr.	"	25.8.43	Entlassen
11492	127924	Adler, Gedalje Jr.	"	27.8.43	nach Anrechnung
11493	101921	Barkovsky, Richard Jr.	"	29.8.43	nach Anrechnung
11494	125110	Karbut, Varile	"	2.9.43	"
11495	113456	Boknar, Johann	"	26.8.43	Entlassen
11500	104442	Kirchhaver, Adolf Jr.	"	23.8.43	Entlassen
11501	129555	Rothov, Nachman Jr.	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11502	106077	Visch, Leo Jr.	20.8.43	14.9.43	Entlassen
11503	106947	Jacobovitz, Ferd Jr.	"	6.9.43	Entlassen
11504	123913	Jaruf, Josef	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
11505	124010	Rouček, Josef	"	23.8.43	Entlassen
11506	113183	Jankovic, Stefan	"	16.9.43	Entlassen
11507	123219	Karavov, Alexander	"	21.8.43	Entlassen
11508	115197	Plas, Moyer Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11509	127490	Michajlov, Ivan	"	25.8.43	Entlassen



№	№	Name	Geburtsdatum	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11500	11500	Wojciechowski, Jakob Jr.	10.8.42	10.8.43	Entlassen
11501	11501	Worm, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.43	Entlassen
11502	11502	Wojcik, Ernst	"	11.8.43	Entlassen
11503	11503	Kahn, Anna Jr.	"	11.8.43	Entlassen
11504	11504	Wojcik, Alfred Jr.	"	11.8.43	Entlassen
11505	11505	Kawowski, Kazimierz	"	10.9.43	nach Auschwitz
11506	11506	Wojcik, Bernhard Jr.	"	10.9.43	Entlassen
11507	11507	Wojcik, Jakob Jr.	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
11508	11508	Chaloz, Salomon Jr.	"	11.8.43	Entlassen
11509	11509	Wojcik, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11510	11510	Schlesinger, Ernst Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
11511	11511	Wojcik, Wladyslaw	"	1.9.43	Entlassen
11512	11512	Wojcik, Franz	"	16.8.43	Entlassen
11513	11513	Wojcik, Konrad	"	18.8.43	Entlassen
11514	11514	Wojcik, Daniel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11515	11515	Wojcik, Wladislaw	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
11516	11516	Chaloz, Salomon	"	14.8.43	Entlassen
11517	11517	Wojcik, Zerk Jr.	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
11518	11518	Wojcik, Yecel Jr.	"	17.8.43	Entlassen
11519	11519	Wojcik, Wladyslaw	"	13.8.43	Entlassen
11520	11520	Wojcik, Wladyslaw	"	16.8.43	Entlassen
11521	11521	Wojcik, Ernst Jr.	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
11522	11522	Wojcik, Adolf Jr.	"	11.8.43	nach Auschwitz Entlassen
11523	11523	Wojcik, Stanislaw	"	14.8.43	"
11524	11524	Wojcik, Franz	"	"	nach Auschwitz Entlassen
11525	11525	Wojcik, Louis Jr.	"	16.8.43	"
11526	11526	Wojcik, Josef Jr.	"	19.8.43	Entlassen
11527	11527	Wojcik, Salomon Jr.	"	24.8.43	Entlassen
11528	11528	Wojcik, Adolf Jr.	"	15.8.43	nach Auschwitz Entlassen
11529	11529	Wojcik, Karl	"	16.8.43	"
11530	11530	Wojcik, Benjamin Jr.	"	18.8.43	"
11531	11531	Wojcik, Joachim Jr.	"	11.9.43	"
11532	11532	Wojcik, Josef Jr.	"	18.9.43	nach Auschwitz



№	№	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11541	11672	Bernstein, Walter Jr.	21.8.42	26.1.43	Entlassen
11542	11702	Borshwick, Salomon Jr.	"	26.1.43	Entlassen
11543	106609	Bisbas, Leon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11544	117457	Borshwick, Abram Jr.	"	22.9.42	Entlassen
11545	106619	Bullas, Herbert Jr.	"	26.1.43	Entlassen
11546	107019	Schultz, Fritz Jr.	"	1.9.43	Entlassen
11547	127979	Gyftman, Alexander Jr.	"	26.1.43	Entlassen
11548	129191	Sakowski, Anton	"	1.9.43	Entlassen
11549	117235	Bogza, David Jr.	"	26.1.43	Entlassen
11550	127017	Hornberg, Salomon Jr.	"	7.9.43	Entlassen
11551	115115	Saltiel, Chaim Jr.	"	26.1.43	Entlassen
11552	116722	Kagyari, Michel Jr.	"	14.9.42	nach Anrechnung
11553	126617	Kandwacker, Lera Jr.	"	26.1.43	Entlassen
11554	135379	Soldstein, Ernst Jr.	"	22.1.43	Entlassen
11555	11976	Voille, Otto	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
11556	115274	Sarfati, Jak Jr.	"	29.1.43	Entlassen
11557	15745	Zak, Ferry	"	1.9.43	Entlassen
11558	121011	Kupiec, Chaim Jr.	"	29.1.43	Entlassen
11559	130276	Bogdan, Leon	"	31.1.43	nach Anrechnung
11560	106661	Gutreich, Hans Jr.	"	30.1.43	Entlassen
11561	114939	Ajai, Laseo Jr.	"	1.9.43	Entlassen
11562	115112	Bari, Jak Jr.	"	29.1.43	Entlassen
11563	130220	Gardzinski, Wladyslaw	"	24.1.43	Entlassen
11564	15754	Schutka, Piotr	"	1.9.43	Entlassen
11565	15742	Bronis, Josef	"	23.1.43	Entlassen
11566	105299	Kacynski, Herbert Jr.	"	30.1.43	Entlassen
11567	122912	Jadura, Stanislaw	"	24.1.43	Entlassen
11568	122061	Neumann, Hermann Jr.	"	26.1.43	Entlassen
11569	15722	Rech, Leo	"	25.1.43	Entlassen
11570	153432	Wibaut, Henry	"	24.9.43	Entlassen
11571	130243	Kytyszak, Andrzej	"	27.1.43	nach Anrechnung
11572	115062	Lehen, Samuel Jr.	"	"	"
11573	117117	Kamchi, Jak Jr.	"	"	"




Reg.-Nr.	Reg.-Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
11576	113712	Schultz, Edward	21. 1. 43	26. 1. 43	Entlassen
11577	107437	Levy, Fritz Jr.	"	24. 8. 43	Entlassen
11578	68146	Risser, Walter Jr.	"	21. 1. 43	Entlassen
11579	115465	Riarki, Danilav	"	21. 1. 43	✠
11580	125444	Ongala, Vladyslav	"	24. 1. 43	Entlassen
11581	125303	Kotacki, Roman	"	25. 1. 43	Entlassen
11582	126370	Grypenia, Vladyslav	"	24. 1. 43	Entlassen
11583	731691	Astoyak, Franz	"	25. 1. 43	Entlassen
11584	85608	Koropets, Ivan	"	22. 1. 43	Entlassen
11585	85034	Lasek, Stefan	"	26. 1. 43	Entlassen
11586	123241	Piotrek, Bui	"	12. 8. 43	Entlassen
11587	126251	Manisz, Leonard	"	26. 1. 43	Entlassen
11588	117176	Kruska, Fawlar	22. 1. 43	2. 9. 43	Entlassen
11589	123179	Frankiewicz, Stefan	"	5. 9. 43	Entlassen
11590	106180	Gura, Günther Jr.	"	21. 1. 43	Entlassen
11591	115653	Salomon, Tarfon Jr.	"	21. 1. 43	Entlassen
11592	85416	Godzisz, Rudolf	"	"	Entlassen
11593	122370	Furach, Alois Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11594	124446	Levy, Leon Jr.	"	21. 1. 43	Entlassen
11595	131665	Kastalerc, Jan	"	21. 1. 43	Entlassen
11596	117203	Abrahamel, Johann Jr.	"	1. 9. 43	Entlassen
11597	135406	Weissmann, Gernich Jr.	"	24. 1. 43	Entlassen
11598	112963	Klepcev, Dmitri	"	1. 9. 43	nach Anrechnung als Dienstleister eingetragt
11599	114865	Karreremann, Leopold Jr.	"	20. 12. 43	Entlassen
11600	115342	Forrer, Leon Jr.	"	29. 1. 43	Entlassen
11601	115937	Arinos, Jakob Jr.	"	12. 9. 43	Entlassen
11602	114991	Chanel, Rafael Jr.	"	1. 9. 43	Entlassen
11603	115262	Romano, Togo Jr.	"	30. 1. 43	Entlassen
11604	115257	Raphael, Radik Jr.	"	27. 1. 43	Entlassen
11605	115736	Mitrovic, Petomir	"	26. 1. 43	Entlassen
11606	123990	Ezenfisz, Keres Jr.	"	30. 1. 43	Entlassen
11607	126094	Aizenberg, Mendel Jr.	"	29. 1. 43	Entlassen
11608	119354	Nachum, Abram Jr.	"	27. 1. 43	Entlassen

Matr. Nr.	Matr. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11608	10666	Schwarz, Fritz Jr.	22. 8. 43	6. 9. 43	ab Wechsel eingestellt
11609	106667	Thunberg, Fritz Jr.	"	26. 8. 43	Entlassen
11611	106698	Thunberg, Wolfgang Jr.	"	26. 8. 43	Entlassen
11612	106726	Schuster, Alfred Jr.	"	6. 9. 43	Entlassen
11613	130668	Wohler, Fritz Jr.	"	25. 8. 43	Entlassen
11614	117224	Amthor, Willi Jr.	"	26. 8. 43	Entlassen
11615	116974	Freund, Robert Jr.	"	1. 9. 43	Entlassen
11616	116627	Wachsmuth, Fritz Jr.	"	28. 8. 43	nach Anweisung
11617	127226	Gondarsko, Wladimir	"	8. 9. 43	Entlassen
11618	105139	Habel, Robert Jr.	22. 8. 43	28. 8. 43	Entlassen
11619	106643	Bräuer, Rudolf Jr.	"	1. 9. 43	Entlassen
11620	130017	Brunner, David Jr.	"	28. 8. 43	Entlassen
11621	116980	Alte, Horst Jr.	"	22. 8. 43	Entlassen
11622	10605	Borger, Louis Jr.	"	26. 8. 43	Entlassen
11623	117317	Tewst, Josef Jr.	"	1. 9. 43	Entlassen
11624	E 1779	Antloch, Franz	"	26. 8. 43	Entlassen
11625	126644	Savartschik, Nikolai	"	10. 9. 43	Entlassen
11626	117444	Levi, Jakob Jr.	"	26. 8. 43	Entlassen
11627	91243	Schuller, Otto Jr.	"	1. 9. 43	1. 9. 43 eingestellt
11628	117721	Zucker, Bernhard Jr.	"	29. 8. 43	Entlassen
11629	127724	Sandys, Thomas	"	7. 9. 43	Entlassen
11630	127104	Winter, Walter Jr.	"	27. 8. 43	Entlassen
11631	117617	Leypert, Oreste Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11632	106890	Abraham, Kaufman Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11633	116316	Kuzaycki, Henry	"	26. 8. 43	Entlassen
11634	E 1065	Kalina, Franz	"	"	Entlassen
11635	128245	Pieradzki, Israel	"	21. 8. 43	Entlassen
11636	128279	Tenambien, Luchas Jr.	"	27. 8. 43	nach Anweisung
11637	105357	Lustig, Hans Jr.	"	6. 9. 43	Entlassen
11638	117013	Poppel, Werner Jr.	"	1. 9. 43	Entlassen
11639	131736	Tokarski, Richard	"	2. 10. 43	nach Anweisung
11640	116998	Kataraso, Aron Jr.	"	24. 8. 43	nach Anweisung
11641	E 1707	Seube, Eduard	24. 8. 43	6. 9. 43	Entlassen




№. 1.	№. 2.	Name	Gebung	Abgang	Anmerkungen
11602	116074	Leventhal, Reiss Jr.	24. 8. 42	27. 9. 42	Entlassen
11603	115132	Lazar, Gabriel Jr.	"	27. 9. 42	Entlassen
11604	117245	Demestrie, Louis Jr.	"	1. 9. 43	Entlassen
11605	114907	Patucha, August	"	27. 8. 42	Entlassen
11606	117099	Sivars, Richard Jr.	"	1. 9. 43	Entlassen
11607	116286	Torres, Jakob Jr.	"	27. 9. 42	Entlassen
11608	116605	Kohen, Aron Jr.	"	27. 9. 42	Entlassen
11609	114846	Rudnik, Mordechai Jr.	"	1. 9. 43	Entlassen
11610	119363	Klag, David Jr.	"	27. 9. 42	Entlassen
11611	115685	Rapich, Anichav	"	1. 9. 43	Entlassen
11612	110137	Karoliny, Jan	"	27. 8. 42	Entlassen
11613	115197	Bigel, Sinter Jr.	"	26. 8. 42	Entlassen
11614	116244	Rochberg, Wolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11615	115203	Saragutti, David Jr.	"	27. 9. 42	Entlassen
11616	106002	Leventhal, Irvin Jr.	"	27. 8. 42	Entlassen
11617	105214	Bohn, Martin Jr.	"	2. 9. 43	Entlassen
11618	117993	Fukman, Chaim Jr.	"	30. 8. 42	Entlassen
11619	104611	Lypenstein, Moritz Jr.	"	14. 8. 42	Entlassen
11620	113506	Kerzog, Heinrich	"	30. 8. 42	Entlassen
11621	117174	Grossmann, Josef	"	"	Entlassen
11622	110165	Nelock, Franz	"	27. 8. 42	Entlassen
11623	115588	Rosa, Orelav	"	1. 9. 43	Entlassen
11624	117972	Borenstajin, Chaim Jr.	"	30. 8. 42	Entlassen
11625	115512	Rhala, Anton	"	29. 8. 42	Entlassen
11626	117701	Steppel, Bernard Jr.	"	6. 9. 43	Entlassen
11627	106439	Kinzelmann, Walter Jr.	"	20. 9. 43	Entlassen
11628	115378	Borek, Stanislaw	"	27. 8. 42	Entlassen
11629	115354	Tarot, David Jr.	"	26. 8. 42	Entlassen
11630	103159	Fastrov, Billy Jr.	"	30. 8. 42	Entlassen
11631	115082	Kohen, David Jr.	"	27. 8. 42	Entlassen
11632	116039	Synispan, Felix Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11633	115131	Kiewiadowski, Tadeusz	"	13. 9. 43	Entlassen
11634	114267	Kidanski, Jozef Jr.	"	1. 9. 43	Entlassen

St. Nr.	St. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	St. Nr.
11675	121172	Johann, Lejane Jr.	20. 8. 43	20. 8. 43	Entlassen	117
11676	123949	Arje, Volf Jr.	"	21. 8. 43	Entlassen	117
11677	126911	Kornick, Jan	"	4. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11678	106947	Johann, Kurt Jr.	20. 8. 43	9. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11679	121121	Wb., Benzen Jr.	"	19. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11680	76169	Przygodka, Jakob Jr.	"	21. 8. 43	Entlassen	117
11681	111267	Brda, Albert Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	117
11682	85540	Seidkamp, August	"	9. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11683	113354	Langer, Hans Jr.	"	9. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11684	129406	Lewkowicz, Stanislaw, Gustav Jr.	"	3. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11685	121316	Revard, Wally Jr.	"	17. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11686	113579	Ross, Robert	"	9. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11687	121135	Kornysenko, Ivan	"	1. 9. 43	nach Ausbruch	117
11688	117563	Brack, Gustav Jr.	"	21. 8. 43		117
11689	121149	Kryetof, Ondrej	"	7. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11690	121219	Dudniak, Josef	"	22. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11691	116958	Künstler, Hugo Jr.	"	20. 8. 43	Entlassen	117
11692	104479	Kamlok, Reine Jr.	"	11. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11693	105410	Augustukaliki, Siegfried Jr.	"	7. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11694	121335	Zyrmann, Moritz Jr.	"	9. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11695	116242	Seri, Abram Jr.	"	3. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11696	126356	Kita, Michal	"	21. 8. 43	Entlassen	117
11697	69949	Freund, Siegmund Jr.	"	6. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11698	106690	Kaderchewitz, Karl Reine Jr.	"	3. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11699	E 4802	Gratiki, Josef	"	4. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11700	E 5654	Pichodko, Mitrofan	"	"	Entlassen	117
11701	117117	Aruck, Isaac Jr.	"	21. 8. 43	Entlassen	117
11702	122561	Englisch, Franz	"	21. 8. 43	Entlassen	117
11703	129442	Sichterman, Jakob Jr.	"	7. 10. 43	Entlassen	117
11704	131147	Libik, Marian	"	22. 8. 43	Entlassen	117
11705	123136	Eohn, Max Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	117
11706	132207	Thier, Leopold	"	19. 9. 43	Entlassen	117
11707	134036	Edanicki, Wladyslaw	"	11. 9. 43	Entlassen	117



Nr.	Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11708	115119	Arndtjens, Peter	27.1.41	27.1.41	Entlassen
11709	115419	Abala, Tadewasz	"	16.1.41	Entlassen
11710	115009	Volny, Franz	"	24.1.41	Entlassen
11711	116067	Bahm, Aron Jr.	26.1.41	27.1.41	Entlassen
11712	115103	Brutoda, Barlow	"	1.1.41	Entlassen
11713	115434	Storbin, Nikolaj	"	21.1.41	Entlassen
11714	115223	Timarchenko, Aron	"	"	Entlassen
11715	115491	Levi, David Jr.	"	10.1.41	Entlassen
11716	115741	Kornilewicz, Nikolai	"	1.1.41	Entlassen
11717	114409	Kane, Phain Jr.	"	21.1.41	Entlassen
11718	117399	Kabelli, Aoi Jr.	"	3.1.41	Entlassen
11719	116201	Rubira, Abram Jr.	"	1.1.41	Entlassen
11720	117071	Radziejewski, Jan Jr.	"	30.1.41	Entlassen
11721	105350	Ewtig, Fritz Jr.	"	4.1.41	Entlassen
11722	105373	Pohl, Herbert Jr.	"	3.1.41	Entlassen
11723	106119	Austerlitz, Heinz Jr.	"	7.1.41	nach Ausschuss Entlassen
11724	106664	Jakubowski, Manfred Jr.	"	16.1.41	Entlassen
11725	117537	Grün, Dorita Jr.	"	30.1.41	Entlassen
11726	115859	Fiane, Jak Jr.	"	26.1.41	nach Ausschuss
11727	105797	Joseph, Siegfried Jr.	"	"	"
11728	117396	Bres, Bonuma Jr.	"	"	"
11729	115068	Grocher, Henryk Jr.	"	"	"
11730	115373	Szelczyk, Piotr	"	"	"
11731	115100	Kohn, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"
11732	130432	Pedrasiak, Josef	"	4.1.41	Entlassen
11733	105814	Kirsch, Herbert Jr.	"	27.1.41	nach Ausschuss
11734	117554	Goldstein, David Jr.	"	3.1.41	Entlassen
11735	117695	Schein, Samuel Jr.	27.1.41	16.1.41	Entlassen
11736	117614	Lipka, Richard	"	7.1.41	nach Ausschuss
11737	116401	Archimandrit, Bepo Jr.	"	1.1.41	Entlassen
11738	130210	Sonerka, Jan	"	"	Entlassen
11739	116135	Kachel, David Jr.	"	9.1.41	Entlassen
11740	114910	Skunis, Samuel Jr.	"	12.1.41	Entlassen


St. Nr.	St. Nr.	Name	Einzug	Ausgang	Bemerkungen	St. Nr.
11747	114917	Gonschitz, Jakob Jr.	27.1.43	7.9.43	Entlassen	11747
11748	114918	Gonschitz, Elise Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	11748
11749	114919	Rapfner, Anton Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen	11749
11750	114920	Levy, Richard Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen	11750
11751	115064	Kahen, Samuel Jr.	"	7.9.43	Entlassen	11751
11752	112169	Frensch, Karl Jr.	"	26.9.43	Entlassen	11752
11753	114977	Rudziński, Tadeusz	"	7.9.43	Entlassen	11753
11754	112135	Seydler, Aron	"	4.9.43	Entlassen	11754
11755	91701	Rytel, Benjamin Jr.	"	7.9.43	Entlassen	11755
11756	107949	Polnenfeld, Rudolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	11756
11757	104598	Andruski, Robert Jr.	"	7.9.43	Entlassen	11757
11758	107219	Lirich, Arthur Jr.	"	16.10.43	nach Auswertung Entlassen	11758
11759	117003	Lohn, Hans Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen	11759
11760	116164	Vernon, Alfred Jr.	"	7.9.43	Entlassen	11760
11761	117079	Lament, Ignaz	"	30.1.43	Entlassen	11761
11762	114198	Alfandari, Jacques Jr.	"	7.9.43	Entlassen	11762
11763	116175	Reus, Frank Jr.	"	3.9.43	Entlassen	11763
11764	116101	Korche, Risto Jr.	"	30.1.43	Entlassen	11764
11765	115162	Kouina, Miriam Jr.	"	9.9.43	Entlassen	11765
11766	132220	Zagor, Jan	"	31.8.43	nach Auswertung Entlassen	11766
11767	129465	Kowitz, Hermann Jr.	"	7.9.43	Entlassen	11767
11768	125474	Vittr, Tadeusz	"	13.9.43	 Entlassen	11768
11769	116931	Bobatzky, Kurt Jr.	"	10.9.43	Entlassen	11769
11770	117460	Gertel, Gerhard	"	30.1.43	Entlassen	11770
11771	139701	Lopez carasso, Albert Jr.	"	7.9.43	Entlassen	11771
11772	1127034	Kahn, Fritz Jr.	"	24.9.43	Entlassen	11772
11773	116505	Lasar, Israel	"	31.1.43	Entlassen	11773
11774	126891	Spraeles, Wladimir	"	30.1.43	Entlassen	11774
11775	113717	Schulz, Edward	"	7.9.43	Entlassen	11775
11776	116908	Robert, Rudolf Jr.	"	14.10.43	Entlassen	11776
11777	113458	Bomke, Heinrich	21.1.43	1.9.43	Entlassen	11777
11778	39183	Schmidt, Georg	"	30.1.43	Entlassen	11778
11779	116170	Kaufmann, Abram Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen	11779



Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
11774	116035	Kohen, Daniel Jr.	12.8.43	2.9.43	Entlassen
11775	117497	Sandowitz, Louis Jr.	"	6.9.43	Entlassen
11776	117492	Schönborn, Rudolf Jr.	"	2.9.43	Entlassen
11777	100164	Boken, Jacob Jr.	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
11778	104906	Bender, Julius Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
11779	117549	Soldmann, Edmund Jr.	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
11780	117719	Wolf, Jakob Jr.	"	21.8.43	Entlassen
11781	116546	Levi, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11782	116967	Kallmann, Alfred Jr.	"	19.10.43	Entlassen
11783	127048	Levy, James Jr.	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11784	131455	Sartorius, Heinrich August	"	21.8.43	Entlassen
11785	E 1239	Robaczek, Leon	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11786	76526	Banaszki, Benjamin Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
11787	E 1779	Ostapenko, Gregory	"	1.9.43	Entlassen
11788	135668	Kowalski, Georg	"	"	Entlassen
11789	117315	Levi, Samuel Jr.	"	3.9.43	Entlassen
11790	116946	Berne, Reiz Jr.	"	14.9.43	Entlassen
11791	116527	Kano, Jakob Jr.	"	7.9.43	Entlassen
11792	11319	Jacob, Günther Jr.	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
11793	107793	Becker, Herbert Jr.	"	31.8.43	nach Anrechnung Entlassen
11794	116360	Benson, Chaim Jr.	"	1.9.43	Entlassen
11795	117307	Boken, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11796	129341	Reichmann, Aron Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
11797	69427	Siament, Iffraim Jr.	"	1.9.43	Entlassen
11798	105781	Trünthal, Reiz Jr.	"	20.10.43	Entlassen
11799	105123	Lorig, Siegmund Jr.	"	14.9.43	nach Anrechnung Entlassen
11800	128047	Goldberg, Josef Jr.	"	31.8.43	Entlassen
11801	113149	Ele, Kurt	"	21.10.43	Entlassen
11802	E 1770	Bzuppek, Fritz	"	31.8.43	Entlassen
11803	106825	Angress, Alfons Jr.	"	11.9.43	nach Anrechnung Entlassen
11804	114390	Chavel, Louis Jr.	"	6.9.43	Entlassen
11805	128246	Fajntuch, Moritz Jr.	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
11806	E 1355	Kucharski, Tadeusz	"	1.9.43	Entlassen

Nr.	Nr.	Name	Geb.	St.	Bemerkungen
11807	115115	Korn, Jacob Jr.	28.8.41	1.9.41	Entlassen
11808	112142	Sava, Wladyslaw	"	2.9.41	nach Ausschuss
11809	113554	Trif, Polina	"	5.9.41	Entlassen
11810	116947	Krebs, Ernst Jr.	18.7.41	2.9.41	Entlassen
11811	125149	Rogoz, Stanislaw	"	4.9.41	Entlassen
11812	114539	Kapiec, Franz	"	2.9.41	Entlassen
11813	117395	Samborski, Gregor	"	2.9.41	nach Ausschuss
11814	125331	Zak, Chaim Jr.	"	7.9.41	Entlassen
11815	100909	Szymer, Wolf Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
11816	117147	Kinsif, Walter	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
11817	135247	Rudski, Jozef	"	9.9.41	Entlassen
11818	14573	Robertian, Daniel	"	5.9.41	Entlassen
11819	E 5311	Selaide, Urban	"	10.9.41	Entlassen
11820	112574	Formanick, Leo	"	9.9.41	Entlassen
11821	130114	Grzela, Antoni	"	9.9.41	Entlassen
11822	119972	Buchacz, Jozef	"	14.9.41	nach Ausschuss
11823	116271	Soto, Carmel Jr.	"	2.9.41	Entlassen
11824	106035	Salomon, Gabriel Jr.	"	15.9.41	Entlassen
11825	116019	Juda, Salomon Jr.	"	2.9.41	Entlassen
11826	130162	Rawlec, Jozef	"	5.9.41	Entlassen
11827	106605	Benjamin, Paul Jr.	"	31.8.41	nach Ausschuss
11828	116784	Ossowiste, Mois Jr.	"	9.9.41	Entlassen
11829	117477	Belfer, Leib Jr.	"	12.9.41	Entlassen
11830	117088	Stern, Lot Jr.	"	5.9.41	Entlassen
11831	117431	Jozek, Ludwig	"	11.9.41	Entlassen
11832	121914	Alaluf, Hana Jr.	"	29.9.41	Entlassen
11833	131881	Solinski, Stanislaw	"	7.9.41	Entlassen
11834	113433	Aigner, Karl	"	31.8.41	nach Ausschuss
11835	116417	Kohen, David Jr.	"	4.9.41	Entlassen
11836	E 4626	Binarawec, Henryk	"	6.9.41	Entlassen
11837	E 1019	Jordijenko, Ivan	"	31.8.41	Entlassen
11838	135270	Banaszkiewicz, Zygmunt	"	28.10.41	Entlassen
11839	91101	Sznajder, Zelig Jr.	"	31.8.41	Entlassen



№. 3	№. 4	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
11142	115314	Antikwarger, Josef Jr.	1. 1. 41	1. 1. 41	Entlassen
11143	115313	Kopyto, Georg	"	10. 9. 41	Entlassen
11144	115312	Grabowski, Siegfried Jr.	10. 1. 41	1. 9. 41	Entlassen
11145	114376	Kanz, Josef	"	1. 1. 41	Entlassen
11146	115418	Belgiewicz, Stefan	"	1. 9. 41	Entlassen
11147	112080	Simon, Erich Jr.	"	1. 9. 41	Entlassen
11148	112018	Busch, Anna Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11149	115345	Alexander, Hans Jr.	"	10. 9. 41	Entlassen
11150	115304	Wach, Karim	"	1. 12. 41	Entlassen
11151	112323	Strohmann, Hans Jr.	"	10. 9. 41	Entlassen
11152	112440	Levental, Maria Jr.	"	1. 10. 41	Entlassen
11153	115384	Rittke, Wilhelm	"	1. 9. 41	nach Ausweisung Entlassen
11154	112404	Kompinski, Paul Jr.	"	11. 9. 41	Entlassen
11155	110154	Jorski, Josef	"	1. 9. 41	Entlassen
11156	114217	Kohn, Jakob Jr.	"	10. 9. 41	nach Ausweisung Entlassen
11157	112080	Atschow, Abram Jr.	"	1. 9. 41	Entlassen
11158	115382	Stocki, Stanislaw	"	12. 9. 41	Entlassen
11159	114463	Graf, Josef Jr.	"	1. 10. 41	Entlassen
11160	110136	Schuffan, Hans Jr.	"	1. 9. 41	Entlassen
11161	115935	Klamot, Stanislaw	"	1. 9. 41	Entlassen
11162	115854	Alchanat, Jada Jr.	"	1. 9. 41	Entlassen
11163	114487	Kosmowski, Ignaz	"	"	Entlassen
11164	115393	Bretz, Jakob Jr.	"	1. 9. 41	Entlassen
11165	115665	Beryt, Emilav	"	11. 9. 41	Entlassen
11166	112370	Kelmer, Anna Jr.	"	10. 9. 41	nach Ausweisung Entlassen
11167	112674	Kowalski, Ozerlav	"	1. 10. 41	Entlassen
11168	115260	Raphael, Kate Jr.	"	12. 9. 41	Entlassen
11169	114485	Kerzog, Gustav	"	11. 9. 41	Entlassen
11170	116964	Kantorowski, Hans Jr.	"	1. 9. 41	 Entlassen
11171	112984	Kaipar, Josef	"	1. 9. 41	Entlassen
11172	113794	Kakovski, Anton	11. 9. 41	4. 9. 41	Entlassen
11173	112004	Gattel, Hans Jr.	"	14. 10. 41	Entlassen
11174	112494	Reiner, Mordek Jr.	"	1. 9. 41	Entlassen



Matr. Nr.	Kapit. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Austrag	Bemerkungen
11873	111015	Jay, Jakob Jr.	27.1.41	1.9.41	Entlassen
11874	122294	Waks, Fredm Jr.	"	9.9.41	Entlassen
11875	104694	Romanicki, Arthur Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
11876	105374	Antkowi, Michael Jr.	"	11.11.41	Entlassen
11877	122781	Klinger, Isidor Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
11878	123124	Koufoid, Leonard Jr.	"	12.9.41	Entlassen
11879	79649	Blum, Roy Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
11880	113846	Stammert, Berthold	"	9.9.41	Entlassen
11881	116880	Weiss, Max Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11882	127076	Sander, Kurt Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
11883	127104	Winter, Walter Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11884	E 1201	Gölger, Jerry	"	3.9.41	Entlassen
11885	115119	Levi, Samuel Jr.	"	4.9.41	+
11886	139821	Blak, Leonard Jr.	"	21.9.41	Entlassen
11887	141825	van Zanten, Siegmund Jr.	"	23.9.41	Entlassen
11888	116094	Matarazo, Benson Jr.	"	11.9.41	Entlassen
11889	117211	Abastado, Francisco Jr.	"	7.9.41	Entlassen
11890	106594	Aber, Karl Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
11891	104905	Blum, Walter Jr.	"	23.9.41	Entlassen
11892	114983	Chuli, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11893	E 1741	Lewicki, Trochim	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
11894	E 1796	Kiewiarowski, Julian	"	3.9.41	Entlassen
11895	106014	Keyer, Bert Jr.	"	29.9.41	Entlassen
11896	126592	Gerssman, Ella Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
11897	101693	Blowczyk, Jan	"	3.9.41	Entlassen
11898	107840	Rechercher, Alfons Jr.	"	8.9.41	Entlassen
11899	104893	Artmann, Gertrud Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
11900	126907	Boczar, Wladyslaw	"	"	Entlassen
11901	134012	Annaus, Julius Jr.	"	10.9.41	Entlassen
11902	117111	Veck, Ignac	"	11.9.41	nach Anweisung
11903	117314	Karar, Kurt Jr.	"	4.9.41	Entlassen
11904	120627	Spiegelmann, Chaim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11905	131650	Koczyk, Henryk	"	3.9.41	Entlassen





Abt. Nr.	Büff. Nr.	Name	Eingang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11906	E 5724	Fabre, Jean	21.8.43	6.9.43	Entlassen
11907	125011	Finkelstein, Zacharias Jr.	"	21.8.43	nach Anweisung
11908	131497	Fayer, Karl	"	"	"
11909	116419	Kriepi, Frida Jr.	"	"	"
11910	139730	Cohen, Anton Jr.	"	"	"
11911	139110	Wolf, Meyer Jr.	"	"	"
11912	139773	Kalkar, Josef Jr.	"	2.9.43	"
11913	79749	Igelwik, Marso Jr.	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11914	121069	Goldo, Norda Jr.	"	3.9.43	Entlassen
11915	129672	Weingarten, Blama Jr.	"	14.9.43	nach Anweisung
11916	121209	Ryba, Nathan Jr.	1.9.43	9.9.43	Entlassen
11917	121975	Ogrodek, Chaim Jr.	"	14.9.43	nach Anweisung
11918	116217	Saltiel, Albert Jr.	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11919	116469	Koenka, David Jr.	"	16.9.43	Entlassen
11920	127952	Borenstein, Chaim Jr.	"	5.10.43	Entlassen
11921	131536	Przybylski, Stanislaw	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11922	131172	Tomasiak, Wladyslaw	"	19.10.43	Entlassen
11923	144214	Sawicki, Jakob Jr.	"	14.9.43	Entlassen
11924	127952	Edelbaum, Kosko Jr.	"	23.9.43	Entlassen
11925	107824	Finke, Hans Jr.	"	14.9.43	Entlassen
11926	127141	Wisz, Jan	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
11927	E 4771	Kowalski, Josef	"	18.9.43	Entlassen
11928	71634	Polowinski, Grigorij	"	2.9.43	nach Anweisung
11929	139107	Künden, Gerhard Jr.	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
11930	127102	Weinberg, Rudolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11931	E 1607	Zielinski, Thomas	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
11932	116819	Behr, Walter Jr.	"	7.9.43	nach Anweisung
11933	127026	Kolz, Konrad Jr.	"	10.9.43	Entlassen
11934	99790	Ziemlich, Otto Jr.	"	13.9.43	Entlassen
11935	106153	Boelender, Heinz Jr.	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
11936	E 1710	Tarasienko, Andrej	"	7.9.43	nach Anweisung
11937	127486	Kozlowski, Stanislaw	"	2.9.43	nach Anweisung
11938	115370	Ventura, Alois Jr.	"	14.9.43	"

Matr. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11939	103561	Alachewans, Kurt	1.9.43	5.9.43	Entlassen
11940	106626	Vörten, Bernhard Jr.	"	3.9.43	Entlassen
11941	117603	de Brouwer, Louis Jr.	"	25.9.43	nach Auswertung
11942	105092	Hermann, Kurt Jr.	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
11943	105099	Lebenstein, Hermann Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11944	127947	Berger, Lejzer Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11945	121061	Gutman, Gerson Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
11946	105121	Volff, Michael Jr.	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11947	E 4856	Tatarin, 'Gail	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
11948	122089	Kosierog, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11949	121196	Murmann, Paul	"	25.9.43	Entlassen
11950	135407	Witzig, Alfred Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
11951	144336	Michalski, Abram Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
11952	124977	Rudnicki, Tadeusz	"	24.9.43	<del>Entlassen</del>
11953	115364	Marino, Pepe Jr.	"	2.10.43	Entlassen
11954	127066	Roth, Eugen Jr.	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
11955	144113	Abowicz, Josef Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
11956	E 5734	Nelczowski, Johann	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
11957	105934	Savidioka, Karst Jr.	"	25.9.43	Entlassen
11958	127095	Verner, Karst Jr.	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11959	127611	Fjalkowski, Eustav	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
11960	142372	Kerselikowicz, Jakob Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
11961	142176	Witniewski, Kotek Jr.	"	5.9.43	Entlassen
11962	107891	Lippmann, Audi Jr.	"	21.9.43	Entlassen
11963	131939	Jehra, Ferdinand	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
11964	126558	Waisberg, Berck Jr.	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
11965	122943	Garsniak, Stefan	"	11.10.43	Entlassen
11966	117174	Grossmann, Josef	"	14.9.43	nach Auswertung
11967	131632	Jakubowski, Karcin	"	14.10.43	"
11968	E 5582	Skala, Anton	"	13.9.43	Entlassen
11969	105184	Simche, Siegfried Jr.	"	2.9.43	nach Auswertung
11970	139768	Jacobs, Jonat Jr.	"	"	"
11971	139742	van Eizen, Leonhart Jr.	"	"	"



№. Nr.	№. Nr.	Name	Einzug	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
11972	114000	Karl, Moriz Jr.	1.9.43	2.9.43	nach Aushebung
11973	114017	Karmarsch, Roman	"	"	"
11974	112158	Englisch, Franz	"	"	"
11975	114101	Convensitz, Elia Jr.	"	"	"
11976	114319	Lersczycki, Art. Jr.	"	"	"
11977	114316	Reicher, Adolf Jr.	"	"	"
11978	117444	Rehats, Annulew	"	1.9.43	Entlassen
11979	112134	Berner, Gerda Jr.	"	4.9.43	
11980	112173	Schnabel, Emil Jr.	"	10.9.43	Entlassen
11981	112300	Wet, Josef	"	"	Entlassen
11982	112115	Kara, Jak. Jr.	"	16.9.43	Entlassen
11983	112135	Zylberstajn, Jajmel Jr.	"	10.9.43	Entlassen
11984	113869	Kawladon, Ana	"	25.9.43	Entlassen
11985	1120475	Neiss, Erich Jr.	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
11986	116426	Gatenio, Leon Jr.	"	11.9.43	nach Aushebung
11987	3252	Keritz, Josef	2.9.43	15.9.43	"
11988	115864	Algava, Samuel Jr.	"	"	
11989	117001	Braun, Edgar Jr.	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
11990	105014	Feldheim, Wilhelm Jr.	"	20.9.43	Entlassen
11991	105175	Almus, Bruno Jr.	"	20.10.43	Entlassen
11992	117917	Arenberg, Arnold Jr.	"	21.9.43	Entlassen
11993	107002	Kaur, Heinz Jr.	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
11994	112171	Orack, Jankiel Jr.	"	10.9.43	Entlassen
11995	116432	Jakar, Albert Jr.	"	7.9.43	nach Aushebung
11996	114940	Aelion, Abram Jr.	"	23.10.43	Entlassen
11997	E 5571	Kroliczek, Ludwig	"	30.9.43	Entlassen
11998	E 5671	Plach, Wladyslaw	"	1.9.43	Entlassen
11999	117014	Goldfreund, Hans Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12000	115401	Sochaczewski, David Jr.	"	15.9.43	Entlassen
12001	105173	Abraham, Leo Jr.	"	7.10.43	nach Aushebung
12002	112117	Rozencol, Jajmel Jr.	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
12003	112110	Cholewa, Marian	"	13.9.43	Entlassen
12004	112028	Bachar, Aron Jr.	"	9.9.43	Entlassen

Id. Nr.	Zipf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12005	11577	Frydman, Aron Jr.	1.9.43	25.9.43	Entlassen
12006	115978	Benschuschan, Josef Jr.	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
12007	115161	Konina, Jakob Jr.	"	1.9.43	Entlassen
12008	142433	Lewkewicz, Ruben Jr.	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
12009	130015	Galicki, Karol	"	7.9.43	Entlassen
12010	91894	Selenstein, Israel	"	16.9.43	
12011	11300	Golinsker, Josef Jr.	"	10.9.43	Entlassen
12012	117705	Stoppol, August Jr.	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
12013	115393	Kijalicki, Edmund	"	7.9.43	nach Ausweis
12014	135328	Kytlak, Jan	"	10.9.43	Entlassen
12015	115335	Tsch, Eugen Jr.	"	1.9.43	Entlassen
12016	E 5895	Witwicki, Wladaw	"	7.9.43	
12017	142539	Szymankiewicz, Jech Jr.	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
12018	116915	Wendheim, Manfred Jr.	"	1.9.43	Entlassen
12019	114235	Gesek, Anton	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
12020	94096	Roscher, Paul Jr.	4.9.43	12.9.43	Entlassen
12021	119739	Sogen, Alexander Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12022	119888	Jacsi, Einar Jr.	"	14.10.43	Entlassen
12023	116504	Jastrow, Josef Jr.	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
12024	118209	Rutman, Paul	"	"	Entlassen
12025	114948	Gurle, Jakob Jr.	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
12026	115352	Tewet, Alois Jr.	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
12027	144820	Wolf, Henri Jr.	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
12028	144123	Zeldenkrist, Solomon Jr.	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
12029	117241	Bendavid, Jankow Jr.	"	15.9.43	Entlassen
12030	111251	Rais, Heinrich Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12031	117960	Bukrowicz, Jechak Jr.	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
12032	117966	Bederbaum, Jankiel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12033	117995	Fajgenbaum, Bluma Jr.	"	30.10.43	Entlassen
12034	119211	Gora, Jakob Jr.	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
12035	119346	Inwentars, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12036	E 7066	Jemik, Franz	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
12037	113955	Scharnuly, Fritz	"	10.10.43	Entlassen





Dr. Nr.	Dr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12011	942101	Reich, August Jr.	6.1.41	20.7.41	Entlassen
12012	942101	Reich, Arnold Jr.	"	7.9.41	nach Anschluss
12013	942101	Reich, Gustav Jr.	"	7.9.41	Entlassen
12014	942101	Reich, Hans	"	11.9.41	Entlassen
12015	942101	Reich, Karl	"	9.9.41	Entlassen
12016	942101	Reich, Adolf Jr.	"	12.9.41	Entlassen
12017	942101	Reich, Albert Jr.	"	7.9.41	nach Anschluss
12018	942101	Reich, Anna Jr.	"	11.9.41	Entlassen
12019	942101	Reich, Inge	"	"	Entlassen
12020	942101	Reich, Inge	"	"	Entlassen
12021	942101	Reich, Inge Jr.	"	11.9.41	Entlassen
12022	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	10.9.41	Entlassen
12023	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12024	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12025	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12026	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12027	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12028	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12029	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12030	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12031	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12032	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12033	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12034	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12035	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12036	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12037	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12038	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12039	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12040	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12041	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12042	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12043	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12044	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12045	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12046	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12047	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12048	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12049	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12050	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12051	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12052	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12053	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12054	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12055	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12056	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12057	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12058	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12059	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12060	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12061	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12062	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12063	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12064	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12065	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12066	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12067	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12068	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12069	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen
12070	942101	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	1.9.41	Entlassen

Matr. Nr.	2. Matr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12071	125305	Stieglitz, Heinrich	7.9.43	8.9.43	nach Anweisung
12072	71984	Stellen von Winkler, Helene	"	19.9.43	Entlassen
12073	114702	Storoyinski, Josef	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
12074	106555	Scharfmeier, Samuel Jr.	6.9.43	22.10.43	Entlassen
12075	121449	Sandmann, Abram Jr.	"	20.9.43	Entlassen
12076	102521	Strub, Mojsele	"	9.9.43	Entlassen
12077	116670	Terrer, Juda Jr.	"	4.10.43	Entlassen
12078	115924	Atlas, Jak Jr.	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
12079	116010	Terschow, Abram Jr.	"	19.9.43	Entlassen
12080	117047	Tydenow, Robert Jr.	"	22.9.43	Entlassen
12081	114974	Terucha, Keli Jr.	"	15.9.43	Entlassen
12082	114252	Tobon, Jak Jr.	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
12083	129152	Tornikow, Leo Jr.	"	21.9.43	Entlassen
12084	116777	Trutnicki, Lothar Jr.	"	7.9.43	nach Anweisung
12085	115012	Trutzi, David Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
12086	115949	Benjamin, Samuel Jr.	"	19.9.43	Entlassen
12087	113571	Reinhardt, Georg	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
12088	129526	Rosenbaum, Samuil Jr.	"	15.9.43	Entlassen
12089	129557	Ratner, Gornel Jr.	"	11.9.43	Entlassen
12090	112077	Klusevski, Seryya	"	10.9.43	Entlassen
12091	104952	Trach, Martin Jr.	"	13.9.43	Entlassen
12092	E 4852	Kotlarowik, Stefan	"	16.9.43	nach Anweisung
12093	119870	Uecht, Jidore Jr.	"	19.10.43	Entlassen
12094	127091	Wirsburg, Robert Jr.	"	11.9.43	nach Anweisung
12095	E 5574	Sytski, Kasimiers	7.9.43	5.10.43	Entlassen
12096	107939	Sals, Hans Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12097	116216	Saltiel, Chaim Jr.	"	21.9.43	Entlassen
12098	116991	Richels, Fritz Jr.	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
12099	116710	Sygula, Martin	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
12100	119811	Rubens, Robert Jr.	"	9.11.43	Entlassen
12101	126269	Wontorowski, Stanislaw	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
12102	126376	Sobrevolski, Michal	"	22.10.43	Entlassen
12103	127036	Kampfer, Karl Jr.	"	25.9.43	Entlassen




Matr. Nr.	Matr. Nr.	Name	geb.	geb.	Vermerk
12101	117331	Marshall, Arthur	2.8.42	10.8.43	Entlassen
12102	117336	Baker, John	"	1.8.43	Entlassen
12103	117337	Brown, James	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12104	117338	Brown, James	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12105	117339	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12106	117340	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12107	117341	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12108	117342	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12109	117343	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12110	117344	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12111	117345	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12112	117346	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12113	117347	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12114	117348	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12115	117349	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12116	117350	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12117	117351	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12118	117352	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12119	117353	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12120	117354	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12121	117355	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12122	117356	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12123	117357	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12124	117358	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12125	117359	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12126	117360	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12127	117361	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12128	117362	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12129	117363	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12130	117364	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12131	117365	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12132	117366	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12133	117367	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12134	117368	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12135	117369	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen
12136	117370	Winters, Frank	"	10.8.43	Entlassen

Alt. Nr.	Neu. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12137	129571	Wolfsberg, Max Jr.	8. 9. 43	29. 9. 43	nach Anweisung
12138	117316	Wolfsberg, Peter	"	27. 9. 43	Entlassen
12139	115444	Levi, Jacob Jr.	"	28. 9. 43	Entlassen
12140	61172	Brown, Lion Jr.	"	11. 9. 43	Entlassen
12141	71945	Kalac, Vratizler	"	13. 9. 43	Entlassen
12142	122076	Grundmann, Mendel Jr.	"	11. 9. 43	Entlassen
12143	116405	Kosche, Pops Jr.	"	19. 9. 43	Entlassen
12144	116978	Künzler, Hugo Jr.	"	17. 9. 43	Entlassen
12145	121243	Silbertratt, Salomon	"	11. 9. 43	Entlassen
12146	116351	Karst, Samuel Jr.	"	15. 9. 43	Entlassen
12147	129314	Korenblum, Lancel Jr.	"	20. 9. 43	Entlassen
12148	129455	Korenstein, Abram Jr.	"	7. 10. 43	Entlassen
12149	116057	Kamchi, Abram Jr.	"	16. 9. 43	Entlassen
12150	106796	Silberstein, Alfred Jr.	"	11. 9. 43	Entlassen
12151	116571	Sonnenheim, Arthur Jr.	"	13. 9. 43	Entlassen
12152	117523	Karst, Wolf Jr.	"	15. 9. 43	 Entlassen
12153	E 1564	Zubel, Günther Jr.	"	13. 9. 43	Entlassen
12154	104645	Israelski, Karol Jr.	"	18. 9. 43	Entlassen
12155	E 1707	Skuba, Edward	"	12. 9. 43	Entlassen
12156	124088	Finkelstein, Rajd Jr.	"	29. 9. 43	Entlassen
12157	E 1650	Szlenk, Peter	"	12. 9. 43	Entlassen
12158	142349	Grünfeld, Martin Jr.	"	23. 9. 43	Entlassen
12159	105353	Mendelsohn, Henrik Jr.	"	9. 9. 43	nach Anweisung
12160	116262	Saul, Chaim Jr.	"	14. 9. 43	"
12161	105395	Schram, Benno Jr.	9. 9. 43	21. 9. 43	"
12162	117472	Blücher, Leo Jr.	"	11. 9. 43	nach Anweisung
12163	116177	Alto, Gabriel Jr.	"	12. 9. 43	Entlassen
12164	139115	Kol, Benjamin Jr.	"	28. 12. 43	Entlassen
12165	139738	Suzend, Elias Jr.	"	4. 11. 43	Entlassen
12166	127124	Kotarski, Moritz Jr.	"	30. 9. 43	 Entlassen
12167	105771	Aron, Regbert Jr.	"	12. 9. 43	Entlassen
12168	134063	Lipowski, Arkadiusz	"	23. 9. 43	Entlassen
12169	116431	Geledt, Boris Jr.	"	17. 9. 43	Entlassen



Num. Nr.	Matr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12170	116619	Kohen, Adolf Jr.	1.9.41	22.9.42	Entlassen
12171	124446	Bar, Ernst Jr.	"	17.9.42	Entlassen
12172	144229	Elmayer, Samuel Jr.	"	12.9.42	Entlassen
12173	117100	Amster, Samuel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12174	51724	Ruckewitz, Wladyslaw	"	17.9.42	Entlassen
12175	68342	Fopel, Boris Jr.	"	11.9.42	Entlassen
12176	101416	Höhlsmuth, Adolf Jr.	"	1.10.42	Entlassen
12177	114939	Ajar, Antio Jr.	"	17.9.42	Entlassen
12178	104428	Korog, Yustav Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12179	54999	Kijawitz, Nikolai	"	16.9.42	nach Ausschuss
12180	114936	Agel, David Jr.	"	22.9.42	Entlassen
12181	116196	Tschiko, Jakob Jr.	"	17.9.42	Entlassen
12182	120137	Rosenberg, Josef Jr.	"	21.9.42	Entlassen
12183	132046	Ducakowski, Roman	"	11.9.42	Entlassen
12184	135785	Joseph, Heinz Jr.	"	17.9.42	Entlassen
12185	117554	Goldstein, David Jr.	"	16.9.42	Entlassen
12186	129216	Erlich, Bernard Jr.	"	20.9.42	Entlassen
12187	112192	Fuřičný, Karel	"	11.9.42	✠
12188	144162	Zelkowitz, Fankiel Jr.	"	14.9.42	nach Ausschuss
12189	91742	Ziemba, Jan	"	"	"
12190	144361	Anderski, Kajer Jr.	"	21.9.42	Entlassen
12191	124975	Wysiatycki, Wladyslaw	"	5.10.42	als <del>Ally</del> eingestell.
12192	126170	Gryszewski, Wladyslaw	"	11.9.42	✠
12193	124652	Weintraub, Hotel Jr.	"	"	✠
12194	124277	Zemel, Salama Jr.	"	19.9.42	Entlassen
12195	117601	Landau, Ernst Jr.	"	11.9.42	nach Ausschuss
12196	106944	Jacob, Günther Jr.	"	20.10.42	Entlassen
12197	51070	Ziemski, Felix	10.9.42	13.9.42	✠
12198	117263	Chattid, Lasar Jr.	"	14.9.42	Entlassen
12199	106517	Bilmar, Herbert Jr.	"	15.9.42	Entlassen
12200	115064	Kohen, Samuel Jr.	"	16.9.42	Entlassen
12201	114981	Chason, Salomon Jr.	"	21.9.42	Entlassen
12202	70965	Heuburger, Leonhard Jr.	"	"	Entlassen

№. №.	№№. №.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
12201	105215	Gotthelmer, Arthur Jr.	20. 9. 47	27. 9. 47	Entlassen
12202	121292	Herrmann, Hugo Jr.	"	22. 9. 47	Entlassen
12203	121062	Freiburger, Adolf Jr.	"	22. 9. 47	Entlassen
12204	115174	Furet, David Jr.	"	20. 9. 47	Entlassen
12205	122927	Karszyna, Antoni	"	17. 9. 47	Entlassen
12206	120077	Krasak, Antoni	"	16. 9. 47	Entlassen
12207	127422	Chalupczak, Józef	"	20. 9. 47	Entlassen
12208	118106	Kob, Samuel Jr.	"	18. 10. 47	Entlassen
12209	70078	König, Abraham Jr.	"	<del>18. 10. 47</del> 18. 10. 47	<del>Entlassen</del> Entlassen
12210	E 4757	Kufusak, Andrzej	"	12. 9. 47	Entlassen
12211	E 4172	Kaluda, Józef	"	16. 9. 47	Entlassen
12212	E 1717	Kurb, Osmiller	"	20. 9. 47	Entlassen
12213	116910	Kawdorff, Werner Jr.	"	11. 9. 47	nach Anweisung Entlassen
12214	127979	Sytkan, Alexander Jr.	"	10. 10. 47	Entlassen
12215	115075	Kohen, Abram Jr.	"	25. 9. 47	Entlassen
12216	139179	Sandert, Joseph Jr.	"	21. 9. 47	Entlassen
12217	117526	Goldstein, Richard Jr.	"	"	nach Anweisung Entlassen
12218	E 1796	Kieniarowski, Julian	"	29. 9. 47	Entlassen
12219	143976	Blank, Samuel Jr.	"	25. 9. 47	Entlassen
12220	107554	Borczyk, Franz	"	11. 9. 47	nach Anweisung
12221	105712	Stöcker, Herbert Jr.	"	18. 9. 47	"
12222	139774	Klijnkramer, Gerrit Jr.	"	27. 9. 47	Entlassen
12223	102627	Sizak, Wojciech	"	24. 9. 47	Entlassen
12224	114991	Chausel, Rafael Jr.	"	27. 9. 47	Entlassen
12225	115258	Rafael, Jakob Jr.	"	27. 9. 47	nach Anweisung
12226	116919	Anbacher, Kaytali Jr.	"	20. 9. 47	Entlassen
12227	128569	Satykgold, Bernack Jr.	"	16. 9. 47	Entlassen
12228	E 5031	Kiczek, Friedrich	"	"	Entlassen
12229	144219	Grünfeld, Josef Jr.	"	2. 10. 47	Entlassen
12230	106547	Röthler, Ludwig Jr.	"	21. 9. 47	nach Anweisung
12231	116106	Morche, Jakob Jr.	"	11. 9. 47	
12232	105033	Schulze, Julius Jr.	"	10. 9. 47	nach Anweisung
12233	114969	Borubel, Chaim Jr.	"	27. 9. 47	Entlassen




№. 4	№. 4	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12110	107394	Schneider, Arthur Jr.	10.9.42	10.9.42	nach Anweisung
12111	128285	Margmann, Ernst Jr.	"	12.9.42	Entlassen
12112	107383	Kirsch, Arno Jr.	10.9.42	10.9.42	Entlassen
12113	107419	Ajzenberg, Raimund Jr.	"	10.10.42	Entlassen
12114	128429	Kindstein, Uja Jr.	"	15.9.42	Entlassen
12115	107023	Raffold, Bruno Jr.	"	19.9.42	Entlassen
12116	105982	Braunstein, Hermann Jr.	"	14.9.42	Entlassen
12117	134285	Idk, Josef	"	16.9.42	Entlassen
12118	139852	Joseph, Salomon Jr.	"	17.9.42	Entlassen
12119	E 1799	Gordijenko, Ivan	"	16.9.42	nach Anweisung
12120	E 1795	Rebe, Jan	"	16.10.42	Entlassen
12121	143777	Blumenthal, Jakob Jr.	"	17.9.42	Entlassen
12122	117317	Kaar, Ryo Jr.	"	18.9.42	Entlassen
12123	123827	Kaischak, Karl	"	"	nach Anweisung
12124	E 4915	Wojcik, Felia	"	"	"
12125	134236	Bošch, Anton	"	7.10.42	"
12126	132934	Relidziński, Karjan	"	5.10.42	Entlassen
12127	117497	Volonac, Frantisek	"	17.9.42	Entlassen
12128	E 1802	Sowinski, Stanislaw	"	13.9.42	Entlassen
12129	106914	Kochheimer, Heinz Jr.	"	9.10.42	Entlassen
12130	127997	Feldmann, Lejzor Jr.	"	16.9.42	Entlassen
12131	116124	Nichtinetsky, Larry Jr.	"	9.10.42	Entlassen
12132	E 1230	Kazurek, August	"	19.9.42	Entlassen
12133	E 1721	Buba, Ulrich	"	16.9.42	Entlassen
12134	107413	Striem, Alfred Jr.	"	11.9.42	nach Anweisung
12135	114814	Kerisz, Sylvester	"	"	"
12136	107230	Tomas, Lothar Jr.	"	"	"
12137	E 5210	Agora, Vasil	"	16.9.42	"
12138	115541	Salek, Stanislaw	"	20.9.42	Entlassen
12139	144329	Levi, Lejzor Jr.	"	11.9.42	Entlassen
12140	116632	Daniel, Salomon Jr.	12.9.42	15.9.42	Entlassen
12141	127051	Lindenblatt, Heinz Jr.	"	20.9.42	Entlassen
12142	134628	Galvas, Stanislaw	"	19.9.42	Entlassen

№	№	Name	Tag	Monat	Bemerkungen
12297	115297	Rogal, Nathan Jr.	12.9.42	12.9.42	Entlassen
12298	115122	Rosig, Kurt Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12299	121985	Schäfer, Johann	"	12.10.42	Entlassen
12300	115071	Schneiders, Jakob Jr.	"	12.9.42	Entlassen
12301	120961	Seigel, Wladyslaw	"	"	Entlassen
12302	115964	Steffmann, Max Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12303	117417	Steyer, Louis Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12304	117510	Teiglin, Jacques Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12305	114012	Tchewitz, Eliasz Jr.	"	12.9.42	Entlassen
12306	113514	Klein, Rudolf	"	12.9.42	Entlassen
12307	127015	Sternberg, Salomon Jr.	"	12.10.42	Entlassen
12308	117491	Subrowin, David Jr.	"	7.10.42	Entlassen
12309	106174	Ader, Karl Jr.	"	12.9.42	Entlassen
12310	115906	Kunio, Josef Jr.	"	12.9.42	Entlassen
12311	116285	Törer, Walter Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12312	97172	Oranda, Wolf Jr.	"	14.9.42	nach Untersuchung
12313	114265	Kohen, Aron Jr.	"	12.9.42	Entlassen
12314	126667	Somb, Jozek Jr.	"	19.9.42	Entlassen
12315	144219	Grynbaum, Jakob Jr.	"	12.9.42	Entlassen
12316	144725	Lepok, Jachiel Jr.	"	12.9.42	Entlassen
12317	144415	Winiwiski, Zera Jr.	"	1.10.42	Entlassen
12318	117016	Neumann, Moritz Jr.	"	11.9.42	Entlassen
12319	125467	Sizora, Jozislaw	"	15.9.42	nach Untersuchung
12320	105811	Kohn, Salomon Jr.	"	20.9.42	Entlassen
12321	76261	Suga, Chaim Jr.	"	7.10.42	Entlassen
12322	115211	Kaar, Maurice Jr.	"	12.9.42	Entlassen
12323	111601	Ustrati, Albert Jr.	"	14.9.42	nach Untersuchung
12324	127555	Marchlinski, Tadek	"	15.9.42	Entlassen
12325	115212	Kaar, Jakob Jr.	"	19.9.42	Entlassen
12326	115342	Torres, Leon Jr.	"	14.9.42	nach Untersuchung
12327	119177	Wertheim, Hermann Jr.	"	19.9.42	Entlassen
12328	109456	Bojekar, Samuel Jr.	"	11.9.42	Entlassen
12329	115124	Levi, Albert Jr.	"	19.9.42	Entlassen



Matr.-Nr.	Diff. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
12102	116411	Kornath, Jakob Jr.	15. 9. 43	17. 9. 43	Entlassen
12103	121170	Kradomir, Peter	"	18. 9. 43	Entlassen
12104	116204	Kathol, Gustav Jr.	"	18. 9. 43	nach Ausschuss
12105	123623	Khawace, Jan	"	19. 9. 43	nach Ausschuss
12106	129195	Kolchov, Abram Jr.	"	"	"
12107	104936	Kraft, Ludwig Jr.	"	16. 11. 43	Entlassen
12108	116144	Kempel, Alois	"	16. 9. 43	Entlassen
12109	116774	Kamion, Solomon Jr.	"	17. 9. 43	Entlassen
12110	116992	Kosmann, Robert Jr.	13. 9. 43	14. 9. 43	nach Ausschuss
12111	115243	Kruse, Samuel Jr.	"	16. 9. 43	Entlassen
12112	139167	de Vries, Willem Jr.	"	8. 10. 43	Entlassen
12113	116412	Klisch, Jakob Jr.	"	3. 10. 43	Entlassen
12114	116180	Klo, Herold Jr.	"	18. 9. 43	Entlassen
12115	128066	Krynbauer, Lejzer Jr.	"	19. 9. 43	nach Ausschuss
12116	113967	Stubor, Karl	"	18. 9. 43	Entlassen
12117	142121	Sapajzer, David Jr.	"	20. 9. 43	Entlassen
12118	115275	Sarfati, David Jr.	"	24. 9. 43	Entlassen
12119	90151	Soroki, Josef	"	15. 9. 43	Entlassen
12120	116591	Sersman, Elia Jr.	"	19. 9. 43	Entlassen
12121	115142	Kolcho, Jak Jr.	"	19. 9. 43	Entlassen
12122	139129	Rodriguez-Saraca, Meyer Jr.	"	17. 9. 43	Entlassen
12123	71253	Miesel, Abraham Jr.	"	21. 9. 43	Entlassen
12124	135184	Juliusburger, Gerd Jr.	"	27. 9. 43	Entlassen
12125	116912	van der Hyk, Joachim Jr.	"	14. 9. 43	nach Ausschuss
12126	69921	Diamant, Leo Jr.	"	29. 9. 43	Entlassen
12127	115139	Kano, Alberto Jr.	"	14. 9. 43	nach Ausschuss
12128	116192	Taboch, Aron Jr.	"	20. 9. 43	"
12129	135673	Kujawa, Richard	"	13. 9. 43	ab Klegen Lagerleiter
12130	135661	Kowalski, Jerzy	"	"	"
12131	135617	Plodowski, Richard	"	23. 9. 43	nach Ausschuss
12132	135611	Ostobiki, Karim	"	"	"
12133	135699	Tubelewicz, Stefan	"	"	"
12134	135700	Tubelewicz, Tadeusz	"	"	"

Nr.	Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12315	935744	Stankovics, Alexander	12.9.42	12.9.42	nach Aushebung
12316	944441	Solger, Aron Jr.	"	3.10.42	Entlassen
12317	74301	Stichtman, Georg	"	10.9.42	Entlassen
12318	946895	Folka, Wilhelm Jr.	"	7.10.42	Entlassen
12319	85740	Freyntner, Emil	16.9.42	17.9.42	Entlassen
12320	926284	Stankovics, Josef	"	15.9.42	 Entlassen
12321	905939	Fuchs, Adolf Jr.	"	14.9.42	Entlassen
12322	945285	Saltiel, Chaim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12323	904435	Jacobi, Isaac Jr.	"	13.9.42	Entlassen
12324	946174	Sonnenheim, Arthur Jr.	"	12.9.42	Entlassen
12325	822170	Linder, Abram Jr.	"	17.9.42	Entlassen
12326	945464	Kohna, Jakob Jr.	"	19.9.42	Entlassen
12327	946401	Zurati, Albert Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12328	930042	See, Emil Jr.	"	14.9.42	Entlassen
12329	939169	Vei, Rartog Jr.	"	14.9.42	Entlassen
12330	946674	Sorner, Hermann Jr.	"	1.10.42	Entlassen
12331	946840	Shapovskii, Marian	"	"	Entlassen
12332	932201	Szieschewicz, Eugen	"	17.9.42	Entlassen
12333	905449	Lebenstein, Hermann Jr.	"	14.9.42	Entlassen
12334	906609	Bielcki, Heinz Jr.	"	9.10.42	Entlassen
12335	945994	Archonari, Chaim Jr.	"	19.9.42	Entlassen
12336	946413	Taragi, Karlos Jr.	"	5.11.42	Entlassen
12337	946191	Aron, Salomon Jr.	"	17.9.42	Entlassen
12338	925455	Sindler, Josef	"	1.10.42	Entlassen
12339	944245	Grznowski, Heinrich Jr.	"	29.9.42	Entlassen
12340	900896	Jourgrau, Sora Jr.	"	7.10.42	nach Aushebung
12341	943929	Ommersborn, Paul	"	17.9.42	Entlassen
12342	905359	Nordheim, Jakob Jr.	"	5.10.42	Entlassen
12343	942574	Wiskin, Jakob Jr.	"	17.9.42	Entlassen
12344	945026	Francos, Vital Jr.	"	7.10.42	Entlassen
12345	906175	Steinberg, Ferdinand Jr.	"	14.9.42	Entlassen
12346	926075	Kersakowicz, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12347	945460	Kosche, Alois Jr.	"	"	nach Aushebung



St. Nr.	St. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12368	133092	Wilde, Wolfgang Jr.	22.9.43	22.9.43	nach Auswertung
12369	144143	Wien, Klaus Jr.	"	22.9.43	Entlassen
12370	146306	Zepher, Klaus Jr.	"	22.9.43	Entlassen
12371	139107	Winden, Gerhard Jr.	"	22.9.43	nach Auswertung
12372	100169	Wien, Klaus Jr.	"	22.9.43	nach Auswertung
12373	112794	Wolke, Friedrich	"	22.9.43	Entlassen
12374	106992	Wolke, Ernst Jr.	"	22.9.43	Entlassen
12375	134552	Wolke, Eberhard	"	24.9.43	nach Auswertung
12376	122785	Wolke, Willi Jr.	"	"	"
12377	129555	Wolke, Hans Jr.	"	"	"
12378	115133	Wolke, Anna Jr.	"	"	"
12379	130085	Wolke, Karl	"	"	"
12380	116079	Wolke, Ruth Jr.	"	"	"
12381	115568	Wolke, Eberhard	"	"	"
12382	129292	Wolke, Josef Jr.	"	"	"
12383	128144	Wolke, Anna Jr.	"	22.9.43	Entlassen
12384	117693	Wolke, Fritz Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
12385	128147	Wolke, Hans Jr.	"	1.10.43	nach Auswertung
12386	127556	Wolke, Eugenius	"	7.10.43	nach Auswertung
12387	127556	Wolke, Viktor	"	16.9.43	nach Auswertung
12388	127020	Wolke, Erich Jr.	"	22.9.43	Entlassen
12389	139737	Wolke, Meyer Jr.	"	22.9.43	Entlassen
12390	107788	Wolke, Ernst Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12391	71165	Wolke, Walter	"	12.9.43	Entlassen
12392	116376	Wolke, Abram Jr.	15.9.43	22.9.43	Entlassen
12393	130661	Wolke, Erich Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12394	102361	Wolke, Roderik Jr.	"	16.10.43	Entlassen
12395	123994	Wolke, Eberhard	"	22.9.43	Entlassen
12396	106613	Wolke, Rudolf Jr.	"	22.9.43	Entlassen
12397	131295	Wolke, Karl	"	22.9.43	Entlassen
12398	128174	Wolke, Eberhard	"	22.9.43	Entlassen
12399	117648	Wolke, Leon Jr.	"	22.9.43	Entlassen
12400	117719	Wolke, Volk Jr.	"	2.10.43	nach Auswertung

Op. Nr.	Op. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Op. Nr.
12401	118110	Stromberg, Oswald Jr.	10.9.43	1.10.43	Entlassen	12401
12402	118174	Wahl, Adolf Ernst Jr.	"	7.10.43	Entlassen	12402
12403	118181	Pauli, Jakob Jr.	"	28.9.43	Entlassen	12403
12404	118184	Arach, Josef Jr.	"	28.9.43	Entlassen	12404
12405	118187	Radtsch, Heinz Jr.	"	28.9.43	Entlassen	12405
12406	118141	Witz, Jan	"	1.10.43	Entlassen	12406
12407	114176	German, Rolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	12407
12408	121112	Radwinski, Alana Jr.	"	5.10.43	Entlassen	12408
12409	119011	Ziomba, Wladyslaw	"	29.9.43	nach Ausschuss	12409
12410	114104	Raytenbach, Anton Jr.	"	2.10.43	Entlassen	12410
12411	105557	Bernstein, Lea Jr.	"	18.9.43	Entlassen	12411
12412	135293	Aratz, Jakob Jr.	"	28.9.43	Entlassen	12412
12413	121116	Kacer, Alexander Jr.	"	20.9.43	Entlassen	12413
12414	118129	Grasak, Anton	"	2.11.43	Entlassen	12414
12415	51141	Levicki, Fruchim	"	16.9.43	nach Ausschuss	12415
12416	104806	Brienitzer, Herbert Jr.	"	7.10.43	"	12416
12417	106171	Spier, Willi Jr.	"	23.9.43	Entlassen	12417
12418	127579	Lament, Ignac	"	9.11.43	nach Ausschuss	12418
12419	131742	Bichocki, Edward	"	21.9.43	Entlassen	12419
12420	105391	Stein, Heinz Jr.	"	29.10.43	Entlassen	12420
12421	61172	Braun, Lion Jr.	"	3.10.43	Entlassen	12421
12422	127915	Alexander, Josef Jr.	"	11.9.43	Entlassen	12422
12423	129197	Stepniak, Wladyslaw	"	"	Entlassen	12423
12424	117673	Reiter, Michel Jr.	"	7.10.43	Entlassen	12424
12425	115414	Krawczyk, Zdzislaw	"	1.10.43	Entlassen	12425
12426	127069	Reich, Ernst Jr.	"	20.9.43	Entlassen	12426
12427	116784	Lang, Karl Jr.	"	9.11.43	Entlassen	12427
12428	113915	Lucker, Arthur	"	20.10.43	Entlassen	12428
12429	139709	Abas, Frieder Jr.	"	21.9.43	Entlassen	12429
12430	117170	Urba, Antonia	10.9.43	19.9.43	Entlassen	12430
12431	115956	Begia, Abram Jr.	"	19.10.43	nach Ausschuss	12431
12432	107032	Oryler, Zdzislaw Jr.	"	21.9.43	Entlassen	12432
12433	114444	Bereci, Koss Jr.	"	26.9.43	Entlassen	12433



Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Einzug	Ablgang	Bemerkungen
12474	116975	Bensink, Adolf Jr.	12.9.43	21.9.43	Entlassen
12475	114017	Soldmann, Adolf Jr.	"	19.9.43	Entlassen
12476	129167	Kotellapier, Abraham Jr.	"	28.9.43	Entlassen
12477	117679	Arbuz, Moritz Jr.	"	12.10.43	Entlassen
12478	107159	Zirker, Georg Jr.	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
12479	E 5274	Chrobak, Adolf	"	20.9.43	Entlassen
12480	124486	Artillon, Eli Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
12481	117722	Mjnschuk, David Jr.	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
12482	116860	Verner, Alfred Jr.	"	28.9.43	Entlassen
12483	128644	Lazarichik, Nikolai	"	25.9.43	Entlassen
12484	117474	Bloemgarten, Walter Jr.	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
12485	116528	Kane, Sabatay Jr.	"	25.9.43	Entlassen
12486	116324	Alfandary, Aron Jr.	"	7.10.43	nach Untersuchung Entlassen
12487	128271	Sinabel, Adolf Jr.	"	20.9.43	Entlassen
12488	114730	Gertz, Herbert	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12489	117019	Koser, Hans Jr.	"	3.10.43	Entlassen
12490	115043	Savior, Josef Jr.	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
12491	68693	Pillak, Reinrich Jr.	"	5.10.43	Entlassen
12492	105326	Kasper, Gerd Jr.	"	3.10.43	Entlassen
12493	123154	Kaufmann, Hans Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12494	128115	Krone, Benjamin Jr.	"	16.9.43	Entlassen
12495	E 5815	Peczenka, Oronislav	"	5.10.43	Entlassen
12496	E 5742	Bzuba, Wladyslaw	"	3.10.43	Entlassen
12497	71743	Szwarc, Fudal Jr.	"	16.9.43	nach Untersuchung
12498	79164	Eubeck, Fritz Jr.	"	"	"
12499	89492	Geweiner, Emil Jr.	"	"	"
12500	109660	Kachmar, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"
12501	104875	Levy, Hans Jr.	"	"	"
12502	127595	Karawicki, Waryet	"	"	"
12503	115169	Aruch, Ryo Jr.	"	11.9.43	nach Untersuchung
12504	116194	Kachel, Paul Jr.	"	"	"
12505	639721	Blumhof, Martin Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12506	739855	Springer, Salomon Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen

Nr.	Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
12417	92824	Ajzenstat, Jakob Jr.	18.9.42	18.9.42	nach Ausschuss
12418	92819	Endler, Leo	"	24.9.42	Entlassen
12419	104678	Lippmann, Igna Jr.	17.9.42	29.10.42	Entlassen
12420	105796	Kroner, Selma Jr.	"	21.9.42	Entlassen
12421	106621	Grucker, Arthur Jr.	"	5.10.42	Entlassen
12422	922791	Altinger, Isidor Jr.	"	24.9.42	Entlassen
12423	929154	Shoel, Benjamin Jr.	"	21.9.42	Entlassen
12424	144821	Wolff, Michael Jr.	"	10.11.42	nach Ausschuss
12425	104890	Abraham, Manfred Jr.	"	16.10.42	Entlassen
12426	934655	Cartellier, August Jr.	"	20.11.42	Entlassen
12427	932120	Cholova, Larian	"	17.10.42	Entlassen
12428	91895	Segel, Maria Jr.	"	29.9.42	Entlassen
12429	100157	Bobbe, Salomon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12430	144223	Dremer, David Jr.	"	10.10.42	Entlassen
12431	939125	van Praagh, Salomon Jr.	"	24.9.42	Entlassen
12432	939134	Reems, Jacques Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12433	929182	de Wolff, Abram Jr.	"	20.9.42	Entlassen
12434	127064	Kernmann, Hermann Jr.	"	22.9.42	Entlassen
12435	927975	Gymnik, Auyon Jr.	"	23.9.42	Entlassen
12436	933143	Grinstein, Charles Jr.	"	9.10.42	Entlassen
12437	144317	Placki, Josef Jr.	"	16.10.42	Entlassen
12438	71916	Slacheta, Jozislaw	11.9.42	20.9.42	Entlassen
12439	110510	Aron, Aron Jr.	"	29.9.42	Entlassen
12440	123141	Rubinstein, Isidor Jr.	"	4.11.42	Entlassen
12441	139140	Spitz, Martin Jr.	"	21.9.42	Entlassen
12442	116277	Sontno, Jacques Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12443	125798	Lehmann, Bert Jr.	"	9.10.42	Entlassen
12444	113408	Gross, Eliakim Jr.	"	23.9.42	Entlassen
12445	106860	Braun, Manfred Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12446	121536	Kontrak, Stefan	"	5.10.42	Entlassen
12447	100833	Bernhardt, Johann	"	"	Entlassen
12448	116921	Wallheimer, Berni Jr.	"	20.10.42	Entlassen
12449	127023	Koffmann, Erwin Jr.	"	7.10.42	nach Ausschuss




№. №	№№ №	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12500	85892	Asp, Ernst	18.9.43	7.10.43	Entlassen
12501	134574	Laranta, Julius	"	21.9.43	Entlassen
12502	104946	Reichmann, Hugo Jr.	"	22.9.43	Entlassen
12503	127993	Adamski, Henryk Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12504	98766	Boken, Mathias Jr.	"	24.9.43	Entlassen
12505	142177	Jakubowicz, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12506	150700	Kaner, Salomon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12507	116129	Behr, Walter Jr.	"	29.9.43	nach Ausschuss
12508	144296	Koriner, Fust Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
12509	116718	Bruckner, Eugen Jr.	"	18.9.43	nach Ausschuss
12510	148476	Amarillo, Josef Jr.	"	"	"
12511	83447	Goldbrock, Abram Jr.	"	4.10.43	Entlassen
12512	105921	Layor, Karl Jr.	"	24.9.43	Entlassen
12513	117175	Kortelanista, Armand Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
12514	125447	Parumbek, Josef	29.9.43	26.9.43	Entlassen
12515	105198	Müller, Waldemar Jr.	"	2.10.43	nach Ausschuss
12516	139771	Klein, Philipp Jr.	"	21.10.43	Entlassen
12517	150625	Boken, Samuel Jr.	"	5.10.43	Entlassen
12518	115177	Angel, Alois Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
12519	124913	Steiner, Adolf Jr.	"	25.9.43	Entlassen
12520	131678	Olekrik, Stanislaw	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
12521	133918	Kizard, Andre Jr.	"	28.9.43	Entlassen
12522	134068	Kile, Kieczylaw	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
12523	126997	Bergmann, Adolf Jr.	"	23.9.43	Entlassen
12524	127048	Levy, Famer Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12525	119652	Schönfeld, Wolfgang	"	25.9.43	Entlassen
12526	13257	Lichtenstein, Heinrich Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
12527	117162	Kachan, Josef	"	24.9.43	Entlassen
12528	142431	Eiserman, Aron Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
12529	128097	Fingerhut, Moritz Jr.	"	28.10.43	Entlassen
12530	144266	Kerzblawicz, Moritz Jr.	"	28.9.43	nach Ausschuss
12531	144490	Geillon, Jacob Jr.	"	25.9.43	Entlassen
12532	120640	Jaworski, Josef	"	24.9.43	Entlassen

Nr. d.	Reg.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12511	101705	Zickmann, Alfred Jr.	17.9.42	1.10.43	Entlassen
12512	71101	Flaier, Friedrich Jr.	"	25.9.43	Entlassen
12515	123694	Gerasimov, Jan	"	29.9.42	Entlassen
12516	116906	Salomon, Martin Jr.	"	25.9.43	Entlassen
12517	129177	Berner, Gernich Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12518	127102	Wienberg, Rudolf Jr.	"	5.10.43	Entlassen
12519	126965	Eschke, Stefan	"	22.9.43	Entlassen
12520	143964	Arnowitz, Jry Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12521	116653	Salomon, Stefan Jr.	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
12522	112849	Wintermeier, Fritz	"	25.9.43	Entlassen
12523	62652	Sattler, Salomon Jr.	"	27.9.43	Entlassen
12524	141819	Wolff, Benjamin Jr.	"	3.10.43	Entlassen
12525	144402	Star, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12526	15056	Eller, Erich Jr.	"	25.9.43	Entlassen
12527	131709	Stara, Wladislaw	"	16.10.43	Entlassen
12528	E 1797	Razulczyk, Anton	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12529	104621	Elkeles, Ralf Jr.	"	22.9.43	Entlassen
12530	121243	Kurafia, Chaim Jr.	20.9.43	25.9.43	Entlassen
12531	116350	Alkalai, Arie Jr.	"	24.9.43	Entlassen
12532	117245	Benoillie, Sam Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12533	150614	Boas, Samuel Jr.	"	2.10.43	nach Auswertung
12534	136034	Kakymink, Feliks	"	26.9.43	Entlassen
12535	144132	Seapriewicz, Gernich Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12536	139726	Blok, Victor Jr.	"	24.9.43	nach Auswertung
12537	131529	Strzelczyk, Jan	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
12538	135373	Gadrian, Yaa Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12539	E 4918	Khabor, Edward	"	26.9.43	Entlassen
12540	E 1917	Kania, Wladyslaw	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12541	132123	Kurczyna, Anton	"	2.10.43	Entlassen
12542	129199	Sykretajn, Chaim Jr.	"	12.10.43	Entlassen
12543	115081	Boken, Leo Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
12544	131586	Biciewski, Anton	"	25.9.43	Entlassen
12545	E 6007	Samar, Iran	"	10.10.43	Entlassen



№ d.	№ d.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12561	11625	Kettler, Karl	20.9.43	22.9.43	Entlassen
12562	11674	Sapirstein, Markus Jr.	"	22.9.43	Entlassen
12563	12057	Kreuzer, Stefan	"	"	Entlassen
12564	11747	Indauer, Robert Jr.	"	17.10.43	Entlassen
12565	11684	Asser, Boris Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
12566	11680	Wier, Max Jr.	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
12567	68461	Bottlieb, Hermann Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
12568	106133	Beckhoff, Gerhard Jr.	"	28.9.43	Entlassen
12569	117042	Lenauer, Gerhard Jr.	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
12570	123953	Wieg, Vojtech	"	22.9.43	Entlassen
12571	116971	Rosen, Leo Jr.	"	24.9.43	Entlassen
12572	115057	Inda, Michel Jr.	"	27.9.43	nach Anweisung Entlassen
12573	76667	Salomon, Loretta Jr.	"	3.10.43	Entlassen
12574	150694	van de Kar, Josef Jr.	"	24.9.43	Entlassen
12575	74212	Grünkow, Heinz	"	18.9.43	nach Anweisung Entlassen
12576	105519	Olitz, Günther Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
12577	142393	Fukubovick, Zelig Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
12578	3249	Klock, Hans	29.9.43	4.10.43	Entlassen
12579	116976	Bernstein, Walter Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
12580	107014	Schiffman, Josef Jr.	"	26.9.43	Entlassen
12581	150805	Archer, Manfred Jr.	"	14.10.43	Entlassen
12582	113795	Schmidt, Joseph	"	28.9.43	Entlassen
12583	127772	Katayczak, Johann	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
12584	121035	Grünhaus, Zygmunt Jr.	"	15.9.43	Entlassen
12585	131.11	Gajewski, Josef	"	24.9.43	Entlassen
12586	116396	Chaleo, Jak Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
12587	104497	Reh, Werner Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12588	117684	Stücker, Alexander Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12589	142717	Stapniak, Blanka Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12590	150619	Jacobson, Ludwig Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12591	120475	Wiese, Erich Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
12592	144382	Ring, David Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12593	E 5716	Slapa, Josef	"	24.9.43	Entlassen

VI-10116


Matr. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Austrag	Bemerkungen
12599	105770	Salomon, Salomut Jr.	27.9.42	1.10.42	Entlassen
12600	139171	Wagenaar, Eim Jr.	"	1.10.42	Entlassen
12601	101216	Gotthardt, Arthur Jr.	"	1.10.42	Entlassen
12602	144429	Epstein, Finkel Jr.	"	27.9.42	Entlassen
12603	81799	Gyrolowski, Josef	"	"	Entlassen
12604	128001	Fischow, Alexander Jr.	"	1.10.42	
12605	98906	Stemiatycki, Jozef Jr.	"	1.10.42	Entlassen
12606	141125	van Zanten, August Jr.	"	29.9.42	Entlassen
12607	117714	Wolward, Wilhelm Jr.	"	29.9.42	nach Aushebung
12608	116934	Bernstein, Karl Louis Jr.	"	"	"
12609	128049	Goldentaja, Lajp Jr.	"	"	"
12610	117900	Krotenthaler, Korbilian	"	"	"
12611	128121	Jaydembach, Alois Jr.	"	"	"
12612	110634	Polow, Elie Jr.	"	"	"
12613	110650	Fischel, Sami Jr.	"	"	"
12614	110714	Leising, Josef Jr.	"	"	"
12615	19310	Feig, Lamer Jr.	"	1.12.42	Entlassen
12616	128031	Gruber, Baja Jr.	22.9.42	30.9.42	Entlassen
12617	117171	Jakubowicz, Killel Jr.	"	1.10.42	Entlassen
12618	127976	Gunkopf, Aron Jr.	"	22.9.42	Entlassen
12619	127911	Stker, Symon Jr.	"	9.10.42	Entlassen
12620	116141	Kataraso, Jakob Jr.	"	1.10.42	Entlassen
12621	142109	Siemolinski, Simon Jr.	"	28.9.42	Entlassen
12622	116900	Starcky, Korot Jr.	"	29.10.42	Entlassen
12623	144017	Kempinski, David Jr.	"	28.9.42	Entlassen
12624	144174	Wenter, Leib Jr.	"	29.9.42	Entlassen
12625	116749	Skalka, Mladyslav	"	19.10.42	Entlassen
12626	121011	Belanter, Gedalia Jr.	"	9.10.42	Entlassen
12627	110719	Atini, Ludwig Jr.	"	1.10.42	Entlassen
12628	116143	Saitel, Jakob Jr.	"	1.10.42	Entlassen
12629	144047	Kleczewski, Karol Jr.	"	29.9.42	Entlassen
12630	112791	Formanek, Lwaw	"	24.10.42	nach Aushebung
12631	115231	Pinchas, Sam Jr.	"	1.10.42	Entlassen




Num.	Reg.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
9181	91878	Kraus, Hermann Jr.	11.9.43	2.10.43	Entlassen
9182	91879	Lehman, Gerhard Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
9183	91880	Kasper, Leo Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
9184	91881	Wolff, Martin Jr.	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
9185	91882	Amstelski, Boris Jr.	"	14.9.43	Entlassen
9186	91883	Selenski, Peter	"	15.10.43	Entlassen
9187	91884	Goldberg, Chaim Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
9188	91885	Olster, Henri Jr.	"	14.10.43	Entlassen
9189	91886	Horden, Siegfried Jr.	"	23.9.43	nach Auswertung
9190	91887	Kagierewicz, Antoni	27.9.43	19.10.43	Entlassen
9191	91888	Kohen, Vital Jr.	"	2.10.43	Entlassen
9192	91889	Ala, Gabriel Jr.	"	4.9.43	Entlassen
9193	91890	Galun, Stanislaw	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
9194	91891	Byzilewski, Walentin	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
9195	91892	Apstein, Nathan Jr.	"	14.9.43	Entlassen
9196	91893	Bierzycki, Franz	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
9197	91894	Adamski, Henryk Jr.	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
9198	91895	Fertig, Josef Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
9199	91896	Kolaczek, Reinhard Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
9200	91897	Benveniste, Jakob Jr.	"	30.10.43	Entlassen
9201	91898	Leukowicz, Herbert Jr.	"	5.10.43	Entlassen
9202	91899	Leszczynski, Abram Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
9203	91900	Rochow, Jidder Jr.	"	30.9.43	Entlassen
9204	91901	Kerzlikowicz, Jakob Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
9205	91902	Wolf, Hermann Jr.	"	7.10.43	nach Auswertung
9206	91903	Blumenthal, Kurt Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
9207	91904	Kowalczyk, Wladyslaw	"	5.10.43	Entlassen
9208	91905	Korcz, Johann	"	29.9.43	Entlassen
9209	91906	Schmiltowicz, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
9210	91907	Scham, Kurt Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
9211	91908	Raczka, Yechiel	"	20.10.43	Entlassen
9212	91909	Kohn, Abram Jr.	"	17.9.43	Entlassen
9213	91910	Zielinski, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen

Ud. Nr.	Reg.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Ud.
12665	122126	Ronald, Edwin Jr.	22.9.47	11.10.47	Entlassen	126
12666	21709	Kalishewski, Bronislaw	"	3.10.47	Entlassen	126
12667	21708	Modarovsky, Alexander	"	27.9.47	Entlassen	127
12668	117149	Kothal, Adolf	"	23.9.47	nach Ausweisung	127
12669	117122	Mihus, Friedrich	"	"	"	127
12670	122140	Bork, Wolf Jr.	"	"	"	127
12671	127076	Sander, Kurt Jr.	"	"	"	127
12672	120757	Lubowski, Tadeusz Jr.	"	"	"	127
12673	139755	Gans, Philipp Louis Jr.	"	1.10.47	Entlassen	127
12674	116797	Reisberg, Kurt Jr.	26.9.47	28.9.47	Entlassen	127
12675	125475	Bryja, Stanislaw	"	1.10.47	Entlassen	127
12676	127943	Baumajster, Joseph Jr.	"	20.10.47	Entlassen	127
12677	144120	Wolf, Henri Jr.	"	1.10.47	Entlassen	127
12678	106622	Greiderer, Felix Jr.	"	28.9.47	Entlassen	127
12679	114146	Rudnik, Andrzej Jr.	"	30.9.47	Entlassen	127
12680	110735	Kattoman, Abraham Jr.	"	14.10.47	Entlassen	127
12681	144204	Bark, Rafael Jr.	"	1.10.47	Entlassen	127
12682	144210	Sanziger, Abram Jr.	"	30.9.47	Entlassen	127
12683	144416	Zygier, Samuel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	127
12684	139751	Gans, David Jr.	"	10.10.47	Entlassen	127
12685	125364	Peczko, Tadeusz	"	29.9.47	Entlassen	127
12686	114731	Golorov, Josef	"	3.10.47	Entlassen	127
12687	170691	Jacobson, Tiedor Jr.	"	1.10.47	Entlassen	127
12688	170664	Groen, Aron Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	127
12689	139192	Levy, Albert Jr.	"	26.9.47	nach Ausweisung	127
12690	79444	Karmir, Abram Jr.	"	27.9.47	Entlassen	127
12691	106153	Godlaender, Reine Jr.	"	5.10.47	Entlassen	127
12692	144044	Kohn, Reymon Jr.	"	27.9.47	Entlassen	127
12693	139719	Bachrach, Abraham Jr.	"	24.9.47	nach Ausweisung	127
12694	170806	Turkema, Ary Jr.	"	"	"	127
12695	51769	Sevillers, Jacques	"	11.10.47	Entlassen	127
12696	154155	Aondagt, Karteg Jr.	"	24.9.47	nach Ausweisung	127
12697	154170	Blug, Elazar Jr.	"	"	"	127



№ 4.	№ 4.	Name	Tag	Monat	Bemerkungen
11691	114291	Bolman, Aaron Jr.	20.9.42	20.9.42	nach Anordnung
11699	114913	Levy, Simeon Jr.	"	"	"
11700	112509	Ursland, Abraham Jr.	"	"	"
11701	112901	Urbanowicz, Chajm	"	24.10.42	Entlassen
11702	114004	Adametz, Elijas	"	1.11.42	Entlassen
11703	113462	van Gans, Jakob Jr.	"	25.9.42	nach Anordnung
11704	116604	Saltiel, Josef Jr.	25.9.42	1.10.42	Entlassen
11705	121333	Stolendrovo, Amos Jr.	"	2.10.42	Entlassen
11706	100152	Adler, Jakob Jr.	"	1.10.42	Entlassen
11707	106909	Grubert, Adolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11708	117462	Antina, Miriam Jr.	"	11.11.42	Entlassen
11709	121325	Zylberstein, Emanuel Jr.	"	1.10.42	nach Anordnung
11710	135217	Koravice, Franz	"	18.9.42	Entlassen
11711	116360	Benica, Chaim Jr.	"	1.10.42	Entlassen
11712	126012	Kolman, Nathan Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11713	104654	Jakobberg, Siegfried Jr.	"	18.10.42	Entlassen
11714	127521	Glazjanski, Jan	"	10.10.42	Entlassen
11715	139830	Roet, Meyer Jr.	"	7.10.42	 Entlassen
11716	114912	Charon, Salomon Jr.	"	5.10.42	Entlassen
11717	141434	Lenga, Jakob Jr.	"	3.10.42	Entlassen
11718	112913	Fablowicki, Oronim Jr.	"	10.10.42	Entlassen
11719	123115	Bohn, Max Jr.	"	7.10.42	Entlassen
11720	129645	Felcher, Leo Jr.	"	19.9.42	Entlassen
11721	117141	Oendavid, Fomter Jr.	"	25.10.42	Entlassen
11722	15711	Sizski, Danilav	"	11.10.42	Entlassen
11723	142276	Auerbach, Chaim Jr.	"	1.10.42	Entlassen
11724	44752	Deutsch, Adolf Jr.	"	18.10.42	Entlassen
11725	121301	Bjor, Jacques Jr.	"	15.9.42	nach Anordnung
11726	115172	Goldstein, Ernst Jr.	"	"	"
11727	115203	Soragussi, David Jr.	"	"	"
11728	116572	Maas, Daniel Jr.	"	16.10.42	"
11729	117190	Koschewski, Franz	"	10.10.42	Entlassen
11730	139834	Reem, Jacques Jr.	"	15.9.42	nach Anordnung


46. Nr.	22. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12731	100159	Karantier, Joseph Jr.	27.9.43	28.9.43	nach Anrechnung
12732	116384	Omarenitz, Adolf Jr.	"	1.10.43	nach Anrechnung
12733	126318	Gravitzky, Franz	"	15.9.43	Entlassen
12734	139724	Brunkhorst, Josef Jr.	"	21.9.43	nach Anrechnung
12735	139125	van Praagh, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"
12736	150698	van de Kar, Emanuel Jr.	"	11.10.43	Entlassen
12737	150692	Pöger, Salomon Jr.	"	28.9.43	nach Anrechnung
12738	99293	Friedländer, Abraham Jr.	26.9.43	1.10.43	Entlassen
12739	106127	Adler, Bruno Jr.	"	30.9.43	nach Anrechnung
12740	117706	Stoppel, Bernard Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12741	142495	Rubinstein, David Jr.	"	28.10.43	Entlassen
12742	128067	Goldberg, Josef Jr.	"	7.10.43	nach Anrechnung
12743	111912	Gersin, Walter	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12744	116434	Giedel, Adolf Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12745	71657	Vierel, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12746	127066	Roth, Eugen Jr.	"	14.10.43	Entlassen
12747	131665	Kastlert, Jan	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
12748	142406	Kurant, Keres Jr.	"	9.10.43	nach Anrechnung
12749	124090	Fogler, Jakob Jr.	"	5.10.43	
12750	142823	Drokmacher, Samuel Jr.	"	12.11.43	Entlassen
12751	101726	Fichauer, Anna Jr.	"	5.10.43	Entlassen
12752	116987	Schwarz, Josef Jr.	"	19.10.43	Entlassen
12753	71954	Eckstein, Recha Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12754	116469	Koenka, David Jr.	"	30.10.43	Entlassen
12755	123154	Wolff, Erich Jr.	"	28.9.43	nach Anrechnung
12756	113124	Klein, Rudolf	"	"	"
12757	115474	Starick, Jan	"	21.10.43	Entlassen
12758	107455	Stiefel, Franz Jr.	"	20.9.43	nach Anrechnung
12759	134044	Kriatkovski, Leon	"	1.10.43	Entlassen
12760	116418	Florentin, Jakob Jr.	"	5.10.43	Entlassen
12761	127990	Eizenfisz, Keres Jr.	"	3.10.43	Entlassen
12762	121323	Zamberg, Michael Jr.	"	21.9.43	nach Anrechnung
12763	117023	Rajfeld, Louis Jr.	"	7.10.43	Entlassen



Matr. Nr.	Matr. Nr.	Name	Eintritt	Austritt	Bemerkungen
12744	103712	Barke, Martin Jhr	26. 9. 42	20. 10. 42	Entlassen
12745	113914	Castiglione-Parsia, Lajos Jhr	"	22. 9. 42	nach Auswertung Entlassen
12746	123912	Chauselnschi, Jakob Jhr	"	22. 10. 42	Entlassen
12747	105344	Jaepke, Erich Jhr	27. 9. 42	2. 10. 42	Entlassen
12748	105524	Herthum, Berthold Jhr	"	6. 10. 42	Entlassen
12749	115701	Horowitz, Viktor	"	22. 10. 42	nach Auswertung
12750	114179	Karow, Jan	"	1. 10. 42	Entlassen
12751	115317	Quirian, Gebhard	"	21. 10. 42	Entlassen
12752	105751	Amar, Miriam Jhr	"	14. 10. 42	Entlassen
12753	121106	Kas, David Jhr	"	4. 11. 42	Entlassen
12754	121217	Reisinger, Josef Jhr	"	22. 10. 42	Entlassen
12755	110762	Reinberg, Felix Jhr	"	5. 10. 42	Entlassen
12756	25998	Artl, Herbert	"	9. 10. 42	Entlassen
12757	62319	Bick, Hans Jhr	"	17. 11. 42	Entlassen
12758	124181	Fuhr, Adolf Jhr	"	5. 10. 42	Entlassen
12759	114265	Kohen, Aron Jhr	"	"	Entlassen
12760	142128	Schajzer, David Jhr	"	"	Entlassen
12761	134034	Stralchi, Franz	"	1. 10. 42	Entlassen
12762	127997	Feldmann, Lajos Jhr	"	"	Entlassen
12763	139776	Kaplan, Sergi Jhr	"	18. 10. 42	Entlassen
12764	139862	László, Aron Jhr	"	29. 9. 42	Entlassen
12765	139885	de Wolff, Harry Jhr	"	"	Entlassen
12766	104921	Hogovai, Walter Jhr	"	22. 9. 42	nach Auswertung
12767	139729	Kohen, David Jhr	"	2. 10. 42	Entlassen
12768	39718	Schmidt, Georg	"	"	Entlassen
12769	142463	Karavice, Boris Jhr	"	21. 10. 42	Entlassen
12770	116621	Ohmenthal, Heinz Werner Jhr	"	6. 11. 42	Entlassen
12771	125314	Rodak, Josef	"	1. 10. 42	Entlassen
12772	150144	de Vries, Louis Jhr	"	22. 9. 42	nach Auswertung
12773	142313	Edelbaum, Josef Jhr	"	5. 10. 42	Entlassen
12774	113809	Frautz, Alfred	"	22. 10. 42	Entlassen
12775	122935	Grünstein, Pinus Jhr	"	1. 10. 42	Entlassen
12776	106944	Jera-L, Hans Jhr	21. 9. 42	21. 9. 42	Entlassen

Alt. Nr.	2. Alt. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Nr.
12297	112019	Schreyer, Simon Jr.	21.9.43	21.9.43	nach Ausweisung	122
12298	112022	Zora, Viktor Jr.	"	2.10.43	"	123
12299	112024	Kittelmann, Ludwig Jr.	"	20.9.43	Entlassen	124
12300	112024	Werner, Alfred Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen	125
12301	112025	Altkampff, Abraham Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen	126
12302	112029	Leuer, Adolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	127
12303	112034	Saul, Alberto Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	128
12304	112035	Indraks, Saja Jr.	"	2.10.43	nach Ausweisung	129
12305	112039	Kano, Chaim Jr.	"	19.10.43	Entlassen	130
12306	112047	Reiner, Gernach Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen	131
12307	112047	Arnuch, Jakob Jr.	"	29.10.43	Entlassen	132
12308	112049	Andrylski, Charles Jr.	"	2.10.43	Entlassen	133
12309	112049	Strykowski, Saja Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen	134
12310	112050	Stankowski, Igor Jr.	"	20.10.43	Entlassen	135
12311	E 6080	Stachiwitsch, Franz	"	2.10.43	Entlassen	136
12312	112051	Biskup, Geleran	"	2.10.43	Entlassen	137
12313	112054	Sandert, Joseph Jr.	"	12.10.43	Entlassen	138
12314	112052	Mallison, Heinz Jr.	"	14.10.43	Entlassen	139
12315	112054	Sommer, Ludwig Jr.	"	3.10.43	Entlassen	140
12316	112056	Künstler, Hugo Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen	141
12317	112054	Stein, Kurt Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen	142
12318	112052	Uler, Simon Erik Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen	143
12319	112027	Liegner, Friedhelm Jr.	"	21.9.43	nach Ausweisung	144
12320	112058	Krocak, Stefan	"	"	"	145
12321	112059	Glaser, Hermann Jr.	"	"	"	146
12322	112057	Kyszogrodski, Moritz Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen	147
12323	112040	Korig, Charles Jr.	"	1.10.43	Entlassen	148
12324	112051	Lopez-Giaz, Ana Jr.	"	20.9.43	nach Ausweisung	149
12325	112031	Fireman, Viktor Jr.	29.9.43	2.10.43	Entlassen	150
12326	112056	Schmidt, Josef	"	5.10.43	Entlassen	151
12327	112059	Goltsch, Josef	"	"	Entlassen	152
12328	112060	Pilo, Norde Jr.	"	20.10.43	Entlassen	153
12329	112055	Fisch, Philipp Jr.	"	27.11.43	Entlassen	154




Nr.	Reg.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12130	117946	Ajzenberg, Josef Jr.	14. 9. 41	1. 10. 41	Entlassen
12131	117912	Kleppner, Josef Jr.	"	9. 10. 41	Entlassen
12132	117931	Orenstein, Antje	"	13. 10. 41	Entlassen
12133	106794	Aber, Karl Jr.	"	20. 10. 41	Entlassen
12134	144114	Kajdat, Arje Jr.	"	4. 11. 41	Entlassen
12135	117241	Freese, Anna Rosa Jr.	"	4. 10. 41	Entlassen
12136	117091	Klein, Walter Jr.	"	11. 11. 41	Entlassen
12137	84961	Blaber, Edward	"	7. 10. 41	Entlassen
12138	142409	Kaplan, Chaim Jr.	"	5. 10. 41	Entlassen
12139	112115	Reizenstein, Antje Jr.	"	1. 11. 41	Entlassen
12140	146470	Kamahi, Kitten Jr.	"	22. 10. 41	Entlassen
12141	127919	Aberico, Anna Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12142	142119	Simment, David Jr.	"	7. 11. 41	Entlassen
12143	105769	Schoyer, Kurt Jr.	"	8. 10. 41	Entlassen
12144	118335	Zyrmann, Moritz Jr.	"	7. 10. 41	Entlassen
12145	69066	Travnitzki, Otto	"	"	Entlassen
12146	127647	Rogosh, Eugenia	"	16. 10. 41	Entlassen
12147	117006	Knapf, Larry Jr.	"	3. 10. 41	Entlassen
12148	121121	Heubold, Ludwig	"	7. 10. 41	Entlassen
12149	116491	Levi, Samuel Jr.	"	9. 10. 41	Entlassen
12150	119757	Gerst, Robert Jr.	"	5. 10. 41	
12151	150617	van Drefeld, Aaron Jr.	"	19. 10. 41	nach Anweisung
12152	116166	Pitcheh, Sabatay Jr.	"	5. 10. 41	Entlassen
12153	105084	Feldheim, Wilhelm Jr.	"	11. 10. 41	nach Anweisung
12154	115192	Kachama, Alberto Jr.	"	5. 10. 41	Entlassen
12155	117672	Ripenholt, Ischak Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12156	150624	Bloch, Keyman Jr.	"	9. 10. 41	Entlassen
12157	68426	Film, Konrad Jr.	30. 9. 41	18. 10. 41	Entlassen
12158	117425	Sarfati, Abram Jr.	"	5. 10. 41	Entlassen
12159	114915	Aichader, Kitten Jr.	"	20. 10. 41	Entlassen
12160	116915	Wertheim, Konrad Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12161	110563	Schick, Isaac Jr.	"	5. 10. 41	Entlassen
12162	116790	Bern, Kurt Jr.	"	7. 10. 41	Entlassen

94.

Nr. 10 126

Nr.	Bsp. Nr.	Name	Zugung	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12167	113175	Schmidt, Josef	30. 9. 43	1. 10. 43	Entlassen
12168	113185	Leh, Josef	"	1. 10. 43	Entlassen
12169	113085	Krawitz, Wladyslaw	"	3. 10. 43	Entlassen
12170	113106	Gutierrez, Eugen	"	"	Entlassen
12171	104914	Bichsel, Hans Jr.	"	1. 10. 43	Entlassen
12172	113043	Goldschneider, David Jr.	"	10. 10. 43	Entlassen
12173	114914	de Jong, Louis Jr.	"	1. 10. 43	Entlassen
12174	113034	Bahen de Lara, Leger Jr.	"	30. 10. 43	Entlassen
12175	E 5416	Winiowski, Stanislaw	"	30. 10. 43	Entlassen
12176	113140	Spitz, Martin Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Entlassen
12177	113111	Rusman, Josef Jr.	"	31. 10. 43	Entlassen
12178	113144	Kaar, Maurice Jr.	"	12. 10. 43	Entlassen
12179	104195	Kotek, Josef Jr.	"	1. 10. 43	Entlassen
12180	113046	Soesan, Louis Jr.	"	5. 10. 43	Entlassen
12181	113017	Schmiedler, Josef Oskar Jr.	"	7. 10. 43	Entlassen
12182	113024	Vorst, Louis Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12183	113067	Gerrits, Leonard Jr.	"	10. 10. 43	Entlassen
12184	105065	Wolff, Peter Jr.	"	16. 10. 43	Entlassen
12185	107140	Reckher, Alfons Jr.	"	7. 10. 43	Entlassen
12186	109619	Kirsim, Anchar Jr.	"	13. 10. 43	Entlassen
12187	113114	Felstein, Jakob Jr.	"	5. 10. 43	Entlassen
12188	71901	Kohenstein, Wilhelm	"	7. 10. 43	Entlassen
12189	113131	Kethner, Ernst Jr.	"	3. 10. 43	Entlassen
12190	115014	Lirati, Nathan Jr.	"	5. 10. 43	Entlassen
12191	114961	Kahn, Richard Jr.	"	3. 10. 43	Entlassen
12192	113111	Ondkerk, Gerard Jr.	"	9. 10. 43	Entlassen
12193	66096	Goldkopf, Kuchin Jr.	"	30. 9. 43	nach Anrechnung
12194	114949	van der Koyde, Gerard Jr.	"	"	"
12195	113070	Coarson, Hermann Jr.	"	"	"
12196	113017	de Vries, Julius Jr.	"	"	"
12197	E 7227	Zajkowski, Anton	"	"	"
12198	114780	Tobacynski, Josef	"	6. 11. 43	Entlassen
12199	114088	Finkelstajn, Laja Jr.	"	3. 11. 43	Entlassen



Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12191	71063	Gatner, Ferdinand Jr.	30.9.43	11.10.43	Entlassen
12192	446901	Schnecko, Siegmund Jr.	"	7.10.43	nach Anweisung
12193	444815	Druckeys, Stanislaw	"	8.10.43	
12194	447001	Edler, Günther Jr.	1.10.43	14.10.43	Entlassen
12195	446914	Oriska, Doris Jr.	"	19.10.43	Entlassen
12196	707157	Zimmels, Martin Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
12197	427101	Gola, Julius	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
12198	428051	Greiman, Adolf Jr.	"	11.10.43	Entlassen
12199	428101	Rodkier, Adolf Jr.	"	12.10.43	nach Anweisung
12200	438117	de Haan, Salomon Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
12201	438121	Roodvoldt, Gerard Jr.	"	2.11.43	nach Anweisung
12202	438141	Sjouwerman, Zennel Jr.	"	14.10.43	Entlassen
12203	438177	Vertheim, Hermann Jr.	"	12.10.43	Entlassen
12204	410733	Keyer, Ludwig Jr.	"	19.10.43	Entlassen
12205	405421	Lorig, Arthur Jr.	"	14.10.43	Entlassen
12206	442441	Leszycki, Abram Jr.	"	26.10.43	Entlassen
12207	405362	Baltiel, Julius Jr.	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
12208	446941	Kayer, Leo Jr.	"	8.11.43	Entlassen
12209	405409	Reichenthal, Wolfgang Jr.	"	20.10.43	Entlassen
12210	431742	Kielocki, Edward	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
12211	443976	Blank, Samuel Jr.	"	2.11.43	Entlassen
12212	429101	Ankiel, Henryk Jr.	"	3.10.43	Entlassen
12213	427010	Solbach, Erich Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
12214	406667	Levin, Willy Jr.	"	11.10.43	Entlassen
12215	447744	Selebis, Johann	"	"	Entlassen
12216	428107	Rzetelny, Aron Jr.	"	3.10.43	Entlassen
12217	447572	Reck, Koppel Jr.	"	14.10.43	Entlassen
12218	406941	Israel, Hans Jr.	"	5.10.43	Entlassen
12219	410818	Wolff, Josef Eliazar Jr.	"	2.10.43	nach Anweisung
12220	70219	Steinfeld, Israel	"	6.10.43	Entlassen
12221	E 5721	Figa, Josef	1.10.43	16.10.43	Entlassen
12222	442503	Smigielski, Abram Jr.	"	11.11.43	Entlassen
12223	405637	Recht, Berak Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen

Akt. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
72959	142496	Reichstein, Alois Jr.	2. 10. 42	1. 10. 43	nach Auswertung Entlassen
72960	100139	Meets, Louis Jr.	"	4. 1. 44	Entlassen
72961	116396	Charles, Jack Jr.	"	27. 10. 41	Entlassen
72962	117147	Stueff, Walter	"	11. 10. 42	Entlassen
72963	104644	Gratt, John Jr.	"	22. 10. 42	Entlassen
72964	124474	Kachmar, Abraham Jr.	"	29. 10. 42	Entlassen
72965	115932	Beracha, Moshe Jr.	"	9. 10. 42	Entlassen
72966	104357	Piocki, Jack Jr.	"	5. 10. 42	Entlassen
72967	144125	van Zutten, Sigmund Jr.	"	9. 10. 43	Entlassen
72968	117164	de Brays, David Jr.	"	6. 11. 43	Entlassen
72969	117271	van Bergen, Meyer Jr.	"	9. 10. 42	Entlassen
72970	117181	Brosen, Is. Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
72971	117994	Killen, Nathan Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
72972	112014	Korden, Johann Jr.	"	19. 10. 42	Entlassen
72973	112016	Spier, Bernard Jr.	"	29. 10. 42	Entlassen
72974	112110	Vrachtsdoender, Laurice Jr.	"	19. 10. 42	Entlassen
72975	112112	Vigevano, Abraham Jr.	"	14. 10. 42	Entlassen
72976	139756	Tanai, Salomon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
72977	139779	Krant, Marcus Jr.	"	9. 10. 42	Entlassen
72978	139861	Vorst, Rubin Jr.	"	2. 11. 42	Entlassen
72979	110746	Nikolberg, Aron Jr.	"	9. 10. 42	Entlassen
72980	110775	Spotter, Jack Jr.	"	29. 10. 42	Entlassen
72981	110781	Seckbach, Michael Jr.	"	19. 10. 42	Entlassen
72982	110787	Sommerfeld, Hermann Jr.	"	14. 10. 42	Entlassen
72983	110792	Schelvis, Zeraja Jr.	"	29. 10. 42	Entlassen
72984	110819	Wolt, Josef Jr.	"	14. 10. 42	Entlassen
72985	E 6162	Ondas, Vladimir	"	23. 11. 42	Entlassen
72986	71061	Brumel, Karl Jr.	"	5. 10. 42	Entlassen
72987	110668	Gelder, Abraham Jr.	"	9. 10. 42	nach Auswertung Entlassen
72988	142514	Szulski, Moses Jr.	"	7. 10. 42	Entlassen
72989	104752	Orink, Paul Jr.	"	20. 10. 42	Entlassen
72990	125007	Edel, Louis Jr.	"	26. 10. 42	nach Auswertung Entlassen
72991	105320	Katz, Ginter Jr.	"	7. 10. 42	Entlassen



Nr. d.	Nr. d.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12912	110190	Aron, Aron Jr.	1. 10. 43	3. 10. 43	Entlassen
12913	112916	Handelman, Rubin Jr.	"	5. 10. 43	Entlassen
12914	113914	Aronowitz, Hy Jr.	"	7. 10. 43	Entlassen
12915	114412	Stajnsch, Aron Jr.	"	5. 10. 43	Entlassen
12916	107016	Kaar, Richard Jr.	"	1. 10. 43	nach Ausweisung
12917	116616	Piano, Louis Jr.	"	"	"
12918	114416	Stojanowski, Louis Jr.	"	"	"
12919	115444	Low, Frank Jr.	"	"	"
12920	117096	Normann, Arthur Jr.	"	"	"
12921	118619	Blitz, Samuel Jr.	"	7. 10. 43	"
12922	118115	Zanten, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"
12923	115200	Speelman, Konrad Jr.	"	14. 10. 43	Entlassen
12924	105198	Fannhausen, Walter Jr.	"	7. 10. 43	Entlassen
12925	118671	Koed, Simon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12926	115463	Konina, John Jr.	3. 10. 43	14. 10. 43	Entlassen
12927	110605	Kohen, Aron Jr.	"	9. 11. 43	Entlassen
12928	115445	Pitichow, Rachel Jr.	"	1. 11. 43	Entlassen
12929	113020	Blank, Sender Jr.	"	4. 11. 43	Entlassen
12930	119017	Kula, Piotr	"	16. 10. 43	Entlassen
12931	113425	Eichtblau, Karl Jr.	"	2. 11. 43	Entlassen
12932	107056	Samuel, Julian Jr.	"	5. 10. 43	Entlassen
12933	107145	Waldhorn, Han Jr.	"	20. 10. 43	Entlassen
12934	131252	Black, Friedrich	"	28. 10. 43	Entlassen
12935	116773	Grünwald, Frank Jr.	"	30. 10. 43	Entlassen
12936	117599	Kieschniewski, Johann	"	9. 10. 43	Entlassen
12937	110685	Israel, Nathan Jr.	"	13. 11. 43	Entlassen
12938	110712	van Leeuwen, Abraham Jr.	"	14. 10. 43	Entlassen
12939	114410	Put, Josef Jr.	"	25. 10. 43	Entlassen
12940	131959	Polanski, Zigmund	"	26. 11. 43	Entlassen
12941	114490	Seillon, Jacob Jr.	"	2. 10. 43	Entlassen
12942	114910	Begia, Josef Jr.	"	7. 10. 43	Entlassen
12943	131210	Ublach, Josef	"	22. 10. 43	Entlassen
12944	115414	Krawczyk, Zigmund	"	2. 10. 43	Entlassen

Life Nr.	Kapitel Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
72995	729735	Rosenberg, Jakob Jr.	3. 10. 43	7. 10. 43	Entlassen
72996	746974	Rosen, Leo Jr.	"	8. 10. 43	Entlassen
72997	727088	Stern, Est. Jr.	"	14. 10. 43	Entlassen
72998	739735	Rehen, Simon Jr.	"	12. 10. 43	Entlassen
72999	746999	Gravald, Herbert Jr.	"	11. 10. 43	Entlassen
73000	739743	Blak, Simon Jr.	"	6. 11. 43	Entlassen
73001	728260	Solinger, Reym Jr.	"	7. 10. 43	nach Anweisung
73002	706468	Kopelowitz, Georg Jr.	4. 10. 43	14. 10. 43	Entlassen
73003	746955	Schwartz, Udo Jr.	"	9. 10. 43	Entlassen
73004	728334	Zakharin, Chaim Jr.	"	16. 10. 43	Entlassen
73005	728446	Kacov, Alexander Jr.	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen
73006	738389	Kleeblatt, Erich Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
73007	726901	Bucser, Alexander	"	9. 10. 43	Entlassen
73008	747555	Russert, Ernst Jr.	"	30. 10. 43	Entlassen
73009	745744	Levicki, Stanislaw	"	26. 10. 43	Entlassen
73010	746405	Korcha, Arie Jr.	"	23. 10. 43	nach Anweisung
73011	64094	Salamkovicz, Jankiel Jr.	"	25. 11. 43	Entlassen
73012	746909	Prokauer, Helma Jr.	"	4. 11. 43	Entlassen
73013	739739	Degen, Alexander Jr.	"	21. 10. 43	Entlassen
73014	739819	Anto, Kordelias Jr.	"	20. 10. 43	Entlassen
73015	E 1706	Serka, Stanislaw	"	11. 11. 43	Entlassen
73016	746213	Saltiel, Jakob Jr.	"	10. 10. 43	Entlassen
73017	726675	Arinutter, Elune Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
73018	733928	Kizard, Andre Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
73019	739882	de Wolff, Abram Jr.	"	11. 10. 43	Entlassen
73020	705244	Witzig, Markur Jr.	"	9. 10. 43	Entlassen
73021	707133	Urbanowicz, Alfred Jr.	"	11. 10. 43	Entlassen
73022	742131	Styckal, Fritz	"	14. 10. 43	Entlassen
73023	742544	Wakstok, Las Jr.	"	7. 10. 43	Entlassen
73024	76772	Ruszycki, Henry Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
73025	724446	Levy, Beau Jr.	"	5. 10. 43	nach Anweisung
73026	745779	Anrachi, Salomon Jr.	"	16. 10. 43	Entlassen
73027	739728	Rehen, Abraham Jr.	"	14. 10. 43	Entlassen



№	№	Name	Geb.	Abg.	Bemerkungen
7201	10000	von Bismarck, Adolf Jr.	2. 10. 42	15. 10. 42	Entlassen
7202	10001	Born, Adolf Jr.	5. 10. 42	22. 10. 42	nach Anweisung
7203	10010	Buchberg, Alfred Jr.	"	9. 10. 42	Entlassen
7204	10011	Julig, Walter Jr.	"	10. 10. 42	Entlassen
7205	10012	Alkanat, Benjamin Jr.	"	9. 10. 42	Entlassen
7206	10013	Antoniades, Antioch Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
7207	10020	Braun, Edgar Jr.	"	27. 10. 42	Entlassen
7208	10040	Kas, Abram Jr.	"	9. 10. 42	Entlassen
7209	10050	Chantel, Rafael Jr.	"	10. 10. 42	Entlassen
7210	10060	Luzan, David Jr.	"	22. 10. 42	Entlassen
7211	10070	Erstman, Jacob Jr.	"	17. 10. 42	Entlassen
7212	10080	Arts, Jakob Jr.	"	17. 10. 42	Entlassen
7213	10090	Alfandari, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
7214	10100	Bartsch, Erich	"	1. 11. 42	Entlassen
7215	10110	Güntherott, Emil	"	27. 10. 42	Entlassen
7216	10120	Kourant, Wilhelm Jr.	"	14. 10. 42	Entlassen
7217	10130	Dreese, Isaac Jr.	"	12. 10. 42	Entlassen
7218	10140	Lehman, Klaus Jr.	"	12. 10. 42	Entlassen
7219	10150	Krdner, Ulrich Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
7220	10160	Chali, Jakob Jr.	"	17. 10. 42	Entlassen
7221	10170	Jacobson, Ludwig Jr.	"	10. 10. 42	Entlassen
7222	10180	Cohen, David Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
7223	10190	Klignarmer, Gerrit Jr.	"	9. 11. 42	Entlassen
7224	10200	Krainy, Gustav	"	1. 1. 43	als Besondere angegeben
7225	10210	Saltiel, Jakob Jr.	"	9. 10. 42	Entlassen
7226	10220	Alaluf, Chaim Jr.	"	16. 10. 42	Entlassen
7227	10230	Knobler, Aron Salomon Jr.	"	11. 10. 42	Entlassen
7228	10240	Ferc, Madyrlav	"	5. 10. 42	nach Anweisung
7229	10250	Joseph, Heinz Jr.	"	"	"
7230	10260	Berg, Jacob Jr.	"	"	"
7231	10270	van Geldere, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"
7232	10280	Bratt, Wolfgang Jr.	"	15. 10. 42	Entlassen
7233	10290	Spittel, Heinrich Jr.	"	18. 10. 42	Entlassen

Matr. Nr.	Reg.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13051	110116	Bauer, Anna Jr.	5.10.43	20.10.43	Entlassen
13052	110109	Deufel, Anna Jr.	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
13053	110117	Deufel, Anna Jr.	6.10.43	"	nach Anrechnung
13054	110126	Danger, Ernst Jr.	"	"	"
13055	110119	Deufel, Anna Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
13056	110117	Deufel, Anna Jr.	"	7.10.43	Entlassen
13057	110102	Deufel, Anna Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
13058	110114	Deufel, Anna Jr.	"	19.10.43	nach Anrechnung
13059	110116	Deufel, Anna Jr.	"	19.10.43	Entlassen
13060	110128	Deufel, Anna Jr.	"	7.10.43	nach Anrechnung
13061	110091	Deufel, Anna Jr.	"	11.10.43	Entlassen
13062	110114	Saul, Albert Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
13063	110116	Deufel, Anna Jr.	"	19.10.43	Entlassen
13064	110114	Deufel, Anna Jr.	"	1.11.43	nach Anrechnung
13065	110010	Koch, Jakob Jr.	"	9.10.43	Entlassen
13066	110012	Koch, Jakob Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
13067	110011	Koch, Jakob Jr.	"	18.11.43	Entlassen
13068	110112	Koch, Jakob Jr.	"	16.10.43	Entlassen
13069	110011	Koch, Jakob Jr.	"	10.11.43	Entlassen
13070	110015	Koch, Jakob Jr.	"	23.10.43	Entlassen
13071	110019	Koch, Jakob Jr.	"	21.10.43	Entlassen
13072	110011	Koch, Jakob Jr.	"	19.10.43	Entlassen
13073	110012	Koch, Jakob Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
13074	110011	Koch, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13075	110019	Koch, Jakob Jr.	"	19.10.43	Entlassen
13076	110010	Koch, Jakob Jr.	"	21.10.43	Entlassen
13077	110011	Koch, Jakob Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
13078	110011	Koch, Jakob Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
13079	110011	Koch, Jakob Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
13080	110011	Koch, Jakob Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
13081	110011	Koch, Jakob Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
13082	110011	Koch, Jakob Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
13083	110011	Koch, Jakob Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
13084	110011	Koch, Jakob Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
13085	110011	Koch, Jakob Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
13086	110011	Koch, Jakob Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
13087	110011	Koch, Jakob Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
13088	110011	Koch, Jakob Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
13089	110011	Koch, Jakob Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
13090	110011	Koch, Jakob Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
13091	110011	Koch, Jakob Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
13092	110011	Koch, Jakob Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen
13093	110011	Koch, Jakob Jr.	"	10.10.43	Entlassen



№. 1	№. 2	Name	Datum	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13154	112909	Artamon, David Jr.	6. 10. 43	10. 10. 43	Entlassen
13155	115260	Burcea, Maria Jr.	"	9. 10. 43	Entlassen
13156	117771	Calu, Maria Jr.	"	22. 10. 43	Entlassen
13157	116016	Korn, Adolf Jr.	"	19. 10. 43	nach Anrechnung
13158	112473	Sermann, Albert Jr.	"	19. 10. 43	Entlassen
13159	139244	Schymankowitsch, Hellen Jr.	"	29. 10. 43	Entlassen
13160	137254	Sogolewski, Okselav	"	29. 10. 43	Entlassen
13161	127015	Seligmann, Salomon Jr.	"	3. 10. 43	Entlassen
13162	116924	Sabatky, Kolia Jr.	"	16. 10. 43	Entlassen
13163	113234	Siemczyk, Henry	"	12. 10. 43	Entlassen
13164	105291	Suth, Kolia Jr.	7. 10. 43	12. 10. 43	Entlassen
13165	142421	Gontowicki, Jozef	"	16. 10. 43	Entlassen
13166	114699	Mupiec, Franz	"	9. 10. 43	Entlassen
13167	127915	Alexander, Josef Jr.	"	29. 10. 43	Entlassen
13168	142422	Lopata, Kolia Jr.	"	19. 10. 43	Entlassen
13169	117223	Altas, Abram Jr.	"	12. 10. 43	Entlassen
13170	116058	Kamchi, Abram Jr.	"	29. 10. 43	Entlassen
13171	116496	Levi, David Jr.	"	20. 10. 43	Entlassen
13172	127970	Bulang, Islama Jr.	"	14. 10. 43	Entlassen
13173	139760	Groenteman, Simon Jr.	"	22. 10. 43	Entlassen
13174	139844	van Norden, Joseph Jr.	"	20. 10. 43	Entlassen
13175	E 6131	Outor, Okselav	"	9. 10. 43	Entlassen
13176	127648	Fjalkowski, Okselav	"	12. 10. 43	nach Anrechnung
13177	122748	Kabet, Alfred Jr.	"	25. 10. 43	Entlassen
13178	116379	Bachar, Josef Jr.	"	19. 10. 43	nach Anrechnung
13179	127065	Rapigani, Wely Jr.	"	20. 10. 43	Entlassen
13180	E 6132	Zurawice, Kiselav	"	30. 10. 43	Entlassen
13181	116328	Arditi, David Jr.	"	13. 10. 43	Entlassen
13182	71766	Boken, Laskia Jr.	"	11. 10. 43	Entlassen
13183	142301	Bruck, Raya Jr.	"	12. 10. 43	Entlassen
13184	105351	Lustig, Hans Jr.	"	13. 10. 43	Entlassen
13185	126999	Baginicki, Kouryk	"	16. 10. 43	Entlassen
13186	139785	Knap, Markus Jr.	"	13. 10. 43	Entlassen





10 186 703

Nr.	Geburtsjahr	Name	Geburtsort	Todesjahr	Bemerkungen
7150	1877	Bachar, Arthur Jr.	P. 18. 07	18. 10. 47	Entlassen
7151	1895	Bala, Arthur Jr.	"	18. 10. 47	Entlassen
7152	1897	Manusny, Alana	"	"	Entlassen
7153	1898	Fank, Julius Jr.	"	18. 10. 47	Entlassen
7154	1899	Heniarth, Rayl Jr.	"	18. 10. 47	Entlassen
7155	1898	Sandorvski, Josef Jr.	"	18. 10. 47	Entlassen
7156	1898	Frankel, Szymon Jr.	"	18. 10. 47	Entlassen
7157	1898	Abraham, Willi Jr.	"	18. 10. 47	nach Auswertung
7158	1898	Garanowski, Josef	"	18. 10. 47	Entlassen
7159	1898	Sternfeld, Leo Jr.	"	18. 10. 47	nach Auswertung
7160	1898	Stula, Jan	18. 10. 47	18. 10. 47	Entlassen
7161	1898	Szyp, Klemens Jr.	"	18. 10. 47	Entlassen
7162	1898	Zakrzewski, Zygmunt	"	18. 10. 47	Entlassen
7163	1898	Znachski, Zdzislaw Jr.	"	18. 10. 47	Entlassen
7164	1898	Rybczki, Dawid Jr.	"	18. 10. 47	Entlassen
7165	1898	Wesel, Edmund Jr.	"	18. 10. 47	Entlassen
7166	1898	de Gauda, Roger Jr.	"	18. 10. 47	Entlassen
7167	1898	de Lurie, Louis Jr.	"	18. 10. 47	Entlassen
7168	1898	Khabler, Josef Jr.	"	18. 10. 47	Entlassen
7169	1898	Risman, Karol Jr.	"	18. 10. 47	Entlassen
7170	1898	van Strien, Abraham Jr.	"	18. 10. 47	Entlassen
7171	1898	Alaluf, Sabetaj Jr.	"	18. 10. 47	Entlassen
7172	1898	Salcedo-Lopez, Tomas Jr.	"	18. 10. 47	Entlassen
7173	1898	Levandowski, Stefan	"	18. 10. 47	Entlassen
7174	1898	Duga, Chaim Jr.	"	18. 10. 47	Entlassen
7175	1898	Blak, Leonard Jr.	"	18. 10. 47	Entlassen
7176	1898	Querido, Abraham Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
7177	1898	Soeran, Louis Jr.	"	18. 10. 47	Entlassen
7178	1898	Pins, Ludwig Jr.	"	18. 10. 47	Entlassen
7179	1898	Schwarz, Hermann Jr.	"	18. 10. 47	Entlassen
7180	1898	Friedler, Friedrich Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
7181	1898	Kochman, Leo Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
7182	1898	Kolchasker, Boris Jr.	"	18. 10. 47	Entlassen

Nr.	Geburtsdatum	Name	Eingang	Abgang	Bemerkung:
71201	192592	Anders, Axel Jr.	8.10.42	8.10.42	nach Auswertung
71202	192593	Andersson, Albert Jr.	"	"	"
71203	192594	Andersson, Erik Jr.	"	"	"
71204	192595	Andersson, Margareta	"	"	"
71205	192596	Andersson, Lars Jr.	"	"	"
71206	192597	Andersson, Simon Jr.	"	16.10.42	"
71207	192598	Andersson, Marie Jr.	"	1.11.44	nach Überprüfung abgegeben
71208	192599	Andersson, Johan	"	25.11.42	Entlassen
71209	192600	Andersson, Olof Jr.	"	28.10.42	Entlassen
71210	192601	Andersson, Olof Jr.	"	29.10.42	Entlassen
71211	192602	Andersson, Olof Jr.	"	"	nach Auswertung
71212	192603	Andersson, Johan Jr.	"	14.10.42	Entlassen
71213	192604	Andersson, Lars Jr.	10.10.42	9.11.42	Entlassen
71214	192605	Andersson, Erik Jr.	"	22.10.42	Entlassen
71215	192606	Andersson, Abram Jr.	"	20.10.42	Entlassen
71216	192607	Andersson, Simon Jr.	"	16.10.42	Entlassen
71217	192608	Andersson, Simon Jr.	"	29.10.42	Entlassen
71218	192609	Andersson, Karl Jr.	"	24.10.42	Entlassen
71219	192610	Andersson, Aron Jr.	"	16.10.42	Entlassen
71220	192611	Andersson, Karl Jr.	"	12.10.42	nach Auswertung
71221	192612	Andersson, Josef Jr.	"	14.10.42	Entlassen
71222	192613	Andersson, Abraham Jr.	"	15.10.42	Entlassen
71223	192614	Andersson, Nymen Jr.	"	14.10.42	Entlassen
71224	192615	Andersson, Salomon Jr.	"	16.10.42	Entlassen
71225	192616	Andersson, Erik Jr.	"	11.11.44	Entlassen
71226	192617	Andersson, Martin	"	10.11.42	Entlassen
71227	192618	Andersson, Markus Jr.	"	22.10.42	Entlassen
71228	192619	Andersson, Karl	"	23.10.42	Entlassen
71229	192620	Andersson, Samuel Jr.	"	20.11.42	nach Überprüfung
71230	192621	Andersson, Karl Jr.	"	9.11.42	Entlassen
71231	192622	Andersson, Robert Jr.	11.10.42	16.10.42	nach Auswertung
71232	192623	Andersson, Rubin Jr.	"	24.10.42	Entlassen
71233	192624	Andersson, Ernst Jr.	"	2.11.42	nach Auswertung



Nr. 10 196



105.

	Reg.-Nr.	Name	Ankunft	Abgang	Bemerkungen
71210	92342	Kaufman, Morris Jr.	18.10.47	22.10.47	Entlassen
71211	92344	Wolfe, Herman Jr.	"	22.10.47	Entlassen
71212	92345	Kolodetzky, Abram Jr.	"	18.10.47	Entlassen
71213	92346	Kravetsky, Emil	"	22.10.47	Entlassen
71214	92347	Blach, Meyer Jr.	"	22.10.47	Entlassen
71215	92348	Berkovitch, Josef	"	18.10.47	Entlassen
71216	69372	Braun, Lion Jr.	"	18.10.47	Entlassen
71217	92349	Linder, Abram Jr.	"	18.10.47	Entlassen
71218	92350	Kaplan, Alfred Jr.	"	18.10.47	Entlassen
71219	92351	Pitshon, Salomon Jr.	"	18.10.47	nach Untersuchung Entlassen
71220	92352	Vier, Simon Erich Jr.	"	18.10.47	Entlassen
71221	92353	Bohn, Klaus Jr.	"	18.10.47	Entlassen
71222	92354	Angress, Louis Jr.	"	21.10.47	Entlassen
71223	69069	Salomon, Mordechai Jr.	"	2.11.47	Entlassen
71224	92355	Kawner, Mendel Jr.	"	3.11.47	Entlassen
71225	92356	Sehr, Adolf Jr.	"	20.10.47	Entlassen
71226	92357	Kere, Hans Jr.	12.10.47	21.10.47	Entlassen
71227	92358	Sokolowitch, Wladyslaw	"	20.10.47	Entlassen
71228	92359	Hass, Sam Jr.	"	21.10.47	Entlassen
71229	92360	Boray, Josef	"	12.11.47	Entlassen
71230	92361	Goldberg, Chaim Jr.	"	4.11.47	Entlassen
71231	92362	Braun, Mordechai Jr.	"	22.10.47	Entlassen
71232	92363	Greenman, Siegfried Jr.	"	12.11.47	Entlassen
71233	92364	Kaar, Jakob Jr.	"	21.10.47	Entlassen
71234	92365	Osgia, David Jr.	"	26.10.47	Entlassen
71235	92366	Wolodschak, Gregor	"	"	Entlassen
71236	92367	Florentin, Jakob Jr.	"	2.11.47	Entlassen
71237	92368	Gompertz, Eddy Jr.	"	31.10.47	Entlassen
71238	92369	Saperling, Ely Jr.	"	11.10.47	Entlassen
71239	92370	Kaner, Philipp Jr.	"	16.10.47	Entlassen
71240	92371	Greenstein, Samuel Jr.	"	21.10.47	Entlassen
71241	92372	Jacobson, Ludwig Jr.	"	16.10.47	Entlassen
71242	92373	Shydart, Isaac Jr.	"	2.11.47	Entlassen

M-5116

Reg.-Nr.	Reg.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
71257	71257	Altmann, Samuel Jr.	12.10.42	12.10.42	Entlassen
71258	71258	Altenfeld, Abram Jr.	"	12.10.42	Entlassen
71259	71259	Altendorf, Samuel Jr.	"	12.10.42	Entlassen
71260	71260	Altendorfer, Ayja Jr.	"	12.10.42	nach Ausschuss
71261	71261	Altendorfer, Kurt Jr.	"	"	"
71262	71262	Altendorfer, Hugo Jr.	"	"	"
71263	71263	Altendorfer, Samuel Jr.	"	"	"
71264	71264	Altendorfer, Dimitri	"	"	"
71265	71265	Altendorfer, Otto Jr.	"	"	"
71266	71266	Altendorfer, Jura Jr.	"	"	"
71267	71267	Altendorfer, Apo Jr.	"	"	"
71268	71268	Altendorfer, Louis Jr.	"	"	"
71269	71269	Altendorfer, Edgar Jr.	"	12.10.42	Entlassen
71270	71270	Altendorfer, Anna Jr.	"	12.10.42	Entlassen
71271	71271	Altendorfer, Thomas	"	12.10.42	nach Ausschuss
71272	71272	Altendorfer, Miriam Jr.	"	"	"
71273	71273	Altendorfer, Simon Jr.	"	7.11.42	Entlassen
71274	71274	Altendorfer, Raymond Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
71275	71275	Altendorfer, Albert Jr.	"	14.11.42	Entlassen
71276	71276	Altendorfer, Robert Jr.	"	17.10.42	als Kollaborateur eingestuft
71277	71277	Altendorfer, Leopold Jr.	"	14.10.42	nach Ausschuss
71278	71278	Altendorfer, Michel Jr.	"	16.10.42	"
71279	71279	Altendorfer, Franz	11.10.42	12.10.42	Entlassen
71280	71280	Altendorfer, Jakob Jr.	"	19.10.42	Entlassen
71281	71281	Altendorfer, Alexander Jr.	"	16.10.42	Entlassen
71282	71282	Altendorfer, Karl Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
71283	71283	Altendorfer, Keris Jr.	"	15.11.42	Entlassen
71284	71284	Altendorfer, Josef	"	19.10.42	Entlassen
71285	71285	Altendorfer, Karits Jr.	"	18.11.42	Entlassen
71286	71286	Altendorfer, Valenty	"	18.11.42	Entlassen
71287	71287	Altendorfer, Abraham Jr.	"	15.11.42	Entlassen
71288	71288	Altendorfer, Alfred Jr.	"	18.11.42	Entlassen
71289	71289	Altendorfer, Rabi Jr.	"	4.11.42	Entlassen



Matr. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13192	139714	Jans, Benjamin Jr.	27. 10. 43	16. 11. 43	Entlassen
13193	139716	Vlissing, Samuel Jr.	"	26. 10. 43	Entlassen
13194	139714	Loudavicz, Herbert Jr.	"	12. 12. 43	Entlassen
13195	139717	Phillips, Lawrence Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	Entlassen
13196	139718	de Swarte, Roger Jr.	"	1. 11. 43	Entlassen
13197	139718	Attillon, David Jr.	"	21. 10. 43	Entlassen
13198	139717	Schade, Willy	"	20. 10. 43	Entlassen
13199	139702	Krispi, Jacques Jr.	"	14. 10. 43	Entlassen
13200	139718	Kerschmair, Frank Jr.	"	17. 11. 43	
13201	139717	Reinhardt, Johann	"	20. 10. 43	Entlassen
13202	139718	Reinhardt, Konrad	"	4. 11. 43	Entlassen
13203	139717	Sapajaman, Herman Jr.	"	19. 10. 43	Entlassen
13204	139718	Kornat, Jakob Jr.	"	21. 10. 43	Entlassen
13205	139718	Fafer, Alfred Lee Jr.	"	18. 10. 43	Entlassen
13206	139717	Schacki, Peter	"	16. 10. 43	nach Anweisung
13207	139717	Vigier, Josef Jr.	"	20. 10. 43	Entlassen
13208	139718	Boken, Leo Jr.	"	19. 10. 43	nach Anweisung
13209	139718	Forster, Josef	"	21. 10. 43	Entlassen
13210	139717	Schlagintweit, Willy	"	15. 10. 43	Entlassen
13211	139718	Staal, Sally Jr.	"	21. 10. 43	nach Anweisung
13212	139718	Sommer, Ludwig Jr.	"	19. 10. 43	Entlassen
13213	144263	Kuberman, David Jr.	"	18. 10. 43	Entlassen
13214	139718	Wilk, Bronislaw	"	"	Entlassen
13215	139718	Kordemann, Günther Jr.	"	19. 10. 43	nach Anweisung
13216	139736	Kuys, Carol Jr.	"	16. 10. 43	
13217	123222	Jaroschek, Wilhelm	"	16. 10. 43	nach Anweisung
13218	124209	Pomeranz, Mordechai Jr.	"	5. 11. 43	Entlassen
13219	105013	Ransenberg, Herbert Jr.	"	21. 10. 43	Entlassen
13220	129735	Bednarski, Wladyslaw	"	19. 10. 43	nach Anweisung
13221	122161	Glen, Jan	"	16. 10. 43	Entlassen
13222	139707	Barch, Martin Jr.	"	9. 11. 43	Entlassen
13223	139718	Weinberg, Hans Jr.	"	19. 10. 43	nach Anweisung
13224	139706	van Konikendam, Hartog Jr.	"	21. 10. 43	Entlassen

Num.	Reg.Nr.	Name	Reg.Nr.	Reg.Nr.	Anmerkungen
73315	117109	Arns, Gerhard Jr.	17.10.43	20.10.43	Entlassen
73316	117113	Agst, Oskar Jr.	18.10.43	20.10.43	Entlassen
73317	117110	Arm, Bernd Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
73318	117112	Arndt, Rudolf	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
73319	117113	Arndt, Gerhard Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
73320	117111	Schnabel, Otto Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
73321	117117	Krasnowski, Abraham Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
73322	117115	Witkowski, Stanislaw	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
73323	117116	Zygar, Abram Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
73324	117117	Sarfunkel, Israel	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
73325	117102	Grinwald, Walter Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
73326	117114	Wille, Tathas Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
73327	117102	Arns, Samuel Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
73328	117115	van Orsk, Lion Jr.	"	18.10.43	nach Anweisung
73329	117104	Kayser, Kurt Jr.	"	18.10.43	"
73330	117115	Lopes-Dias, Daniel Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
73331	117117	Fylkowski, Marian	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
73332	107289	Caruch, Louis Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
73333	117117	Angel, Adolf Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
73334	117112	Karlager, Leo Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
73335	141811	Winnik, Salomon Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
73336	117091	Schryver, Salomon Jr.	"	18.10.43	nach Anweisung
73337	117160	Caroudren, Jacob Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
73338	117161	Eurylo, Stanislaw	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
73339	117009	Koger, Roman Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
73340	141816	Zolna, Anni Wolf Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
73341	107069	Schoyer, Kurt Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
73342	117044	Lamartichik, Nikolai	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
73343	117441	Graybowski, Wladyslaw	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
73344	117022	Kuch, Martin Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
73345	117021	Bloomhof, Martin Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
73346	141810	Wolf, Henri Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen
73347	117021	Bolle, Roman Jr.	"	18.10.43	Entlassen



Matr.-Nr.	Matr.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13357	117235	Abraham, Arthur Jr.	14.10.41	14.10.41	Entlassen
13358	117236	Abraham, Alfred Jr.	"	14.10.41	Entlassen
13359	117237	Abraham, Ben	"	14.10.41	Entlassen
13360	117238	Abraham, Ben Jr.	"	14.10.41	Entlassen
13361	117239	Abraham, Karl Jr.	"	14.10.41	Entlassen
13362	117240	Abraham, Louis Jr.	"	14.10.41	Entlassen
13363	117241	Abraham, Simon Jr.	"	14.10.41	Entlassen
13364	117242	Abraham, Robert Jr.	"	14.10.41	Entlassen
13365	117243	Abraham, Abraham Jr.	"	14.10.41	Entlassen
13366	117244	Abraham, Salomon Jr.	"	14.10.41	nach Ausweisung
13367	117245	Kaplan, Zvi	"	"	"
13368	117246	Simon, Zvi Jr.	"	"	"
13369	117247	Kamerla, Wladimir	"	"	"
13370	117248	Furbiarski, Arthur Jr.	"	"	"
13371	117249	Winter, Walter Jr.	"	"	"
13372	117250	Bacichursky, Aron Jr.	"	"	"
13373	117251	Bellint, Yeha Jr.	"	"	"
13374	117252	Boriat, Maurice Jr.	"	"	"
13375	117253	Dana, Jehona Jr.	"	"	"
13376	117254	Stelmitsch-Kirkine, Benjamin Jr.	"	"	"
13377	117255	Koldner, Anas Jr.	"	"	"
13378	117256	Klotz, Gaston Jr.	"	"	"
13379	117257	Kleinmann, Lazare Jr.	"	"	"
13380	117258	Kuperswasser, Elia Jr.	"	"	"
13381	117259	Luft, Trachar Jr.	"	"	"
13382	117260	Lager, Arthur Jr.	"	"	"
13383	117261	Kendelrohn, Avram Jr.	"	"	"
13384	117262	Spatsierer, Ruma Jr.	"	"	"
13385	117263	Stanis, Robert Jr.	"	"	"
13386	117264	Totis, Bela Jr.	"	"	"
13387	117265	Wormser, Jacques Jr.	"	"	"
13388	117266	Wohlmut, Moritz Jr.	"	"	"
13389	117267	Weiss, Isidor Jr.	"	"	"

Nr.	Matr.-Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Austrag	Bemerkungen
13391	8 9166	Stollberg, Ernst	19. 10. 42	24. 10. 42	nach Ausb. d. Z.
13392	8 9173	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13393	109000	Stollberg, Ernst	"	15. 10. 42	"
13394	102007	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13395	102008	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13396	102009	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13397	102010	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13398	102011	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13399	102012	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13400	102013	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13401	102014	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13402	102015	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13403	102016	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13404	102017	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13405	102018	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13406	102019	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13407	102020	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13408	102021	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13409	102022	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13410	102023	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13411	102024	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13412	102025	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13413	102026	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13414	102027	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13415	102028	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13416	102029	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13417	102030	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13418	102031	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13419	102032	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13420	102033	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13421	102034	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13422	102035	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13423	102036	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13424	102037	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13425	102038	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13426	102039	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13427	102040	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13428	102041	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13429	102042	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13430	102043	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13431	102044	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13432	102045	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13433	102046	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13434	102047	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13435	102048	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13436	102049	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13437	102050	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13438	102051	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13439	102052	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13440	102053	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13441	102054	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13442	102055	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13443	102056	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13444	102057	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13445	102058	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13446	102059	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13447	102060	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13448	102061	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13449	102062	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13450	102063	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13451	102064	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13452	102065	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13453	102066	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13454	102067	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13455	102068	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13456	102069	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13457	102070	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13458	102071	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13459	102072	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13460	102073	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13461	102074	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13462	102075	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13463	102076	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13464	102077	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13465	102078	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13466	102079	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"
13467	102080	Stollberg, Ernst	"	"	"



nr. 10186 111.

Reg.-Nr.	Reg.-Nr.	Name	Regung	Regung	Bemerkungen
11121	111172	Spier, Haim Jr.	11.10.42	11.10.42	nach Ausschuss
11122	111174	Arce, David Jr.	"	"	"
11123	111177	Valeri, Samuil Jr.	"	17.10.42	Entlassen
11124	111179	Kreide, Alexander	"	"	Entlassen
11125	111186	Roman, Boris Jr.	"	17.10.42	Entlassen
11126	111191	Andrei, Boris Jr.	"	18.10.42	nach Ausschuss
11127	111195	Gromet, David Jr.	"	20.10.42	Entlassen
11128	111197	Rost, Boris Isaac Jr.	"	18.10.42	Entlassen
11129	111201	Lotyl, Simeon Jr.	"	18.10.42	Entlassen
11130	111203	Blak, Samuel Jr.	"	18.10.42	Entlassen
11131	111206	Ducos de Lagusta, David Jr.	"	20.10.42	nach Ausschuss
11132	111209	Rabinow, Isak Jr.	"	18.10.42	Entlassen
11133	111210	Janar, Marian	18.10.42	20.10.42	Entlassen
11134	111211	Steggal, Bernard Jr.	"	18.10.42	Entlassen
11135	111212	Kubot, Franz	"	18.10.42	Entlassen
11136	111214	Prinz, Ludwig	"	18.10.42	Entlassen
11137	111217	Waski, Leo Jr.	"	20.10.42	Entlassen
11138	111218	Brenner, Leo Jr.	"	20.10.42	Entlassen
11139	111221	Levi, Isak Jr.	"	21.10.42	Entlassen
11140	111224	Baruch, Raul Jr.	"	26.10.42	Entlassen
11141	111225	Goldberg, Isak Jr.	"	11.11.42	Entlassen
11142	111234	Antus, Richard Jr.	"	16.10.42	Entlassen
11143	111241	Oudkerk, Gerrit Jr.	"	9.11.42	Entlassen
11144	111242	Braun, Walter Jr.	"	5.11.42	nach Ausschuss
11145	111244	Bloch, Keyman Jr.	"	1.11.42	Entlassen
11146	111247	Cohen, Meier Jr.	"	24.10.42	Entlassen
11147	111249	Stranders, Emil Jr.	"	1.11.42	nach Ausschuss
11148	111251	Tokarski, Vincenty	"	21.10.42	Entlassen
11149	111253	Talc, Zaynvel Jr.	"	23.10.42	Entlassen
11150	111252	Koppo, Max Jr.	"	31.10.42	Entlassen
11151	111254	Karp, Szymon Jr.	"	21.10.42	Entlassen
11152	111258	Pitillon, Jakob Jr.	"	25.10.42	Entlassen
11153	111263	Apala, Stanislaw	"	29.10.42	Entlassen

	Num. d.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	
	112111	Engel, Adolf Jr.	10.10.42	17.10.42	Entlassen	112111
	112112	Koppeck, Leopold	"	21.10.42	Entlassen	112112
	112113	Schulz, Friedrich	"	21.10.42	Entlassen	112113
	112114	Baumgarten, Viktor Jr.	"	21.10.42	Entlassen	112114
	112115	Giese, Josef Jr.	"	10.11.42	Entlassen	112115
	112116	Stumpp, Jakob Jr.	"	1.11.42	nach Ausweisung	112116
	112117	Winter, Siegfried Jr.	"	10.11.42	Entlassen	112117
	112118	Romanowski, Franz	"	10.11.42	Entlassen	112118
	112119	Teyer, Jakob Jr.	"	10.11.42	Entlassen	112119
	112120	Krausnick, Robert Jr.	"	10.11.42	Entlassen	112120
	112121	Olka, Rose	"	9.11.42	Entlassen	112121
	112122	Jacobi, Erich Jr.	"	16.11.42	nach Ausweisung	112122
	112123	Kahn, Josef Jr.	"	"	"	112123
	112124	Studek, Václav	"	"	"	112124
	112125	Vlaser, Franz Jr.	"	"	"	112125
	112126	Kohn, Simon Jr.	"	"	"	112126
	112127	Hallaender, Jacob Jr.	"	"	"	112127
	112128	de Pauw, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"	112128
	112129	Illbogen, Ludwig Jr.	"	16.11.42	Entlassen	112129
	112130	Arzelskowi, Orestav	"	17.11.42	Entlassen	112130
	112131	David, Alexander Jr.	"	11.11.42	Entlassen	112131
	112132	Neumann, Ludwig Jr.	"	3.11.42	Entlassen	112132
	112133	Kendel, Johann	17.10.42	9.11.42	Entlassen	112133
	112134	Kohn, Max Jr.	"	4.11.42	Entlassen	112134
	112135	Rotkopf, Adolf Jr.	"	29.10.42	Entlassen	112135
	112136	Sonino, Jacques Jr.	"	25.10.42	Entlassen	112136
	112137	Borgenicht, Jakob Jr.	"	4.11.42	Entlassen	112137
	112138	Wiener, Samuel Jr.	"	26.10.42	Entlassen	112138
	112139	Lopez-Cardoso, Laurito Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	112139
	112140	Schelor, Salomon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	112140
	112141	Sanders, Bernard Jr.	"	31.10.42	Entlassen	112141
	112142	Witteboom, Zedek Jr.	"	26.10.42	Entlassen	112142
	112143	Bujara, Alfred	"	26.10.42	Entlassen	112143



	Nummer	Name	Beginn	Ende	Bemerkungen
11502	11502	Goldman, David	17.10.47	26.10.47	Entlassen
11503	11503	Goldman, Walter Jr.	"	27.10.47	Entlassen
11504	11504	Goldman, David Jr.	"	28.10.47	Entlassen
11505	11505	Goldman, David Jr.	"	1.11.47	Entlassen
11506	11506	Goldman, Fritz	"	27.10.47	Entlassen
11507	11507	Goldman, Julius Jr.	"	28.10.47	Entlassen
11508	11508	Friedler, Werner Jr.	"	26.10.47	Entlassen
11509	11509	Frank, Isaac Jr.	"	26.10.47	Entlassen
11510	11510	Frank, Modest	"	4.11.47	Entlassen
11511	11511	Frank, Isaac Jr.	"	24.10.47	nach Anweisung
11512	11512	Frank, Hermann Jr.	"	25.10.47	nach Anweisung
11513	11513	Frank, Samuel Jr.	"	22.10.47	Entlassen
11514	11514	Frank, Leo Jr.	"	22.10.47	Entlassen
11515	11515	Frank, David Jr.	"	24.10.47	Entlassen
11516	11516	Frank, Gerhard Jr.	"	5.11.47	Entlassen
11517	11517	Frank, Solomon Jr.	"	29.10.47	Entlassen
11518	11518	Frank, Josef Jr.	"	26.10.47	Entlassen
11519	11519	Frank, Bernd Jr.	"	27.10.47	Entlassen
11520	11520	Frank, Gerhard Jr.	"	27.10.47	Entlassen
11521	11521	Frank, Eugen	"	29.10.47	Entlassen
11522	11522	Frank, Julius Jr.	"	3.11.47	Entlassen
11523	11523	Frank, Rudolf Jr.	"	27.10.47	Entlassen
11524	11524	Frank, Josef Jr.	"	27.10.47	Entlassen
11525	11525	Frank, Hermann Jr.	"	25.10.47	Entlassen
11526	11526	Frank, Wilhelm Jr.	"	28.10.47	Entlassen
11527	11527	Frank, Paul	"	27.10.47	Entlassen
11528	11528	Frank, Mendel Jr.	18.10.47	26.10.47	Entlassen
11529	11529	Frank, Martin Jr.	"	3.11.47	Entlassen
11530	11530	Frank, Chaskiel Jr.	"	26.11.47	Entlassen
11531	11531	Rabinowitz, Chaskiel Jr.	"	23.10.47	Entlassen
11532	11532	Frank, Josef Jr.	"	26.10.47	Entlassen
11533	11533	Frank, Simon Jr.	"	4.11.47	Entlassen
11534	11534	Frank, Benjamin Jr.	"	26.10.47	Entlassen

114.

NI-10 16

Pl. Nr.	Regl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11511	119111	van Lennep, Jacobus Jr.	18.10.43	16.11.43	Entlassen
11512	119211	Janse, David Jr.	"	18.11.43	Entlassen
11513	119249	Freil, Gertus Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11514	119310	And, Adriaan Jr.	"	9.11.43	Entlassen
11515	119304	Speijer, Isaac Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11516	E 1748	Kuczyński, Stanisław	"	23.11.43	Entlassen
11517	141576	Klimowicz, Józef Jr.	"	24.11.43	Entlassen
11518	141124	van Zanden, Roel Jr.	"	25.11.43	Entlassen
11519	112111	Vittenburg, Abram Jr.	"	26.11.43	Entlassen
11520	110715	Lievinckx, Karel Jr.	"	28.11.43	nach Auswertung
11521	144295	Kotek, Jurek Jr.	"	28.11.43	Entlassen
11522	129126	Rosenbaum, Stanisław Jr.	"	28.11.43	Entlassen
11523	119741	Senneboom, Benjamin Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11524	119779	Krant, Marcus Jr.	"	29.11.43	Entlassen
11525	117040	Goldstein, Isaac Ludwig Jr.	"	29.11.43	Entlassen
11526	103119	Farkov, Sally Jr.	"	29.11.43	nach Auswertung
11527	105455	Pellens, Erwin Jr.	"	2.12.43	Entlassen
11528	110276	Labiak, Jan	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
11529	114961	Kahn, Richard Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11530	115163	Konina, John Jr.	"	19.12.43	nach Auswertung
11531	116201	Rubira, Abram Jr.	"	29.11.43	"
11532	105310	Kolmann, Paul Jr.	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
11533	144322	Levi, Meier Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11534	113783	Schottner, Karl	"	"	Entlassen
11535	128213	Rajchman, Alter Jr.	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
11536	143975	Volff, Bernard Jr.	19.10.43	4.11.43	Entlassen
11537	144225	Erlich, Bereck Jr.	"	9.11.43	Entlassen
11538	129577	Szwarcnabel, Jak Jr.	"	21.12.43	Entlassen
11539	129920	Wozniak, Franz	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
11540	116400	Aschkenasi, Sam Jr.	"	21.12.43	Entlassen
11541	115919	Attias, Eliezer Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11542	124192	Kamelak, Juda Jr.	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
11543	126351	Sieliński, Kieczyński	"	4.11.43	Entlassen





Num.	Reg.-Nr.	Name	Tag	Monat	Bemerkungen
11571	117301	van der Koo, Abraham Jr.	19.10.42	2.11.42	Entlassen
11572	117302	Lipschitz, Abraham Jr.	"	25.11.42	Entlassen
11573	117303	Rebber, Roman Jr.	"	8.11.42	Entlassen
11574	117304	Reber, Louis Jr.	"	20.11.42	Entlassen
11575	117305	de Jong, Lambert Jr.	"	4.11.42	Entlassen
11576	117306	Intelligenter, Israel Jr.	"	1.11.42	Entlassen
11577	116213	Saltiel, Jakob Jr.	"	22.11.42	Entlassen
11578	116214	Suga, Chaim Jr.	"	22.11.42	Entlassen
11579	117271	Krasnowski, Ignacy	"	28.11.42	Entlassen
11580	114375	Abramowitz, Ignacy Jr.	"	27.11.42	Entlassen
11581	117307	Schickel, Ignacy	"	25.11.42	Entlassen
11582	117308	Friedländer, Ode Jr.	"	25.11.42	Entlassen
11583	119074	Andriewski, Albi	"	25.11.42	Entlassen
11584	118116	Rubinstein, Abram Jr.	"	2.11.43	Entlassen
11585	116962	Jocula, Zygmunt	"	22.11.43	Entlassen
11586	117911	Sunderheim, Herbert Jr.	"	29.11.43	Entlassen
11587	118955	de Jong, Josef Jr.	"	20.11.43	nach Ausbucht Entlassen
11588	118179	Willy, Irich Jr.	"	25.11.43	
11589	107949	Sonnenfeld, Rudolf Jr.	"	19.10.43	nach Ausbucht
11590	115960	Chales, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"
11591	115473	Szycka, Kazimierz	"	"	"
11592	116215	Saltiel, Chaim Jr.	"	"	"
11593	116923	Bohn, Klaw Jr.	"	"	"
11594	117714	Weiss, Karl Jr.	"	"	"
11595	117545	Soldberg, Chaim Jr.	"	"	"
11596	112130	Kalisch, Jan	"	"	"
11597	117218	Ellerman, Bernard Jr.	"	"	"
11598	118335	Zyberman, Moritz Jr.	"	"	"
11599	114911	Bariloi, Leo Jr.	"	"	"
11600	115433	Vaiskewski, Andrzej	"	"	"
11601	117020	Elfenberg, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"
11602	117211	Spira, Sam Jr.	"	"	"
11603	115721	Opych, Lucian	"	"	"

№. №	№№. №	№№.	№№.	№№.	№№.
№. №	№№. №	№№.	№№.	№№.	№№.
11577	114936	Agel, David Jr.	27.10.43	27.10.43	nach Anweisung
11578	115848	Benjamin, Samuel Jr.	"	"	"
11579	119173	Vijerbas, Aaron Jr.	"	"	"
11580	25515	Rebe, Jan	"	8.11.43	Entlassen
11581	144173	Indukovics, Maria Jr.	"	30.11.43	nach Anweisung
11582	121640	Rymisz, Leifur	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
11583	110795	Spittel, David Jr.	20.10.43	20.10.43	nach Anweisung
11584	134248	Ladema, Cyril	"	26.10.43	Entlassen
11585	104889	Bahn, David Jr.	"	11.11.43	Entlassen
11586	146076	Karkovics, Wolf Jr.	"	26.10.43	Entlassen
11587	117201	Abraham, Sam Jr.	"	11.11.43	Entlassen
11588	131681	Altenytski, Valenty	"	25.11.43	Entlassen
11589	98095	Sigel, Maria Jr.	"	22.11.43	nach Anweisung
11590	139795	Leontyev, Anna Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
11591	114969	Benrubi, Maria Jr.	"	29.10.43	nach Anweisung
11592	107136	Kleinmann, Nathan Jr.	"	20.10.43	Entlassen
11593	142477	Baron, David Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
11594	127411	Somolinski, Edward	"	25.10.43	Entlassen
11595	131844	Sapozhnik, Josef	"	26.10.43	Entlassen
11596	126667	Gomb, David Jr.	"	25.10.43	Entlassen
11597	117055	Grimbert, Leo Jr.	"	7.11.43	Entlassen
11598	117574	Goldstein, David Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
11599	117961	Wierpietanski, Jakob Jr.	"	29.10.43	nach Anweisung
11600	144358	Plochi, Josef Jr.	"	28.10.43	Entlassen
11601	139121	Blak, Richard Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11602	139160	Tokkie, David Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11603	139183	de Volf, Harry Jr.	"	26.10.43	Entlassen
11604	131760	Warych, Vladyslav	"	23.10.43	Entlassen
11605	143969	Born, Nathan Jr.	"	27.10.43	Entlassen
11606	151141	Zilverberg, Benjamin Jr.	"	31.10.43	Entlassen
11607	139167	de Vries, Willem Jr.	"	25.10.43	Entlassen
11608	110689	Jacobson, Ludwig Jr.	"	23.10.43	nach Anweisung
11609	110395	Gurovits, Roman	"	10.11.43	Entlassen



Alt-Nr.	Neu-Nr.	Name	Geburtsdatum	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11616	11701	Levin, Wolf Jr.	21.10.47	4.11.47	Entlassen
11617	11702	Arnold, Alexander	"	"	Entlassen
11618	116342	Antoni, Stanislaw Jan	"	"	Entlassen
11619	11703	Schuman, Jacob Jr.	27.10.47	28.10.47	Entlassen
11620	11704	Zirnh, Adolf Jr.	"	28.10.47	Entlassen
11621	11705	Levitz, Adolf	"	5.11.47	Entlassen
11622	11670	Aschmann, Alfred Jr.	"	6.11.47	Entlassen
11623	11631	Bishop, Colarav	"	28.10.47	Entlassen
11624	11706	Korman, Maximilian Jr.	"	6.11.47	Entlassen
11625	11707	Aschmann, Adolf Jr.	"	29.11.47	nach Ausschuss
11626	11708	Aschmann, Chaim Jr.	"	6.11.47	Entlassen
11627	11692	Steiner, Adolf Jr.	"	6.11.47	Entlassen
11628	11717	Burman, Colarav	"	23.11.47	Entlassen
11629	11722	Lezer, Haim Jr.	"	9.11.47	Entlassen
11630	11731	van Kinsdine, Haim Jr.	"	4.11.47	Entlassen
11631	11726	Tichauer, Haim Jr.	"	26.10.47	nach Ausschuss
11632	11721	Kupferman, Haim Jr.	"	28.11.47	Entlassen
11633	11724	Ziler, Emil Jr.	"	23.11.47	Entlassen
11634	11755	Emulevich, Amilav	"	25.11.47	Entlassen
11635	117016	Goldberg, Alter Jr.	"	11.11.47	nach Ausschuss
11636	11725	Kajda, Paul Jr.	"	5.11.47	Entlassen
11637	119798	Lezer, Haim Jr.	"	1.11.47	nach Ausschuss
11638	71240	Schwarz, Herman Jr.	"	6.1.44	als Leiniger eingestellt
11639	117048	Grzybowsk, Josef Jr.	"	4.11.47	Entlassen
11640	114955	Beracha, Maria Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11641	116192	Wisniowski, Hieronym	"	26.10.47	Entlassen
11642	11908	Gottland, Simon Jr.	"	"	nach Ausschuss
11643	117278	Eli, Menasche Jr.	"	1.11.47	Entlassen
11644	117014	Goldfreund, Hans Jr.	"	26.10.47	Entlassen
11645	117990	Zyzenfiro, Morris Jr.	"	28.10.47	Entlassen
11646	11717	Furth, Michel Jr.	"	26.10.47	Entlassen
11647	119809	Kaliniak, Wolf David Jr.	"	28.10.47	Entlassen
11648	110758	Prine, Robert Jr.	"	12.11.47	Entlassen

Nr. Nr.	25. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
93677	116180	Alte, Gerda Jr.	27.10.43	28.11.43	Entlassen
93678	68440	Frankel, Israel	"	6.1.44	als Prisoner eingestellt
93679	116902	Oppenheim, Hans Jr.	"	29.10.43	nach Ausweisung
93680	113573	Reinhardt, Johann	"	"	"
93681	122025	Sayer, Louis Jr.	"	"	"
93682	115317	Schoppe, Ancha Jr.	"	"	"
93683	99035	Skornik, Symcha Jr.	"	"	"
93684	128148	Sontag, Richard Jr.	"	27.10.43	Entlassen
93685	106718	Levin, Rudis Jr.	"	29.10.43	nach Ausweisung
93686	129476	Lach, Lejzer Jr.	"	21.10.43	"
93687	131710	Winiak, Jan	"	29.10.43	nach Ausweisung
93688	116048	Kohen, Israel	"	"	"
93689	116462	Kohen, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"
93690	127051	Landshut, Werner Jr.	"	"	"
93691	144352	Neumann, Samuel Jr.	"	"	"
93692	119785	Knap, Karlew Jr.	"	"	"
93693	119794	Levitus, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"
93694	E 6016	Winiowski, Annilor	"	"	"
93695	114176	Angel, Jakob Jr.	"	30.10.43	Entlassen
93696	131318	Slotoch, Arthur	"	29.10.43	nach Ausweisung
93697	116813	Bienonfeld, Herz Jr.	"	29.10.43	
93698	117088	Joseph, Theodor Jr.	"	9.11.43	Entlassen
93699	116498	Levi, Samuel Jr.	21.10.43	4.11.43	Entlassen
93700	117708	Turko, David Jr.	"	11.11.43	Entlassen
93701	105940	Ordainski, Günther Jr.	"	30.10.43	Entlassen
93702	118972	Bernheim, Gabriel Jr.	"	30.11.43	Entlassen
93703	127947	Berger, Lejzer Jr.	"	30.10.43	Entlassen
93704	117246	Teboul, Adolf Jr.	"	13.11.43	Entlassen
93705	119926	Groen, Roelof Jr.	"	28.10.43	Entlassen
93706	151065	van Son, Jacob Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
93707	119106	Aok, Samuel Jr.	"	4.1.44	
93708	119871	Vecht, Jacob Henri Jr.	"	19.11.43	Entlassen
93709	150648	Fraenkel, Herbert Jr.	"	16.11.43	Entlassen



Nr.	Nr. d. Akte	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13701	11001	Alten, Friedrich Jr.	21.10.42	21.11.42	Entlassen
13702	10800	Amberg, Walter Jr.	"	9.11.42	Entlassen
13703	10800	Bismarck, Alfred Jr.	"	1.11.42	Entlassen
13704	11701	Bismarck, Helm Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13705	11401	Bismarck, Helm	"	21.11.42	Entlassen
13706	11700	Bismarck, Helm Jr.	"	4.11.42	Entlassen
13707	11700	Blas, David Jr.	"	8.11.42	Entlassen
13708	11701	von Braten, Adolf Jr.	"	21.11.42	Entlassen
13709	10801	Brenberg, Kurt Jr.	"	21.10.42	Entlassen
13710	112421	Brenberg, Kurt Jr.	"	2.11.42	Entlassen
13711	111401	Brenberg, Dmitri	"	21.10.42	Entlassen
13712	111401	Stark, Friedrich	"	21.10.42	Entlassen
13713	111401	Busch, Jakob Jr.	"	21.10.42	Entlassen
13714	111401	Bismarck, Helm	"	21.10.42	nach Anschluss
13715	11720	Bismarck, Helm Jr.	"	2.11.42	Entlassen
13716	11801	Bismarck, Abraham Jr.	"	21.10.42	Entlassen
13717	11401	Bismarck, Salomon Jr.	"	21.10.42	Entlassen
13718	111401	Bismarck, Georg	"	2.11.42	Entlassen
13719	111401	Bismarck, Georg Jr.	"	21.10.42	Entlassen
13720	11700	Bismarck, Gerard Jr.	"	6.11.42	Entlassen
13721	11701	Bismarck, Jacques Jr.	"	21.10.42	Entlassen
13722	10701	Sabor, Kurt Jr.	"	2.11.42	Entlassen
13723	65413	Bismarck, Leo Jr.	"	21.10.42	nach Anschluss
13724	114479	Bismarck, Erich Jr.	"	4.11.42	Entlassen
13725	116995	Bismarck, Raymond Jr.	21.10.42	20.11.42	Entlassen
13726	119505	Bismarck, Henryk Jr.	"	21.11.42	Entlassen
13727	115665	Bismarck, Zdzislaw	"	21.10.42	Entlassen
13728	112310	Bismarck, Kurt Jr.	"	2.11.42	Entlassen
13729	11061	Bismarck, Ferdinand Jr.	"	21.11.42	Entlassen
13730	114347	Bismarck, Jakob Jr.	"	2.11.42	Entlassen
13731	110596	Bismarck, Abram Jr.	"	6.11.42	Entlassen
13732	117131	Bismarck, David Jr.	"	21.11.42	Entlassen
13733	116157	Bismarck, David Jr.	"	5.11.42	nach Anschluss

Matr. Nr.	Matr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11721	11719	Kool, Israel	23.10.41	17.11.41	Entf.
11722	11721	Kalteman, Abraham Jr.	"	4.12.41	Entf.
11723	11722	Kint, Ludwig Jr.	"	6.11.41	"
11724	11723	Krant, Joseph Jr.	"	3.12.41	"
11725	11724	Korsschen, Anna Jr.	"	29.11.41	Entf.
11726	11725	Koch, Peter Jr.	"	28.10.41	Entf.
11727	11726	Krätzig, Heinz	"	12.11.41	Entf.
11728	11727	Kapinski, Kazimierz	"	2.11.41	Entf.
11729	11728	Goldberg, Mendel Jr.	"	28.10.41	Entf.
11730	11729	de Groot, Salomon Jr.	"	2.11.41	nach Ausreise
11731	11730	Kohn, Abraham Jr.	"	30.10.41	"
11732	11731	Kernheim, Leonhard Jr.	"	29.11.41	"
11733	11732	Kattel, Hans Jr.	"	3.11.41	Entf.
11734	11733	Kopelman, Herman Jr.	"	27.10.41	Entf.
11735	11734	Kann, Adolf Jr.	"	3.11.41	Entf.
11736	11735	Korenblat, Elia Jr.	"	27.10.41	Entf.
11737	11736	Kron, Julius Jr.	"	29.10.41	Entf.
11738	11737	Goldberg, Leon Jr.	"	27.10.41	Entf.
11739	11738	Küller, Georg Jr.	"	31.10.41	Entf.
11740	11739	Kothensald, James Jr.	"	28.10.41	Entf.
11741	11740	Kargeboer, Max Jr.	"	27.11.41	Entf.
11742	11741	del Canho, David Jr.	"	26.10.41	Entf.
11743	11742	de Vries, Levy Jr.	"	22.10.41	nach Ausreise
11744	11743	Kattiel, Albert Jr.	"	"	"
11745	11744	Kaddel, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"
11746	11745	Kopelovitz, Moshe Jr.	"	"	"
11747	11746	Zislowitz, Franz	"	10.11.41	"
11748	11747	Korwin, Josef	"	30.10.41	"
11749	11748	van Leeuwen, Abraham Jr.	"	"	Entf.
11750	11749	Korwin, Josef	"	26.10.41	nach Ausreise
11751	11750	Korwin, Josef	24.10.41	4.11.41	"
11752	11751	Korwin, Josef	"	9.11.41	"
11753	11752	Korwin, Josef	"	7.11.41	Entf.




№. №	№. №	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
11740	112017	Botstein, August Jr.	20.10.42	5.11.42	Entlassen
11741	112018	Botter, August Jr.	"	4.11.42	Entlassen
11742	114447	Blatogorski, Arnold Jr.	"	12.10.42	Entlassen
11743	112061	Cap, Benjamin Jr.	"	20.11.42	Entlassen
11744	116422	Franko, Salomon Jr.	"	11.10.42	Entlassen
11745	112116	Livingston, David Jr.	"	20.10.42	Entlassen
11746	112740	Conventz, Adolf Jr.	"	21.10.42	nach Ausschuss
11747	112120	Koudry, Josef	"	4.11.42	Entlassen
11748	112136	Erry, Laurice Jr.	"	20.10.42	Entlassen
11749	116991	Gygenhauer, Bernd Jr.	"	1.11.42	Entlassen
11750	61463	Graf, Josef Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
11751	89497	Ischaki, Salomon Jr.	"	16.10.42	nach Ausschuss
11752	115428	Reb, Emryk	"	19.10.42	Entlassen
11753	115172	Repper, Josef Jr.	"	30.10.42	nach Ausschuss
11754	114240	Sotajer, Rejt Jr.	"	14.10.42	nach Ausschuss
11755	113444	Ochrendt, Edward	"	11.11.42	Entlassen
11756	119175	Vagenaar, Rien Jr.	"	11.12.42	nach Ausschuss
11757	111509	Kriecinski, Stefan	15.10.42	7.12.42	Entlassen
11758	113897	Kiefer, Konrad	"	6.11.42	Entlassen
11759	115765	Baranowski, Josef	"	15.11.42	Entlassen
11760	116051	Kamchi, Abram Jr.	"	10.11.42	Entlassen
11761	116296	Tchiko, Jakob Jr.	"	30.10.42	nach Ausschuss
11762	112290	Nieniewski, Karze Jr.	"	23.11.42	Entlassen
11763	E 6515	Oriecki, Robert	"	4.11.42	Entlassen
11764	71332	Kipp, Karl	"	19.10.42	Entlassen
11765	142299	Olank, Stanislaw Jr.	"	17.11.42	nach Ausschuss
11766	144047	Kleczewski, Rajlosh Jr.	"	20.11.42	Entlassen
11767	107054	Russ, Kurt Günther Jr.	"	5.11.42	Entlassen
11768	112941	Urbanowicz, Osmry	"	8.12.42	Entlassen
11769	119164	Far, Abraham Jr.	"	31.10.42	Entlassen
11770	105175	Almus, Bruno Jr.	"	9.11.42	Entlassen
11771	115361	Reinold, Emil	"	18.10.42	Entlassen
11772	105013	Rausenberg, Herbert Jr.	"	29.10.42	Entlassen

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St. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
9300	119072	Andreas, Josef Dr.	26.10.42	2.11.42	Entlassen
9301	109077	Russ, Martin Dr.	"	28.10.42	Entlassen
9302	119081	Lieber, Artur	"	26.10.42	nach A. Schwitz
9303	119084	Andreas, Ryo Dr.	"	"	"
9304	119085	Andreas, Arthur Dr.	"	"	"
9305	119086	Andreas, Maria Dr.	"	"	"
9306	123234	Kienast, Georg	"	"	"
9307	119279	Albrecht, Fritz Dr.	"	"	"
9308	104219	Schlagut, August Dr.	"	"	"
9309	119087	Litke, Hermann Dr.	"	"	"
9310	123237	Rosenberg, Josef Dr.	"	"	"
9311	119249	Reichardt, Philipp Dr.	"	"	"
9312	119045	And, Bernard Dr.	"	"	"
9313	119046	Seeman, Louis Dr.	"	"	"
9314	119047	Schneidman, Werner Dr.	"	"	"
9315	70929	Klotz, Edmund	"	17.11.43	Entlassen
9316	119048	Teubner, Hans Dr.	"	8.11.43	Entlassen
9317	104678	Lippmann, Egon Dr.	27.10.42	9.11.43	Entlassen
9318	119049	Gravala, Robert Dr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
9319	104671	Lilje, Justin Dr.	"	9.11.43	Entlassen
9320	119051	Kleinling, Peter	"	2.11.43	Entlassen
9321	119050	Knapczyk, Zdzislaw Dr.	"	11.11.43	Entlassen
9322	119059	van Berg, Bernard Dr.	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
9323	E 6152	Furget, Albert	"	6.11.43	Entlassen
9324	119057	Akuni, Dario Dr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
9325	119201	Samana, Simon Dr.	"	5.12.43	Entlassen
9326	119071	Kirsch, Robert Dr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
9327	127042	Kurniker, Martin Dr.	"	11.11.43	Entlassen
9328	119081	Kazaf, Leib Dr.	"	29.11.43	Entlassen
9329	119081	Styskal, Josef	"	17.11.43	nach Anschwitz
9330	142195	Czerchowski, Alex Dr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
9331	144079	Andersson, Olof Dr.	"	20.10.43	Entlassen
9332	119081	Penbak, Tadewo	"	4.11.43	Entlassen


№. 1.	№. 2.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Anmerkungen
13153	107799	Koch, Kurt Jr.	17. 11. 42	4. 11. 43	Entlassen
13154	117008	Greyfus, Georges Jr.	"	17. 11. 43	Entlassen
13155	119814	Landert, Joseph Jr.	"	5. 11. 43	Entlassen
13156	11111	Humbolauer, Rafael Jr.	"	17. 11. 43	Entlassen
13157	101401	Kerrmann, Wilhelm Jr.	"	6. 11. 43	Entlassen
13158	113137	Reykland, Johann	"	29. 11. 43	Entlassen
13159	116160	Jedynak, Georges	"	28. 11. 43	nach Anweisung
13160	115442	Oriental, Josef	"	2. 11. 43	Entlassen
13161	117271	Wittrachny, Imak Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13162	117501	Loonen, Karl	"	31. 10. 43	Entlassen
13163	119714	Prosenberg, Feina Jr.	"	6. 11. 43	Entlassen
13164	119779	Krant, Karow Jr.	"	2. 11. 43	Entlassen
13165	144819	Kolff, Benjamin Jr.	"	30. 10. 43	nach Anweisung
13166	117072	van der Kolk, Willy Jr.	"	30. 10. 43	Entlassen
13167	117017	van Zanten, Loring Jr.	"	5. 11. 43	 Entlassen
13168	117087	Israel, Georges Jr.	"	9. 11. 43	Entlassen
13169	1170730	van der Kolen, Louis Jr.	28. 10. 43	12. 11. 43	Entlassen
13170	116945	Katula, Franz	"	4. 11. 43	Entlassen
13171	115115	Ozga, Wladyslaw	"	10. 11. 43	Entlassen
13172	116210	Torres, Alberto Jr.	"	2. 11. 43	Entlassen
13173	117461	Ajaenfiss, Josef Jr.	"	14. 11. 43	nach Anweisung
13174	111004	Karow, Joseph Jr.	"	9. 11. 43	Entlassen
13175	119775	van Klavoren, Abraham Jr.	"	13. 11. 43	Entlassen
13176	110641	Dresden, Samuel Jr.	"	2. 11. 43	nach Anweisung
13177	114346	Karkowski, Jak Jr.	"	8. 11. 43	Entlassen
13178	114124	van Zuiden, Roel Jr.	"	4. 11. 43	Entlassen
13179	105034	Schurab, Erich Jr.	"	5. 11. 43	Entlassen
13180	115658	Gemel, Zygmunt	"	4. 11. 43	Entlassen
13181	107010	Kilkin, Boris Jr.	"	5. 11. 43	Entlassen
13182	117129	Levy, Juda Jr.	"	10. 11. 43	Entlassen
13183	117119	Latchiver, Georges Jr.	"	5. 11. 43	Entlassen
13184	117041	Goldenberg, Jules Jr.	"	7. 11. 43	Entlassen
13185	119363	Klog, David Jr.	"	5. 11. 43	Entlassen



Nr.	Legit. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
139794	139794	Lopez Cardozo, Albert Jr.	22.10.42	16.11.42	Entlassen
139795	139795	van Gans, Adolph Jr.	"	21.10.42	Entlassen
139796	139796	Rapinski, Gabriel	"	29.10.42	Entlassen
139797	139797	Christina, Ludwig Jr.	"	1.11.42	Entlassen
139798	139798	Feldman, Jacques Jr.	"	6.11.42	ab Hagen eingestellt
139799	139799	Katschko, Josef Jr.	"	20.10.42	Entlassen
139800	139800	Igelstein, Louis Jr.	"	4.11.42	Entlassen
139801	139801	Fischer, Heinz Jr.	"	10.11.42	Entlassen
139802	139802	Jacobson, Herman Jr.	"	4.11.42	Entlassen
139803	139803	Roth, Leopold Jr.	"	20.10.42	Entlassen
139804	139804	Schapiro, Stefan	"	4.11.42	Entlassen
139805	139805	Sion, Jacques Jr.	"	2.11.42	Entlassen
139806	139806	Polomb, Jacques Jr.	"	22.10.42	nach Ausschütt
139807	139807	Kornschmitt, Josef Jr.	"	"	"
139808	139808	Kornschmitt, Josef Jr.	"	"	"
139809	139809	Korn, Jakob Jr.	"	18.11.42	Entlassen
139810	139810	Grinstein, Charles Jr.	29.10.42	20.11.42	Entlassen
139811	139811	Winn, Fritz Jr.	"	20.10.42	nach Ausschütt
139812	139812	Richter, Jakob Jr.	"	2.11.42	"
139813	139813	Robert, Rudolf Jr.	"	20.11.42	Entlassen
139814	139814	Adler, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
139815	139815	Walvis, Maurice Jr.	"	4.11.42	Entlassen
139816	139816	Lewczynski, Ruben Jr.	"	5.11.42	Entlassen
139817	139817	Kiegnar, Fritz	"	2.11.42	Entlassen
139818	139818	Baker, Salomon Jr.	"	15.11.42	Entlassen
139819	139819	Ublak, Josef	"	2.11.42	nach Ausschütt
139820	139820	Keyer, Johann Jr.	"	8.11.42	Entlassen
139821	139821	Taub, Yerson Jr.	"	7.11.42	Entlassen
139822	139822	Klinger, Salomon Jr.	"	8.11.42	Entlassen
139823	139823	Loefman, Aron Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
139824	139824	Franco, Aron Heinz Jr.	"	18.11.42	Entlassen
139825	139825	Benzion, Gerhard Jr.	"	11.11.42	Entlassen
139826	139826	van de Kar, Emanuel Jr.	"	20.10.42	nach Ausschütt


Nr.	Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12949	110717	Leurto, Elz. Jr.	4. 11. 43	4. 11. 43	Entlassen
12950	E 1231	Slato, Leona	"	2. 11. 43	Entlassen
12951	112171	Kriska, Jaroslav	"	8. 11. 43	Entlassen
12952	112965	Braybaum, Jakob Jr.	"	6. 11. 43	Entlassen
12953	119074	Ludwikowski, Alci	"	9. 11. 43	Entlassen
12954	112146	Onjak, Helena	"	11. 11. 43	Entlassen
12955	115106	Kunio, Josef Jr.	"	3. 11. 43	Entlassen
12956	115106	Klein, Josef Jr.	"	8. 11. 43	Entlassen
12957	115110	Gargheer, Leo Jr.	"	2. 11. 43	Entlassen
12958	113143	Sjouwenman, Eliagar Jr.	"	30. 10. 43	nach Anwesenheit
12959	113112	de Wolff, Abram Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Entlassen
12960	113191	Schuhmann, Georg	"	4. 11. 43	Entlassen
12961	116264	Scheib, Josef Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	Entlassen
12962	111417	Kormowski, Ignacy	"	16. 11. 43	Entlassen
12963	113151	Black, Friedrich	"	15. 11. 43	
12964	115977	Donathar, Georg Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	nach Anwesenheit
12965	112946	Fajntsch, Keres Jr.	"	13. 11. 43	Entlassen
12966	113165	Götschel, Leonhard	30. 10. 43	4. 11. 43	Entlassen
12967	112141	Lucasja, Phasen Jr.	"	1. 11. 43	Entlassen
12968	111195	Kartmann, Franz	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen
12969	115196	Bohn, Alfred Jr.	"	7. 12. 43	Entlassen
12970	114031	Kartmann, Ferdinand	"	7. 11. 43	Entlassen
12971	114912	Relion, Salvator Jr.	"	6. 1. 44	
12972	112120	Choleva, Marian	"	4. 12. 43	Entlassen
12973	112901	Szalovinski, Bronislav	"	17. 11. 43	Entlassen
12974	112353	Grünblatt, Josef Jr.	"	2. 11. 43	Entlassen
12975	117000	Hohen, Maxim Jr.	"	15. 11. 43	Entlassen
12976	117017	Histern, Raymond Jr.	"	5. 11. 43	
12977	1139712	van Ooale, Henri Jr.	"	8. 11. 43	Entlassen
12978	76363	Kulaiska, Josef Jr.	"	9. 11. 43	Entlassen
12979	112181	Piskup, Joleslav	"	1. 11. 43	Entlassen
12980	110664	Groen, Aron Jr.	"	4. 11. 43	Entlassen
12981	1139741	Denneboom, Stefan Jr.	"	1. 11. 43	Entlassen





Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13952	139881	Wanitz, Alexander Jr.	20.10.43	1.11.43	Entlassen
13953	E 6394	Gerbenstein, Peter	"	9.11.43	Entlassen
13954	98177	Frydman, Aron Jr.	"	20.10.43	nach Anweisung
13955	446974	Reilbrunn, Siegfried Jr.	"	1.11.43	Entlassen
13956	128127	Ermenavolich, Abram Jr.	"	20.10.43	nach Anweisung
13957	144038	Jablonski, Jech Jr.	"	21.11.43	"
13958	439861	Asterik, Franz	"	1.11.43	Entlassen
13959	150790	Reuter, Siegfried Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13960	417514	Soldstein, Leo Jr.	"	11.11.43	Entlassen
13961	105896	Damisch, Josef Jr.	21.10.43	20.11.43	Entlassen
13962	139771	Klein, Philipp Jr.	"	9.11.43	Entlassen
13963	142342	Fajreiman, Josef Jr.	"	2.11.43	nach Anweisung
13964	88469	Wolstein, Viktor Jr.	"	13.11.43	Entlassen
13965	105449	Lebenstein, Hermann Jr.	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
13966	152097	Reger, Koyser Jr.	"	17.11.43	nach Anweisung
13967	144072	Kordke, Jada Jr.	"	1.11.43	Entlassen
13968	76217	Bergstein, Herold Jr.	"	1.11.43	Entlassen
13969	157120	Lahmi, Eli Jr.	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
13970	101161	Rersha, Josef	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
13971	115142	Kolcho, Isak Jr.	"	24.11.43	Entlassen
13972	144135	Sapiro, Rejser Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
13973	115262	Romano, Togo Jr.	"	2.11.43	nach Anweisung
13974	139727	Dolle, Simon Jr.	"	10.11.43	Entlassen
13975	E 6472	Knapik, Eduard	"	1.11.43	Entlassen
13976	104974	Levy, Reine Jr.	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
13977	116796	Lehmann, Alfred Jr.	"	30.11.43	
13978	126338	Leckhart, Reine	"	3.11.43	Entlassen
13979	71372	Grischow, Reine	"	10.11.43	nach Anweisung
13980	44163	Tennenvarzel, Phaim Jr.	"	1.11.44	als Illager eingewiesen
13981	127048	Levy, Jamar Jr.	"	1.11.43	Entlassen
13982	139743	van Embden, Barend Jr.	"	1.11.43	Entlassen
13983	139153	Schneider, Josef Oskar Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13984	150784	Sommer, Ludwig Jr.	"	11.11.43	Entlassen

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N1 - 10 186

Abf. Nr.	Beim. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
93915	10924	Kapryszński, Józef	27.10.47	4.11.47	Entlassen
93916	106978	Kraus, Hermann Jr.	1.11.47	18.11.47	Entlassen
93917	128011	Kapice, Elia Jr.	"	25.11.47	Entlassen
93918	105119	Stewartson, Richard Jr.	"	12.11.47	Entlassen
93919	128336	Zylbermann, Julius Jr.	"	12.11.47	Entlassen
93920	110761	Rosenthal, Edgar Jr.	"	20.11.47	Entlassen
93921	127910	Drybinicki, Jan Jr.	"	19.11.47	Entlassen
93922	114490	Atillon, Jakob Jr.	"	1.11.47	Entlassen
93923	127038	Kulpe, Erwin Jr.	"	2.11.47	nach Ausschuss
93924	114911	Khali, Jak Jr.	"	"	"
93925	127461	Krämer, Ulrich Jr.	"	13.11.47	Entlassen
93926	119752	Jobetz, Meyer Jr.	"	28.11.47	Entlassen
93927	117039	Zirich, Hermann Jr.	"	2.11.47	nach Ausschuss
93928	152010	Keyert, Carl Jr.	"	17.11.47	Entlassen
93929	152047	Ratzenberg, Samuel Jr.	"	1.11.47	Entlassen
14000	152086	Spier, Bernard Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkman
14001	117508	Epsstein, Josef Jr.	"	5.11.47	
14002	116001	Faragi, Albert Jr.	"	10.11.47	Entlassen
14003	117020	Reymann, Erich Jr.	"	20.11.47	Entlassen
14004	144751	Karr, Michael Jr.	"	6.11.47	Entlassen
14005	157069	Kau, Simon Jr.	"	5.11.47	Entlassen
14006	152110	Urschtdorfer, Maurice Jr.	"	27.11.47	Entlassen
14007	107246	Zirich, Leo Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
14008	157176	Blant, Charles Jr.	"	6.11.47	Entlassen
14009	E 6506	Pizimont, Adrien	2.11.47	3.11.47	nach Ausschuss
14010	116940	Dabitschinsky, Ernst Jr.	"	23.11.47	Entlassen
14011	114165	Kohen, Aron Jr.	"	20.11.47	Entlassen
14012	126336	Suboda, Kibor	"	13.11.47	Entlassen
14013	104944	Heilbrunn, Emil Jr.	"	23.11.47	Entlassen
14014	156947	Ardisi, René Jr.	"	18.11.47	Entlassen
14015	142344	Frydberg, Elias Jr.	"	9.11.47	Entlassen
14016	142463	Karsaviz, Jerik Jr.	"	18.11.47	Entlassen
14017	144109	Rajt, Szilma Jr.	"	6.11.47	Entlassen




Num.	Reg.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11011	117999	Leunichowski, Adolf Jr.	1. 11. 41	14. 11. 41	
11012	138705	Ernstman, Jacob Jr.	"	11. 11. 41	Entlassen
11013	150129	Wolf, Josef Jr.	"	11. 11. 41	Entlassen
11014	14117	Bunnen, Leo Jr.	"	11. 11. 41	Entlassen
11015	116213	Sattler, Jakob Jr.	"	11. 11. 41	Entlassen
11016	117223	Southern, Solomon Jr.	"	11. 11. 41	Entlassen
11017	150702	Kerner, Abraham Jr.	"	11. 11. 41	
11018	127142	Lisa, Ann	"	11. 11. 41	Entlassen
11019	117710	Milanski, Jakob Jr.	"	11. 11. 41	Entlassen
11020	128023	Frydman, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11021	123953	Kriss, Isidor	"	11. 11. 41	Entlassen
11022	116396	Chalee, Jakob Jr.	"	11. 11. 41	Entlassen
11023	144039	Jakubowicz, Eust Jr.	"	9. 11. 41	Entlassen
11024	127993	Fuhrman, Elmer Jr.	"	17. 11. 41	nach Anrechnung
11025	116496	Levi, David Jr.	"	11. 11. 41	Entlassen
11026	121266	Scapino, Jakob Jr.	"	8. 11. 41	Entlassen
11027	151931	Thompson, Edith Jr.	"	11. 11. 41	Entlassen
11028	E 3360	Gedderic, Paul	"	1. 11. 41	Entlassen
11029	127621	Bogucki, Tadous	"	9. 11. 41	Entlassen
11030	113404	Borowicz, Jakob	"	10. 11. 41	Entlassen
11031	116931	Grabowski, Siegfried Jr.	"	11. 11. 41	Entlassen
11032	105916	Fainaru, Felix Jr.	"	11. 11. 41	Entlassen
11033	133921	Kizard, Andre Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11034	150121	Bonn, Walter	"	19. 11. 41	Entlassen
11035	150170	Kilvinnu, Jacob Jr.	"	1. 11. 41	Entlassen
11036	E 6295	Turczyn, Peter	"	11. 11. 41	Entlassen
11037	E 6353	Lusawa, Ladislau	"	11. 11. 41	Entlassen
11038	E 6563	Leiszynski, Petr	"	1. 11. 41	Entlassen
11039	117646	Kudel, Moses Jr.	"	1. 11. 41	nach Anrechnung
11040	105624	Ebstein, Berthold Jr.	"	"	"
11041	115364	Variano, Pepe Jr.	"	"	"
11042	116176	Pis, Solomon Jr.	"	20. 11. 41	Entlassen
11043	116933	Bahn, Georg Jr.	"	1. 11. 41	nach Anrechnung

Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14051	105157	Rosenblüth, Karl Jr.	2. 11. 42	2. 11. 43	nach Anweisung
14052	117494	Strauss, Isid Jr.	"	"	"
14053	106770	Salomon, Solomon Jr.	"	4. 11. 43	Entlassen
14054	150666	Freundlich, Samuel Jr.	"	2. 11. 43	nach Anweisung
14055	150755	Rot, Hyman Jr.	"	"	"
14056	150825	Wechselmann, Raul Jr.	"	"	"
14057	117491	Boaplovski, Josef	"	22. 11. 43	" Birkenau
14058	116797	Rosenberg, David Jr.	"	4. 11. 43	Entlassen
14059	116916	Wartelski, Isidor Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Entlassen
14060	117934	Olajchman, Samuel Jr.	"	5. 11. 43	Entlassen
14061	144223	Groner, David Jr.	3. 11. 43	11. 11. 43	Entlassen
14062	123153	Bagiera, Oleslav	"	11. 12. 43	Entlassen
14063	152104	Teeboom, Hartag Jr.	"	17. 11. 43	nach Anweisung
14064	150649	Fried, Robert Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
14065	150652	Frankenstein, Leo Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14066	150748	van Oss, Ludwig Jr.	"	27. 11. 43	Entlassen
14067	127519	Jajda, Remmel	"	5. 1. 44	nach Anweisung
14068	156996	Charaszyk, Marcel Jr.	"	13. 2. 44	Entlassen
14069	157034	Francis, Robert Jr.	"	15. 11. 43	Entlassen
14070	139780	Koopman, Israel	"	5. 12. 43	Entlassen
14071	139783	Koppels, Henri Jr.	"	24. 11. 43	Entlassen
14072	139864	Verduin, Bernard Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Entlassen
14073	104399	Gobrichner, Günther Jr.	"	15. 11. 43	Entlassen
14074	106944	Jacob, Günther Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14075	112113	Knapik, Gabriel	"	7. 11. 43	Entlassen
14076	105653	Kaufmann Siegfert Jr.	"	9. 11. 43	Entlassen
14077	107691	Lippmann, Rudi Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Entlassen
14078	139883	de Völff Harry Jr.	"	14. 11. 43	nach Anweisung
14079	131918	Kriqzek, Henryk	"	13. 11. 43	Entlassen
14080	135384	Fulinsburger, Yerd Jr.	"	17. 11. 43	Entlassen
14081	127054	Lindenblatt, Leina Jr.	"	23. 11. 43	Entlassen
14082	130228	Wechsler, Erich Jr.	"	10. 11. 43	Entlassen
14083	122861	Hen, Jan	"	9. 11. 43	Entlassen



Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14054	104428	Barry, Gustav Jr.	1. 11. 42	12. 11. 42	Entlassen
14055	131282	Goltschak, Antonin	"	9. 11. 42	Entlassen
14056	152088	Haiver, Roman Jr.	"	6. 11. 42	Entlassen
14057	152094	Haar, Juda Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14058	150615	Ober, Paul Jr.	"	9. 11. 42	Entlassen
14059	150780	Springer, Philipp Jr.	"	10. 11. 42	Entlassen
14060	106054	Shaya, Leib Jr.	"	12. 11. 42	Entlassen
14061	150699	Kool, Solomon Jr.	"	11. 11. 42	Entlassen
14062	74177	Karkus, Jan Jr.	"	17. 11. 42	Entlassen
14063	159964	Koster, Aris Jr.	"	12. 11. 42	nach Anwesenheit
14064	104929	Goldberg, Jakob Jr.	"	6. 11. 42	Entlassen
14065	115227	Pitschan, Nathan Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14066	126376	Gabrowski, Michael	4. 11. 42	9. 11. 42	Entlassen
14067	157208	Sander, Gerard Jr.	"	20. 11. 42	Entlassen
14068	152050	Ringel, Jak Jr.	"	12. 11. 42	Entlassen
14069	68675	Sieckind, Paul Jr.	"	6. 11. 42	Entlassen
14100	49648	Bienko, Arfan	"	1. 11. 42	Entlassen
14101	116781	Safirstein, Karkus Jr.	"	11. 11. 42	Entlassen
14102	130059	Brunner, David Jr.	"	13. 11. 42	Entlassen
14103	114268	Chojnacki, Kisel Jr.	"	17. 11. 42	nach Anwesenheit
104	157016	Ebstein, Julius Jr.	"	12. 11. 42	Entlassen
14105	123175	Skorzevski, Franz	"	8. 11. 42	Entlassen
14106	122909	Voelniak, Jan	"	15. 11. 42	Entlassen
14107	71255	Wohl, Tibor Jr.	"	11. 11. 42	Entlassen
14108	141818	Winnik, Salomon Jr.	"	15. 11. 42	Entlassen
14109	139741	Genneboom, Benjamin Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14110	139751	Goudmit, Isidor Jr.	"	10. 11. 42	Entlassen
14111	107055	Lutz, Martin Jr.	"	10. 11. 42	Entlassen
14112	117679	Sternfeld, Hans Jr.	"	8. 11. 42	Entlassen
14113	156960	Oaumgarten, Radislaw Jr.	"	11. 11. 42	nach Anwesenheit
14114	130563	Rudzki, Stanislaw	"	9. 11. 42	Entlassen
14115	144326	Repek, Samuel Jr.	"	8. 11. 42	Entlassen
14116	99042	Strunkler, Mojach Jr.	"	5. 11. 42	nach Anwesenheit


Gd. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Anmerkungen	Gd. Nr.
14117	114051	Landtmann, Wilhelm	1. 11. 43	1. 11. 43	nach Anweisung	14150
14118	115281	Kaisr, Michel Jr.	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen	14151
14119	106809	Grabowski, Adolf Jr.	"	1. 11. 43	nach Anweisung	14152
14120	127084	Sieger, Wilfried Jr.	"	"	"	14153
14121	127085	Seligmann, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"	14154
14122	117226	Schmoll, Albert Jr.	"	"	"	14155
14123	104752	Brünn, Paul Jr.	"	"	"	14156
14124	116360	Bensoa, Chaim Jr.	"	"	"	14157
14125	126958	Birsek, Jan	"	"	"	14158
14126	144408	Szumiraj, Stanis Jr.	"	"	"	14159
14127	E 6189	Barran, René	"	14. 11. 43	" Birkenau	14160
14128	139827	Quarido, Abraham Jr.	"	9. 11. 43	nach Anweisung	14161
14129	125563	Zamiatowski, Wladyslaw	"	1. 11. 43	nach Anweisung	14162
14130	117270	Veill, Georges Jr.	"	15. 11. 43	Entlassen	14163
14131	139790	Levie, Isidor Jr.	"	13. 11. 43	Entlassen	14164
14132	151926	Groen, Roelof Jr.	"	1. 11. 43	Entlassen	14165
14133	106743	Keumann, Alexander Jr.	"	1. 11. 43	nach Anweisung	14166
14134	117474	Oloemgarten, Victor Jr.	"	17. 11. 43	"	14167
14135	127147	Sar, Jan	5. 11. 43	5. 11. 43		14168
14136	113865	Götschel, Leonhard	"	9. 11. 43	Entlassen	14169
14137	105120	Löwenstein, Ludwig Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen	14170
14138	117869	Juricz, Wladyslaw	"	9. 11. 43	Entlassen	14171
14139	72305	Borgenicht, Jak Jr.	"	13. 11. 43	Entlassen	14172
14140	98997	Bortnoj, Jak Jr.	"	10. 12. 43	Entlassen	14173
14141	127183	Blatt, Wolf Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen	14174
14142	152116	Vöhsen, Walter Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	14175
14143	150611	Berger, Albert Jr.	"	3. 12. 43	Entlassen	14176
14144	151885	Eahn, Heinz Jr.	"	19. 11. 43	Entlassen	14177
14145	113811	Kuger, Michael	"	1. 11. 43	Entlassen	14178
14146	150733	Keyer, Ludwig Jr.	"	2. 12. 43	Entlassen	14179
14147	E 6458	Kostack, Ignacy	"	19. 12. 43	Entlassen	14180
14148	E 6174	Koruk, Stefan	"	28. 11. 43	Entlassen	14181
14149	116439	Jechak, Faeco Jr.	"	13. 11. 43	Entlassen	14182




Nr. d.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
113618	Arnold, Hugo	1.11.41	2.11.41	Entlassen
117001	Bahn, Hans Jnr.	1	2.11.41	Entlassen
119179	Blumhach, Hugo	1	2.11.41	nach Ausschuss
116906	Salomon, Martin Jnr.	1	17.11.41	"
117197	Brundage, Arno Jnr.	1	17.11.41	Entlassen
120640	Andrich, Josef	1	17.11.41	Entlassen
114430	Leibowitz, Aron Jnr.	1	17.11.41	Entlassen
117264	Salvati, Michel	1	18.11.41	Entlassen
121011	Goldstein, David Jnr.	1	18.11.41	Entlassen
117162	Bialek, Aron Jnr.	1	17.11.41	Entlassen
117904	van Delft, Julius Jnr.	1	17.11.41	Entlassen
E 6621	Burke, Heinrich	1	17.11.41	Entlassen
117153	Wittkowski, Günther	1	17.11.41	Entlassen
105013	Raunberg, Robert Jnr.	1	17.11.41	Entlassen
117967	Burn, Yosef Jnr.	1	1.11.41	nach Ausschuss
116497	Revi, Reiz Jnr.	1	"	"
119199	Pinto, Mordechai Jnr.	1	18.11.41	"
117952	Borenstajn, Elia Jnr.	1	17.11.41	Entlassen
118105	Koishi, Kojima Jnr.	1	1.11.41	nach Ausschuss
105781	Grünthal, Reiz Jnr.	1	17.11.41	Entlassen
117141	Angel, Juda Jnr.	1.11.41	4.11.41	Entlassen
109416	Phanoka, Sabotaj Jnr.	1	18.11.41	Entlassen
119148	Kadira, Cyril	1	25.1.44	nach Buchman
115429	Smuzny, Roman	1	11.11.41	Entlassen
79480	Alowski, Jakob Jnr.	1	9.11.41	Entlassen
114971	Benrubi, Reiz Jnr.	1	18.11.41	Entlassen
117001	Ornan, Edgar Jnr.	1	18.11.41	Entlassen
113118	Kestler, Martin	1	20.11.41	Entlassen
112991	Kertinger, Robert Jnr.	1	18.11.41	Entlassen
117000	Ketz, Klaus Jnr.	1	"	Entlassen
120363	Klog, David Jnr.	1	17.11.41	Entlassen
115233	Garsch, Anton	1	13.11.41	Entlassen
114860	de Cser, Herman Jnr.	1	4.11.41	Entlassen

Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Nr.
14101	110717	Samenfeld, Hermann Jr.	6. II. 43	17. I. 44	Entlassen	141
14104	110794	Schickler, Arthur Jr.	"	18. II. 43	Entlassen	142
14105	112017	Schwarz, Harry Jr.	"	7. I. 44	nach Bielefeld	143
14106	147951	Strucker, Siegfried Jr.	"	24. II. 43	Entlassen	142
14107	119162	Udo-Vias, Aron Jr.	"	11. II. 43		142
14108	118059	Kozirny, Abram Jr.	"	20. II. 43	Entlassen	142
14109	118275	Sapajman, Hermann Jr.	"	12. II. 43	Entlassen	142
14110	118110	Zirman, Simon Jr.	"	11. II. 43	Entlassen	142
14111	15154	Lazowski, Oskar	"	9. II. 43	Entlassen	142
14112	121572	Witna, Salama Jr.	"	16. II. 43	Entlassen	142
14113	111604	Galicki, Janusz	"	11. II. 43	Entlassen	142
14114	152054	Sartus, Abraham Jr.	"	12. II. 43	Entlassen	142
14115	117211	Sin, Reine Jr.	"	15. II. 43	Entlassen	142
14116	110112	de Wolf, Aoni Jr.	"	11. II. 43	Entlassen	142
14117	144079	Sendlowicz, Phana Jr.	"	11. II. 43	Entlassen	142
14118	123154	Kaufmann, Max Jr.	"	19. II. 43	Entlassen	142
14119	144444	Widawski, Konrad Jr.	"	15. II. 43	Entlassen	142
14200	116989	Amacher, Kaffali Jr.	"	8. II. 43	nach Ansbach	142
14201	116376	Buono, Abram Jr.	"	6. II. 43	nach Ansbach	142
14202	105632	Gutmann, Josef Jr.	"	"	"	142
14203	116790	Gern, Kurt Jr.	"	"	"	142
14204	124031	Garus, Oskar	"	"	"	142
14205	120535	Kiewiadomski, Benedikt	"	"	"	142
14206	114991	Chanel, Rafael Jr.	"	"	"	142
14207	129216	Erlich, Bernard Jr.	"	"	"	142
14208	129410	Leig, Charles Jr.	"	"	"	142
14209	104398	Seutich, Wilhelm Jr.	"	"	"	142
14210	116425	Satenio, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"	142
14211	117234	Amar, Semaja Jr.	"	"	"	142
14212	121203	Rajsfel, Israel	"	"	"	142
14213	116255	Schaller, Adam	"	14. II. 43	Entlassen	142
14214	116479	Kovo, Baruch Jr.	"	8. II. 43	Entlassen	142
14215	152135	Wynschenk, Meyer Jr.	"	11. II. 43	Entlassen	142




Nr.	Sign. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
14235	125466	Rosenblatt, Abram Jr.	6. 11. 43	25. 11. 43	Entlassen
14236	112014	Kordan, Jehan Jr.	7. 11. 43	27. 11. 43	
14237	106716	Levandowski, Siegfried Jr.	"	28. 11. 43	Entlassen
14238	106619	Julius, Herbert Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Entlassen
14239	127086	Smolensky, Ralf Jr.	"	14. 11. 43	nach Ausschuss
14240	134071	Rutak, Marjan	"	16. 11. 43	Entlassen
14241	98197	Tollnek, Richard Jr.	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen
14242	134026	Wurzyniak, Alojzy	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
14243	117626	Kiedusowski, Frim Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Entlassen
14244	127093	Weinzierer, Jakob Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	nach Ausschuss
14245	129886	Alaluf, Shaim Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	nach Ausschuss
14246	125444	Dugala, Wladyslaw	"	23. 11. 43	Entlassen
14247	112063	Sarren, Jider Jr.	"	13. 11. 43	Entlassen
14248	139761	Korn, Eduard Jr.	"	16. 11. 43	nach Ausschuss
14249	144350	Kajburg, Anni Jr.	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen
14250	142395	Zaffe, Karita Jr.	"	12. 11. 43	Entlassen
14251	115901	Arira, Gabriel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14252	144310	Krzywanowski, Adam Jr.	"	27. 11. 43	Entlassen
14253	123872	Kallak, Josef	"	7. 11. 43	nach Ausschuss
14254	129406	Kerkovich - Popovich, Maria Jr.	"	29. 11. 43	Entlassen
14255	128833	Josephiska, Theodor Jr.	"	16. 11. 43	Entlassen
14256	106510	Kaplaniel, Alfred Jr.	"	17. 11. 43	Entlassen
14257	156984	Pario, Eliezer Jr.	"	15. 11. 43	Entlassen
14258	152119	Kuster, Siegfried Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14259	152142	Silverborg Benjamin Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14260	150613	Behr, Adolf Jr.	"	23. 11. 43	Entlassen
14261	150821	Kolf, Lazarus Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
14262	144733	Szyro, Rejeer Jr.	"	21. 11. 43	Entlassen
14263	117001	Odhr, Günther Jr.	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen
14264	113874	Kellberg, Josef	"	10. 11. 43	Entlassen
14265	139867	de Vries, Willem Jr.	"	12. 11. 43	Entlassen
14266	150644	van Erren, Salomon Jr.	"	10. 11. 43	nach Ausschuss
14267	150726	Rosenbaum, Reiman Jr.	"	12. 11. 43	Entlassen


Eintr. Nr.	Abtr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14249	119179	Goldmann, Kurt Jr.	2. 11. 41	4. 11. 41	Entlassen
14250	144419	Zlotogorski, Wolf Jr.	"	9. 11. 41	nach Anweisung
14251	144001	Fertig, Josef Jr.	"	11. 11. 41	Entlassen
14252	10217	Görck, Josef	"	11. 11. 41	Entlassen
14253	111365	Ruc, Josef	"	11. 11. 41	Entlassen
14254	76044	Elz, Israel	"	13. 11. 41	Entlassen
14255	112437	Koblenicher, Zygmunt	"	14. 11. 41	Entlassen
14256	116266	Stem, Eliazar Jr.	8. 11. 41	14. 11. 41	Entlassen
14257	116271	Scham, Boris Jr.	"	14. 11. 41	Entlassen
14258	107041	Kiedowksi, Gerhard Jr.	"	4. 11. 41	Entlassen
14259	117141	Levin, Willy Jr.	"	14. 11. 41	nach Anweisung
14260	106555	Scharfmeier, Samuel Jr.	"	14. 11. 41	Entlassen
14261	117211	Kukier, Louis Jr.	"	4. 11. 41	Entlassen
14262	111236	Rechtshamer, Josef Jr.	"	14. 11. 41	nach Anweisung
14263	111085	Sandlers, Bernard Jr.	"	11. 11. 41	Entlassen
14264	117132	Walzer, Ernst Jr.	"	14. 11. 41	nach Anweisung
14265	110105	van Spier, Isaac Jr.	"	11. 11. 41	Entlassen
14266	E 6719	Kolczyk, Zygmunt	"	11. 11. 41	Entlassen
14267	107982	Winterfeld, Martha Jr.	"	"	
14268	105131	Kiedrig, Saulim Jr.	"	14. 11. 41	Entlassen
14269	115481	Zbylski, Kazimierz	"	14. 11. 41	Entlassen
14270	119414	Adiger, David Jr.	"	14. 11. 41	Entlassen
14271	117181	Anto, Jean Jr.	"	14. 11. 41	Entlassen
14272	116914	Wachsmann, Rudolf Jr.	"	10. 11. 41	Entlassen
14273	112608	Doss, Siegmund	"	14. 11. 41	Entlassen
14274	112014	Goldfreund, Louis Jr.	"	17. 11. 41	nach Anweisung
14275	113927	Svorák, Rudolf	"	19. 11. 41	Entlassen
14276	113976	Weidle, Otto	"	18. 11. 41	Entlassen
14277	118056	Grynberg, Noe Jr.	"	17. 11. 41	Entlassen
14278	112116	Bujak, Johann	"	18. 11. 41	Entlassen
14279	116667	Gomb, Josef Jr.	"	14. 11. 41	nach Anweisung
14280	113881	Winnick, Alex Jr.	"	11. 11. 41	Entlassen
14281	1151961	Kahn, Richard Jr.	"	11. 11. 41	Entlassen



Nr.	Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14282	70739	Simonski, Edward	1. 11. 43	25. 11. 43	Entlassen
14283	108398	Turnawski, Leopold Jr.	"	19. 11. 43	Entlassen
14284	127541	Roscha, Paschke	"	21. 11. 43	<del>Entlassen</del>
14285	150816	Wes, Anna Fried. Jr.	9. 11. 43	19. 11. 43	Entlassen
14286	104205	Slawski, Leopold Jr.	"	16. 11. 43	Entlassen
14287	107209	Wes, Fried. Jr.	"	22. 11. 43	Entlassen
14288	107270	Oryl, Herbert Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
14289	11041	Sawicki, Josef Jr.	"	23. 11. 43	Entlassen
14290	144086	Kajman, Louis Jr.	"	25. 11. 43	Entlassen
14291	151994	Willems, Nathan Jr.	"	27. 11. 43	Entlassen
14292	144296	Konner, Paul Jr.	"	28. 11. 43	Entlassen
14293	117120	Berny, Antoni	"	17. 11. 43	Entlassen
14294	130165	Wieloch, Franciszek	"	25. 11. 43	Entlassen
14295	152034	Antar, Richard Jr.	"	27. 11. 43	Entlassen
14296	157900	van Dam, Bernard Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
14297	150721	Levie, Walter Jr.	"	24. 11. 43	Entlassen
14298	114085	Babic, Adolphe	"	6. 12. 43	Entlassen
14299	66132	Koldauer, Leo 2.	"	15. 11. 43	Entlassen
14300	105144	Zhrlich, Günther Jr.	"	28. 11. 43	Entlassen
14301	157150	Kariontross, Immanuel Jr.	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen
14302	157255	Vajda, Paul Jr.	"	11. 12. 43	Entlassen
14303	151174	Birnvaenger, Ernst Ludwig Jr.	"	3. 12. 43	Entlassen
14304	152092	Schroffer, Louis Jr.	"	15. 11. 43	Entlassen
14305	112261	Frowil, Karl Jr.	"	27. 11. 43	Entlassen
14306	115186	Kathan, Josef Jr.	"	22. 11. 43	Entlassen
14307	114087	Stix, Josef	"	17. 11. 43	Entlassen
14308	118951	Androschuk, David Jr.	"	16. 11. 43	Entlassen
14309	126909	Böhling, Hermann	"	17. 11. 43	Entlassen
14310	106034	Ruscha, Oskar Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	Entlassen
14311	116398	Freudenstein, Simon Jr.	"	15. 11. 43	Entlassen
14312	66188	Wes, Arnold Jr.	"	28. 11. 43	Entlassen
14313	139147	Wes, Louis Jr.	"	12. 11. 43	Entlassen
14314	150670	Kilvortum, Jacob Jr.	"	11. 11. 43	nach Anweisung

Nr. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen	24
14315	110672	van der Zee, Willy Jr.	9. 11. 42	17. 11. 43	Entlassen	74
14316	109614	Bahn, Arthur Jr.	"	9. 11. 42	nach Ausschuss	74
14317	126366	Wielnicki, Henryk	"	"	"	74
14318	114810	Skopowski, Marian	"	"	"	74
14319	116429	Solod, Boris Jr.	"	"	"	74
14320	127036	Kamper, Karl Jr.	"	"	"	74
14321	129315	Koral, Jak Jr.	"	"	"	74
14322	149823	Baldenrust, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"	74
14323	104934	Grajewski, Daniel Jr.	"	"	"	74
14324	115992	Atchkenasi, Phatom Jr.	"	"	"	74
14325	127066	Roth, Eugen Jr.	"	"	"	74
14326	127954	Olaska, Jol Jr.	"	"	"	74
14327	144402	Star, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"	74
14328	139779	Krant, Karol Jr.	"	"	"	74
14329	139788	Kierendag, Jinder Jr.	"	"	"	74
14330	139878	Tak, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"	74
14331	139869	Uer, Karlog Jr.	"	"	"	74
14332	150719	Lewinsch, Walter Jr.	"	"	"	74
14333	114944	Berest, Boris Jr.	"	7. 12. 42	Entlassen	74
14334	117497	Sankowitz, Boris Jr.	"	12. 11. 43		74
14335	103752	Starke, Martin Jr.	"	1. 12. 43	Entlassen	74
14336	76205	Aleksandrowicz, Jak Jr.	10. 11. 42	16. 11. 43	Entlassen	74
14337	128010	Flom, Mendel Jr.	"	13. 11. 43	Entlassen	74
14338	113096	Phalagwa, Abram Jr.	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen	74
14339	117517	Fragel, Nathan Jr.	"	23. 11. 43	Entlassen	74
14340	106898	Gerechter, Georg Jr.	"	27. 11. 43	Entlassen	74
14341	127505	Kichalczak, Hierosylaw	"	17. 11. 43	Entlassen	74
14342	69460	van Leeuwen, Boris Jr.	"	21. 12. 43	Entlassen	74
14343	384	Avrotto, Witold	"	26. 11. 43	Entlassen	74
14344	127452	Jackiewicz, Josef	"	19. 11. 43	Entlassen	74
14345	128289	Waldman, Simon Jr.	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen	74
14346	157166	Tagler, Alexander Jr.	"	30. 11. 43	Entlassen	74
14347	E 6184	Ballon, Wilhelm	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen	74




№. №	№. №	Name	Zugang	Ablauf	Bemerkungen
14348	124083	Fuhr, Anta Jr.	10.11.43	24.11.43	Entlassen
14349	105384	Schall, Manfred Jr.	"	11.11.43	Entlassen
14350	117052	Goldschtein, Moritz Jr.	"	30.11.43	Entlassen
14351	116948	Anditi, Daniel Jr.	"	16.11.43	Entlassen
14352	110176	Kadalski, Ferry	"	15.11.43	Entlassen
14353	116428	Grotzer, Leon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14354	117004	Großfuss, Jacques Jr.	"	19.11.43	Entlassen
14355	110781	Santerow, Louis David Jr.	"	4.12.43	nach Buchenau
14356	116961	Koffmann, Max Jr.	"	29.11.43	nach Auschwitz
14357	105034	Schwabe, Erich Jr.	"	11.11.43	Entlassen
14358	117058	Meyer, Johann Jr.	"	17.11.43	Entlassen
14359	112206	Rosenstrauch, Siegmund Jr.	"	29.11.43	Entlassen
14360	106535	Rieber, Hermann Jr.	"	19.11.43	Entlassen
14361	114367	Agula, Aron Jr.	"	15.11.43	Entlassen
14362	117102	Weinberg, Rudolf Jr.	"	11.11.43	nach Auschwitz
14363	119926	Groen, Roelof Jr.	"	12.11.43	Entlassen
14364	105159	Kordheim, Jakob Jr.	"	17.11.43	
14365	117960	Bukrowice, Jechok Jr.	"	19.11.43	
14366	119733	Romanowski, Jan	"	30.11.43	Entlassen
14367	107236	Kleemann, Nathan Jr.	11.11.43	14.12.43	Entlassen
14368	116372	Beracha, Jakob Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
14369	104890	Abraham, Manfred Jr.	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
14370	117915	Alexander, Josef Jr.	"	10.12.43	Entlassen
14371	11204	Weinberg, Rachmil Jr.	"	16.11.43	Entlassen
14372	110625	Kohen, Samuel Jr.	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
14373	111351	Nachson, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14374	114339	Kotyl, Abram Jr.	"	16.11.43	Entlassen
14375	119943	Kok, Philipp Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
14376	119728	Kohen, Abraham Jr.	"	27.11.43	Entlassen
14377	11351	Kanasse, Alfons Jr.	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
14378	119774	Klignamer, Gerrit Jr.	"	4.12.43	nach Buchenau
14379	105053	Weinberg, Günther Jr.	"	28.11.43	Entlassen
14380	115367	Pruski, Josef	"	15.11.43	Entlassen

N: 10126

Zeitr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
130164	Stocpylar, Franziska	11.11.43	11.11.43	Entlassen
144022	Goldberg, Chaim Jr.	"	12.11.43	Entlassen
105254	Baum, Reine Jr.	"	21.11.43	Entlassen
E 6362	Scheutrich, Andreas	"	14.11.43	Entlassen
118955	Ben-Gurion, Moss Jr.	"	15.11.43	Entlassen
117671	Rosler, Michel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
109702	Alo, Aron Jr.	"	22.11.43	Entlassen
118976	Ben-Attar, Aron Jr.	"	18.11.43	Entlassen
139137	Salinger, Rudolf Jr.	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
150797	Snitzler, Jacques Jr.	"	17.11.43	Entlassen
116880	Weiss, Max Jr.	"	19.11.43	nach Anweisung
116757	Redlich, Reine Jr.	"	15.11.43	Entlassen
E 6134	Baron, Idelmar	"	18.11.43	Entlassen
104721	Vierck, Lothar Jr.	"	11.11.43	nach Anweisung
144896	Amir, Chaim Jr.	"	"	"
123931	Fajst, Emil	"	"	"
115164	Konino, Aron Jr.	"	19.11.43	"
115041	Fachiel, Josef Jr.	"	11.11.43	nach Anweisung
143976	Blank, Samuel Jr.	"	"	"
116999	Kohen, Vidalis Jr.	"	"	"
106594	Aber, Karl Jr.	"	"	"
139172	Blossing, Samuel Jr.	"	"	"
110711	Leemans, Alfred Jr.	"	"	"
110775	Sjetter, Jak Jr.	"	"	"
110712	van Strien, Abraham Jr.	"	22.11.43	Entlassen
121152	Kamut, Sander Jr.	"	19.11.43	Entlassen
117937	Abowicz, Aron Jr.	"	9.12.43	Entlassen
117129	Levy, Fuda Jr.	"	15.11.43	Entlassen
144072	Kordke, Fuda Jr.	11.11.43	18.11.43	Entlassen
124171	Lasermann, Samuel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
117918	Kenel, Johann	"	16.11.43	Entlassen
117721	Zucker, Berthold Jr.	"	1.12.43	Entlassen
117123	Lambert, Louis Jr.	"	16.11.43	Entlassen



Nr. An	Abf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14404	127176	Zielhowski, Franziska	12. 11. 43	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
14405	117307	Behm, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14406	127976	Gunkopf, Anna Jr.	"	17. 11. 43	Entlassen
14407	118945	Kahler, Karol Jr.	"	23. 11. 43	Entlassen
14408	118912	Naas, Hermann Jr.	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen
14409	117071	Kalbrunn, Karol Jr.	"	17. 11. 43	Entlassen
14410	118616	Friedlich, Jakob Jr.	"	16. 12. 43	Entlassen
14411	142171	Tschimowitz, Rudolf Jr.	"	17. 11. 43	Entlassen
14412	104929	Goldberg, Jakob Jr.	"	12. 12. 43	Entlassen
14413	117062	Gilbert, Jack Jr.	"	8. 12. 43	Entlassen
14414	117121	Landesberg, Adolf Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	Entlassen
14415	139712	del Panho, David Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
14416	118665	Glar, Bernard Jr.	"	27. 11. 43	Entlassen
14417	115075	Kahen, Abram Jr.	"	19. 11. 43	Entlassen
14418	144201	Bielawski, Symon Jr.	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen
14419	128282	Funkielrojt, Israel	"	"	Entlassen
14420	112129	Koudry, Josef	"	14. 11. 43	nach Anschritt Entlassen
14421	117275	Zastoff, Henri Jr.	"	15. 11. 43	Entlassen
14422	116991	Breniaux, Pierre Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	nach Birkenau Entlassen
14423	112152	Zeeman, Prosper Jr.	"	15. 11. 43	Entlassen
14424	110737	Meiritz, Eli Jr.	"	16. 11. 43	Entlassen
14425	129645	Teicher, Leo Jr.	"	14. 11. 43	nach Anschritt Entlassen
14426	112019	Herburg, Jakob Jr.	"	16. 11. 43	Entlassen
14427	11699	Wajzman, Jakob Jr.	"	30. 11. 43	Entlassen
14428	139711	van Boevorden, Abraham Jr.	"	29. 11. 43	nach Anschritt Entlassen
14429	E 6278	Ozyi, Alois	"	16. 1. 44	Entlassen
14430	116714	Lang, Karl Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
14431	125445	Goldman, Zygmunt	"	14. 11. 43	nach Anschritt
14432	113881	Jurekovic, Berta	"	"	"
14433	120605	Fungwrt, Ivan Jr.	"	"	"
14434	129526	Rosenbaum, Stanislaw Jr.	"	1. 12. 43	Entlassen
14435	117117	Lovy, Jak Jr.	"	16. 11. 43	Entlassen

Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14447	1013	Kachala, Heinrich	12. 11. 41	12. 11. 41	Entlassen
14448	157053	Splischmann, Boris Jr.	"	13. 11. 41	
14449	128920	Leibelbaum, Hyman Jr.	"	22. 11. 41	nach Ausweisung
14450	128040	Soldstein, Jakob Jr.	13. 11. 41	12. 11. 41	Entlassen
14451	106527	Bilman, Robert Jr.	"	20. 11. 41	Entlassen
14452	104683	Keyer, Kurt Jr.	"	29. 11. 41	Entlassen
14453	144066	Kedermann, Chaim Jr.	"	7. 12. 41	Entlassen
14454	122386	Rovald, Edwin Jr.	"	4. 12. 41	nach Birkenau
14455	139717	Beerman, Leon Jr.	"	28. 11. 41	Entlassen
14456	110771	Smit, Kertog Jr.	"	4. 12. 41	Entlassen
14457	139809	Belczewski, Jan	"	22. 11. 41	Entlassen
14458	157070	Kahan, Michel Jr.	"	7. 12. 41	Entlassen
14459	139821	Blak, Leonard Jr.	"	19. 11. 41	nach Ausweisung
14460	139899	Fedynak, Piotr	"	19. 11. 41	Entlassen
14461	157013	Galica, Eli Jr.	"	27. 11. 41	Entlassen
14462	144260	Gortynski, Jakob Jr.	"	16. 11. 41	Entlassen
14463	123125	Lichtblau, Karl Jr.	"	30. 11. 41	Entlassen
14464	126259	Stanisz, Leonard	"	5. 12. 41	Entlassen
14465	107453	Benjamin, Samuel Jr.	"	16. 11. 41	Entlassen
14466	157094	Kahn, Sally Jr.	"	20. 11. 41	Entlassen
14467	157122	Lasinger, Max Jr.	"	19. 11. 41	Entlassen
14468	101622	Sivak, Michal	"	4. 12. 41	nach Birkenau
14469	139809	Kalinjak, Voly David Jr.	"	6. 12. 41	Entlassen
14470	114222	Grabinski, Majer Jr.	"	16. 11. 41	Entlassen
14471	98593	Goldberg, Zko Jr.	"	19. 11. 41	Entlassen
14472	139793	Louvenstein, Max Jr.	"	16. 11. 41	Entlassen
14473	150764	Rosenberg, Reiman Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14474	150816	van Zutten, Maurits Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14475	105006	Otto, Norst Jr.	"	14. 11. 41	nach Ausweisung
14476	127972	Pyctygier, Ber Jr.	"	"	"
14477	106081	Levi, Jak Jr.	"	"	"
14478	107069	Scheyer, Kurt Jr.	"	"	"
14479	157555	Kornel, Jan Jr.	"	"	"



NI 10 186

143.



Nr. An	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14480	11761	Schlosser, Emil Walter Jr.	17.11.43	14.11.43	nach Ausschuss
14481	119708	Aussen, Kurt Jr.	"	"	"
14482	129440	Bergblum, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"
14483	111271	Palata, Stanislaus	"	"	"
14484	106695	Bronski, Siegfried Jr.	"	"	"
14485	115208	Kamler, Julia Jr.	"	"	"
14486	115768	Vaena, Gabriel Jr.	"	"	"
14487	98558	Querner, Josef Jr.	"	"	"
14488	116227	Salem, Arie Jr.	"	"	"
14489	116605	Saltiel, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"
14490	117124	Langmann, Abram Jr.	"	"	"
14491	100857	Bobbe, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"
14492	115891	Alaluf, Asa Jr.	"	"	"
14493	116186	Reich, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"
14494	116478	Florentin, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"
14495	128507	Weinberg, Morris Jr.	"	"	"
14496	119881	Brosen, Zvi Jr.	"	"	"
14497	119978	de Reener, Abraham Jr.	"	"	"
14498	119821	Bnt, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"
14499	119847	Svaab, Louis Jr.	"	"	"
14500	110632	Kohen, David Jr.	"	"	"
14501	110688	de Jong, Simon Jr.	"	"	"
14502	110772	Schlosser, Heinz Jr.	"	"	"
14503	110804	van der Stam, Hermann Jr.	"	"	"
14504	119714	Blitz, Henri Jr.	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
14505	104474	Loewenthal, Heinz Jr.	"	1.12.43	Entlassen
14506	105940	Fordainski, Günther Jr.	"	18.11.43	Entlassen
14507	119880	Gergeboer, Max Jr.	"	19.11.43	nach Ausschuss
14508	115863	Algava, Josef Jr.	"	25.11.43	Entlassen
14509	105227	Rothschild, Erwin Jr.	14.11.43	3.12.43	Entlassen
14510	119241	Reichmann, Aron Jr.	"	23.11.43	Entlassen
14511	119738	Guizend, Eliazar Jr.	"	30.11.43	Entlassen
14512	115444	Kolcho, Salomon Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen


№. №	№№. №	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
94513	113177	Karte, Hermann	10. 11. 43	22. 11. 43	Entlassen
94514	110677	Recht, Fritz Jr.	"	1. 12. 43	Entlassen
94515	117218	Stroem, Kurt Jr.	"	3. 1. 44	Entlassen
94516	124094	Serzomewits, Israel	"	22. 11. 43	Entlassen
94517	117077	Schäfer, Günther Jr.	"	22. 11. 43	Entlassen
94518	112127	Wälvir, Laurits Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
94519	142544	Salberg, Samuel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
94520	107049	Rinkel, Ludwig Jr.	"	22. 11. 43	Entlassen
94521	117055	Grinbert, Leo Jr.	"	7. 12. 43	Entlassen
94522	117211	Abastado, Johannes Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
94523	110780	Springer, Philipp Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
94524	110801	Speyer, Isaac Jr.	"	14. 11. 43	Entlassen
94525	104678	Lippmann, Egon Jr.	"	14. 12. 43	Entlassen
94526	122590	Ahn, Benedikt	"	17. 11. 43	Entlassen
94527	116657	Salomon, Efraim Jr.	"	18. 11. 43	Entlassen
94528	127081	Stern, Lot Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	nach Kichenan
94529	22196	Primochevics, Heinrich	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
94530	64410	Zinn, Adolf Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	Entlassen
94531	117079	Lermann, David Jr.	"	10. 12. 43	Entlassen
94532	124547	Sikora, Jan	15. 11. 43	17. 11. 43	nach Anschütz
94533	115285	Saltiel, Chaim Jr.	"	23. 11. 43	Entlassen
94534	142495	Rubinstein, David Jr.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
94535	115162	Konina, Mirim Jr.	"	12. 12. 43	Entlassen
94536	121531	Kipturievicz, Vladyslav	"	4. 12. 43	Entlassen
94537	126675	Brimmutter, Elvise Jr.	"	27. 11. 43	nach Anschütz
94538	117203	Abrahamel, Johann Jr.	"	14. 12. 43	Entlassen
94539	129363	Klog, David Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	Entlassen
94540	139789	Kruschke, Albert Jr.	"	23. 12. 43	Entlassen
94541	119629	Cohen, Heinz Jr.	"	17. 11. 43	nach Anschütz
94542	116135	Kachel, David Jr.	"	2. 12. 43	Entlassen
94543	128217	Rotszajn, Korte Jr.	"	19. 11. 43	nach Anschütz
94544	119841	Ellert, Ludwig Jr.	"	22. 11. 43	Entlassen
94545	112042	Kortman, Josef Jr.	"	17. 11. 43	Entlassen



M-10186

745.

Nr. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14546	114919	Amshandau, Leon Jr.	11.11.43	10.11.43	Entlassen
14547	128271	Smabel, Adolf Jr.	"	14.11.43	Entlassen
14548	143964	Armenitz, Jy Jr.	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
14549	116863	Kornat, Jakob Jr.	"	24.11.43	
14550	139789	Lahmeyer, Jost Jr.	"	9.11.43	Entlassen
14551	118941	Alliet, Charles Jr.	"	20.11.43	
14552	117029	Franke, Jock Jr.	"	28.11.43	Entlassen
14553	E 6643	Glauschwig, Franz	"	20.11.43	Entlassen
14554	126353	Kachnik, Josef	"	18.11.43	Entlassen
14555	117164	Kosser, René Jr.	"	17.11.43	nach Ausschuss
14556	117248	Bendavid, Jomtov Jr.	"	11.11.43	Entlassen
14557	118671	Koed, Simon Jr.	"	17.11.43	nach Ausschuss
14558	112035	Rie, Jost Jr.	"	27.11.43	Entlassen
14559	117631	Küller, Emil Jr.	"	19.11.43	nach Ausschuss
14560	127073	Ruhemann, Erwin Jr.	"	19.11.43	Entlassen
14561	104509	Selbiger, Konrad Jr.	"	17.11.43	nach Ausschuss
14562	70322	Ziegel, Leo Jr.	"	28.11.43	Entlassen
14563	105416	Wöhlgemuth, Korst Jr.	"	27.11.43	Entlassen
14564	114546	Santa, Wladyslaw	"	11.11.43	Entlassen
14565	117691	Silberberg, Noel Jr.	"	17.11.43	nach Ausschuss
14566	150793	de Swarte, Meyer Jr.	"	2.12.43	Entlassen
14567	144284	Kotek, Josef Jr.	"	19.11.43	Entlassen
14568	E 6482	Goczok, Franz	"	2.12.43	Entlassen
14569	130031	Riznik, Vasil	"	21.11.43	nach Ausschuss
14570	121346	Senay, Abire Jr.	"	5.12.43	Entlassen
14571	111797	Tovak, Wladyslaw	"	17.11.43	nach Ausschuss
14572	117300	Jomtov, Samuel Jr.	"	21.11.43	"
14573	126282	Kajda, Stefan	"	24.11.43	Entlassen
14574	116512	Kataraso, Kenterch Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
14575	128241	Sokol, Jankiel Jr.	16.11.43	20.11.43	Entlassen
14576	113372	Braun, Lion Jr.	"	23.11.43	Entlassen
14577	116716	Slotosch, Alois	"	24.11.43	Entlassen
14578	117706	Steppel, Bernhard Jr.	"	20.11.43	Entlassen


Zfd. Nr.	Zsp. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14179	110646	Iliaz, Karol Jn.	22. 11. 43	27. 11. 43	Entlassen
14180	117007	Sawidowicz, Adolf Jn.	"	28. 11. 43	Entlasser
14181	117160	Sametz, David Jn.	"	26. 11. 43	Entlasser
14182	117205	Samuel, Abraham Jn.	"	4. 12. 43	Entlassen
14183	E 6424	Sarszynski, Henryk	"	23. 11. 43	Entlassen
14184	111491	Kasnowski, Karol	"	3. 12. 43	Entlassen
14185	117179	Levi, Raymond Jn.	"	22. 11. 43	Entlassen
14186	110024	Kauders, Gustav	"	29. 11. 43	Entlassen
14187	116290	Tabach, Sabotaj Jn.	"	2. 1. 44	nach Birkman
14188	119709	Abas, Isidor Jn.	"	5. 12. 43	Entlassen
14189	117197	Rubin, David Jn.	"	4. 12. 43	nach Birkman
14190	117217	Vogel, Josef Jn.	"	29. 11. 43	
14191	91528	Averbuch, Abram Jn.	"	29. 11. 43	Entlasser
14192	119861	Tas, Abraham Jn.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
14193	107091	Schwarz, Gerhard Jn.	"	22. 11. 43	Entlasser
14194	118968	Orlik, Jak Jn.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlassen
14195	122678	Rutowski, Josef	"	14. 1. 44	Entlassen
14196	117065	Gorenbusch, Karol Jn.	"	5. 12. 43	Entlassen
14197	144389	Saks, Jech Jn.	"	26. 11. 43	Entlassen
14198	144428	Topolski, Josef Jn.	"	1. 12. 43	Entlasser
14199	118941	Aelion, Samuel Jn.	"	27. 11. 43	Entlassen
14200	106947	Jacobowitz, Gerd Jn.	"	25. 11. 43	Entlasser
14201	117014	Kerschner, Walter Jn.	"	18. 11. 43	Entlasser
14202	126041	Langer, Josef	"	26. 11. 43	Entlassen
14203	125798	Lehmann, Gert Jn.	"	25. 11. 43	Entlasser
14204	117075	Gracz, Mikolaj	"	19. 11. 43	Entlasser
14205	121452	Jurkowski, Henryk	"	28. 11. 43	Entlassen
14206	104428	Kerecz, Gustav Jn.	"	27. 11. 43	Entlasser
14207	112075	Sjouverman, Abraham Jn.	"	18. 11. 43	Entlasser
14208	112092	Schreffer, Lewi Jn.	"	20. 11. 43	Entlasser
14209	111797	Rosenberg, Karol Jn.	"	17. 11. 43	nach Machwitz
14210	106967	Klonowicz, Leopold Jn.	"	"	"
14211	107084	Seiffert, Josef Jn.	"	30. 11. 43	nach Birkman





Reg.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
117047	Goldenberg, Isidor Jr.	11.11.47	17.11.47	nach Auswertung
117048	Gryl, Nathan Jr.	"	"	"
117049	Spachow, Raphael Jr.	"	"	"
117050	Kobylinski, Wieslaw	"	"	"
117051	Küller, Martin Jr.	"	"	"
117052	Snap, Abraham Jr.	"	"	"
117053	von Zumbach, Bernd Jr.	"	"	"
117054	Nachman, Jacques Jr.	"	"	"
117055	Goldrader, Kersch Jr.	"	"	"
117056	Blusatzyn, Kurt Jr.	"	"	"
117057	Bloch, Leyman Jr.	"	"	"
117058	Bonan, Jacques Jr.	"	24.11.47	Entlassen
117059	Kroon, David Jr.	"	4.12.47	nach Vernehmung
117060	Wartan, Oer Jr.	"	17.11.47	nach Auswertung
117061	Grybowski, Jolof Jr.	17.11.47	30.11.47	Entlassen
117062	Bolfer, Ralf Jr.	"	20.11.47	Entlassen
117063	Saltiel, Jakob Jr.	"	29.11.47	nach Auswertung
117064	Rulak, Karjan	"	4.12.47	Entlassen
117065	Lery, Robert Jr.	"	21.11.47	Entlassen
117066	Alkalai, Mosi Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
117067	Kamchi, Eliezer Jr.	"	20.11.47	Entlassen
117068	Yekhan, Mendel Jr.	"	21.11.47	Entlassen
117069	Goldstein, Ernst Jr.	"	29.12.47	Entlassen
117070	Kalberstadt, Salomon Jr.	"	4.12.47	Entlassen
117071	Kelzer, Herman Jr.	"	27.11.47	Entlassen
117072	Pisa, Rensch Jr.	"	7.1.48	nach Vernehmung
117073	Stark, Friedrich	"	19.11.47	nach Auswertung
117074	Altmann, Jakob Jr.	"	2.12.47	Entlassen
117075	Kac, Boruch Jr.	"	19.11.47	nach Auswertung
117076	Lepck, Samuel Jr.	"	1.12.47	Entlassen
117077	Oegia, David Jr.	"	16.12.47	Entlassen
117078	Kryitof, Ondrej	"	27.11.47	Entlassen
117079	Rygiel, Salama Jr.	"	27.11.47	Entlassen

Erl. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14645	122711	Kabet, Alfred Jr.	17. 11. 41	22. 11. 41	Entlassen
14646	144385	Rawski, Daniel Jr.	"	22. 11. 41	Entlassen
14647	144457	Zelma, Abram Louis Jr.	"	22. 11. 41	Entlassen
14648	157022	Enriquez, Charles Jr.	"	24. 11. 41	Entlassen
14649	152442	Vigevano, Abraham Jr.	"	17. 11. 41	nach Auschwitz
14650	E 6578	Szyg, Franz	"	25. 11. 41	Entlassen
14651	116998	Oppenheimer, Bernd Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14652	139844	Sjouwerman, Emanuel Jr.	"	17. 11. 41	Entlassen
14653	115059	Israel, Ludo Jr.	"	26. 11. 41	Entlassen
14654	144050	Kacberg, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14655	157071	Kellreich, Heinrich Jr.	"	22. 11. 41	Entlassen
14656	157140	Levy, Roger Jr.	"	26. 11. 41	Entlassen
14657	116958	Brauer, Alfred Jr.	"	25. 11. 41	Entlassen
14658	139734	Bronenberg, Feina Jr.	"	26. 11. 41	Entlassen
14659	139854	Sanders, Joseph Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14660	150612	Garchasch, Salomon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14661	150701	Sechbach, Michael Jr.	"	29. 11. 41	Entlassen
14662	152107	Voorsanger, Herbert Jr.	"	27. 11. 41	Entlassen
14663	113697	Keimling, Heinrich	"	19. 11. 41	nach Auschwitz
14664	117375	Kachama, David Jr.	"	7. 12. 41	Entlassen
14665	122988	Kagiera, Nezevan	"	<del>12. 2. 44</del>	<del>Entlassen</del>
14666	123974	Simon, Franz	"	25. 11. 41	Entlassen
14667	157129	Levy, Juda Jr.	"	17. 11. 41	nach Auschwitz
14668	105281	Gettler, Henrik Jr.	11. 11. 41	11. 11. 41	Entlassen
14669	115054	Samuel, Israel	"	25. 11. 41	Entlassen
14670	115176	Menachem, Samuel Jr.	"	3. 12. 41	Entlassen
14671	130258	Bzemerda, Jan	"	7. 12. 41	Entlassen
14672	131886	Bicierski, Anton	"	27. 11. 41	Entlassen
14673	157127	Levy, Leon Jr.	"	26. 11. 41	Entlassen
14674	107979	Weiss, Erwin Jr.	"	1. 12. 41	Entlassen
14675	157131	Levy, Marcel Jr.	"	7. 1. 44	nach Birkenau
14676	157002	Echen, Salomon Jr.	"	4. 12. 41	Entlassen
14677	157262	Weintraub, Jakob Jr.	"	26. 11. 41	Entlassen



Nr. Nr.	Nr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14674	112014	Sachse, Abraham Jr.	10. 11. 42	22. 11. 42	Entlassen
14675	117176	Olchanski, Isaac Jr.	"	20. 11. 42	Entlassen
14676	112483	Reichner, Nathan Jr.	"	20. 11. 42	Entlassen
14677	111871	Taporob, Josef	"	21. 11. 42	Entlassen
14678	107209	Truss, Erich Jr.	"	20. 11. 42	Entlassen
14679	119074	Rudnikowski, Alois	"	22. 11. 42	Entlassen
14680	107015	Russ, Martin Jr.	"	1. 1. 44	
14681	117040	Goldwein, Hans Ludwig Jr.	"	28. 11. 42	Entlassen
14682	114351	Kyr, Berndt Jr.	"	22. 11. 42	Entlassen
14683	101458	Barczyk, Richard	"	22. 11. 42	Entlassen
14684	128012	Brennberger, Adolf Jr.	"	19. 11. 42	nach Anstalt
14685	101511	Selmannson, Samuel Jr.	"	"	"
14686	206449	Jacoby, August Jr.	"	"	"
14687	115164	Konina, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"
14688	111087	Stro, Josef	"	"	"
14689	118949	Abraham, Solomon Jr.	"	"	"
14690	113540	Rind, Friedrich	"	"	"
14691	134048	Reuchra, Bronislaw	"	"	"
14692	143994	Davidowicz, Zech Jr.	"	"	"
14693	110732	Kallison, Kert Jr.	"	"	"
14694	117554	Goldstein, David Jr.	"	"	"
14695	117152	Kol, Gerson Jr.	"	"	"
14700	115132	Lazar, Gabriel Jr.	"	7. 12. 42	Entlassen
14701	126628	Doj, Petr	"	4. 12. 42	Entlassen
14702	115292	Kaar, Jakob Jr.	"	7. 12. 42	Entlassen
14703	116976	Bernstein, Walter Jr.	"	27. 11. 42	Entlassen
14704	135667	Korzeb, Jan	"	15. 12. 42	Entlassen
14705	97179	Godgar, Korte Jr.	"	30. 11. 42	Entlassen
14706	116609	Bion, Jacques Jr.	"	21. 11. 42	nach Anstalt
14707	71931	Krause, Otto	"	24. 11. 42	Entlassen
14708	E 6634	Simonet, Alfred	19. 11. 42	7. 12. 42	Entlassen
14709	116077	Levi, Sinto Jr.	"	27. 11. 42	Entlassen
14710	117672	Rippenholz, Zechok Jr.	"	4. 12. 42	nach Anstalt

Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14711	101061	Witz, Hermann	19.11.42	11.11.43	Entlassen
14712	135217	Barczyk, Adam	"	4.12.42	Entlassen
14713	139787	de Course, Louis Jr.	"	21.11.42	Entlassen
14714	144492	Jeaynick, Abram Jr.	"	4.12.42	nach Birkenau
14715	119912	Lagelmann, Arthur Jr.	"	1.12.42	Entlassen
14716	144426	Martini, Louis Jr.	"	7.1.43	Entlassen
14717	118827	Murthelm, Heinz Jr.	"	1.12.42	
14718	E 6455	Raton, Kajetan	"	15.12.42	Entlassen
14719	127474	Silink, Adam	"	11.11.42	Entlassen
14720	144002	Frankel, Szymon Jr.	"	6.12.42	Entlassen
14721	114900	Alaluf, Reiz Jr.	"	9.12.42	Entlassen
14722	129901	Spalovinski, Bronislav	"	11.12.42	Entlassen
14723	146417	Faragi, Karlos Jr.	"	1.11.42	Entlassen
14724	139849	Schymonchurder, Nathan Jr.	"	14.11.42	Entlassen
14725	152045	Rood, Isaac Jr.	"	20.11.42	nach Auschwitz
14726	152053	Rotstein, Morosch Jr.	"	1.12.42	Entlassen
14727	157004	Pohen, Josef Jr.	"	4.12.42	nach Birkenau
14728	157225	Scher, Raymond Jr.	"	27.11.42	Entlassen
14729	107193	Bronheim, Arne Jr.	"	13.1.43	Entlassen
14730	139801	Kathys, Eduard Jr.	"	10.12.42	Entlassen
14731	70133	Taftaniel, Harry Jr.	"	21.11.42	Entlassen
14732	125364	Peczko, Tadeusz	"	5.12.42	Entlassen
14733	71907	Kohenstein, Wilhelm	"	30.11.42	Entlassen
14734	144055	Kohn, Josef Jr.	"	24.11.42	Entlassen
14735	139753	Kau, David Jr.	"	11.12.42	Entlassen
14736	152000	Ketz, Klaus Jr.	"	22.11.42	Entlassen
14737	128464	Kondrowicz, Jozek Jr.	"	4.12.42	nach Birkenau
14738	157232	Schwartz, Georges Jr.	"	26.11.42	
14739	E 6309	Kiedziwadek, Alois	"	18.11.42	Entlassen
14740	115398	Stalovicz Anton	"	23.11.42	nach Birkenau
14741	117669	Rappaport, Franz Jr.	20.11.42	7.1.43	"
14742	117382	Kissim, Sam Jr.	"	9.12.42	Entlassen
14743	100198	Kollem, Andries Jr.	"	12.11.42	Entlassen



Nr.	Reg.-Nr.	Name	Ankunft	Abgang	Bemerkungen
144	117687	Schle, Josef Jr.	20.11.42	12.12.42	Entlassen
145	117001	Schr, Günther Jr.	"	22.11.42	Entlassen
146	144209	Sondak, Markus Jr.	"	12.11.42	Entlassen
147	119712	van Oort, Henri Jr.	"	6.12.42	Entlassen
148	119124	Santen, Anton Jr.	"	7.12.42	Entlassen
149	116812	Levy, Siegfried Jr.	"	15.11.42	nach Birkenau
150	117098	Karfiel, Bernard Jr.	"	4.12.42	Entlassen
151	105798	Kadisch, Rudolf Jr.	"	19.12.42	Entlassen
152	142140	Kauke, Alex Jr.	"	15.12.42	Entlassen
153	117028	Frydman, Lipa Jr.	"	3.12.42	Entlassen
154	142335	Engel, Salma Jr.	"	12.11.42	Entlassen
155	117217	Abastado, David Jr.	"	10.11.42	Entlassen
156	115116	Kathan, Josef Jr.	"	15.11.42	Entlassen
157	117575	Jakubowicz, Hilal Jr.	"	16.11.42	Entlassen
158	117739	Degen, Alexander Jr.	"	10.11.42	nach Birkenau
159	114886	Boken, Abram Jr.	"	16.11.42	Entlassen
160	112116	Weinreb, Ernst Jr.	"	15.11.42	Entlassen
161	116956	Benaich, Moritz Jr.	"	14.11.42	Entlassen
162	131925	Stypien, Karjan	"	10.11.42	Entlassen
163	116944	Anschel, Günther Jr.	"	22.11.42	Entlassen
164	142536	Zelkowitz, Salama Jr.	"	7.12.42	Entlassen
165	104974	Levy, Heinz Jr.	"	13.11.42	Entlassen
166	131306	Tomaitik, Franz	"	7.12.42	Entlassen
167	150111	de Vries, John Maurits Jr.	"	12.11.42	Entlassen
168	114923	Goudkottling, Louis Jr.	"	11.11.42	Entlassen
169	116997	Boken, Simon Jr.	"	10.12.42	Entlassen
170	107118	Ustern, Erich Jr.	"	10.11.42	nach Auschwitz
171	115574	Zisler, Emil Jr.	"	"	"
172	116469	Koenka, Jario Jr.	"	17.11.42	"
173	116864	Werner, Alfred Jr.	"	20.12.42	"
174	116936	Wartelski, Frieder Jr.	"	"	"
175	144199	Opotészdróv, György Jr.	"	29.11.42	"
176	100878	Frankfurter, Jacob Jr.	"	"	"

752.


NI - 10 126



Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14777	110724	Müller, Walter Jr.	20.11.42	22.11.42	nach Ausweisung
14778	112990	Vijnenfiro, Xeris Jr.	"	"	"
14779	114921	Lee, Samuel Jr.	"	"	"
14780	117179	Blotoff, Joseph Jr.	"	"	"
14781	117087	Israel, George Jr.	"	"	"
14782	114530	Avlar, Abram Jr.	"	17.11.42	Entlassen
14783	E 6758	Scharnga, Edmund	"	12.11.42	Entlasser
14784	113196	Kaar, Jakob Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
14785	119737	Sehler, Meyer Jr.	"	4.12.42	nach Birkenau
1786	119831	Rubens, Robert Jr.	"	21.11.42	Entlassen
14787	106034	Ruschin, Dikar Jr.	"	7.12.42	Entlassen
14788	115784	Gavin, Viktor	"	15.11.42	Entlassen
14789	144450	Zlotogorski, Mendel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14790	117496	Bda, Tadous	"	11.11.42	Entlassen
14791	114178	Lasemann, Samuel Jr.	21.11.42	22.11.42	Entlassen
14792	144254	Glikman, Israel	"	27.11.42	Entlassen
14793	114225	Sandovshi, Josef Jr.	"	30.11.42	Entlassen
14794	142440	Levental, Rhaim Jr.	"	4.12.42	Entlassen
14795	117104	Kleiman, Robert Jr.	"	24.11.42	nach Birkenau
14796	119766	Josephs, Herbert Jr.	"	14.12.42	Entlassen
14797	110685	Israel, Nathan Jr.	"	4.12.42	Entlassen
14798	110794	Stein, Kurt Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14799	110799	Steinmann, Paul Jr.	"	23.11.42	nach Birkenau
14800	144286	Kirzbaum, Rhaim Jr.	"	24.11.42	"
14801	117878	van Bergen, Meyer Jr.	"	30.11.42	+ Ausweisung
14802	117264	Wolff, Lucien Jr.	"	17.11.42	Entlassen
14803	144394	Sonntag, Lajb Jr.	"	28.12.42	Entlasser
14804	117031	Friedmann, Jacques Jr.	"	4.12.42	Entlasser
14805	E 6436	Konewrecki, Jan	"	10.12.42	Entlasser
14806	113191	Jedynak, Piotr	"	4.12.42	Entlasser
14807	116784	Lang, Karl Jr.	"	17.11.42	Entlassen
14808	114981	Chasson, Salomon Jr.	"	23.11.42	nach Birkenau
14809	118261	Reinkens, Felix Jr.	"	"	Entlassen



III - 10 186

753.

Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14890	157018	Aoyr, Adama Jr.	25. 11. 42	26. 11. 42	Entlassen
14891	113688	Zorwath, Georg	"	26. 11. 42	Entlassen
14892	117417	Shapa, Asit Jr.	"	27. 11. 42	Entlassen
14893	170628	Gourant, Wilhelm Jr.	"	3. 12. 42	Entlassen
14894	139799	Reiser, David Jr.	"	27. 11. 42	Entlassen
14895	128097	Kestelman, Aron Jr.	"	15. 12. 42	Entlassen
14896	128214	Lajdenfeldem, Aron Jr.	"	23. 11. 42	nach Orlman
14897	142323	Grokmacher, Samuel Jr.	"	4. 12. 42	"
14898	157906	Grosden, Fozajac Jr.	"	24. 11. 42	Entlassen
14899	157965	Bromberger, Tibor Jr.	"	9. 1. 44	
14900	128084	Fenster, Abram Jr.	"	28. 11. 42	Entlassen
14901	157143	Linnemiel, Jean Jr.	"	21. 11. 42	Entlassen
14902	157254	Traver, Gerard Jr.	"	27. 11. 42	Entlassen
14903	139817	Teitelbaum, Israel	"	26. 11. 42	Entlassen
14904	139882	de Wolff, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14905	150771	Swart, Jacques Jr.	"	7. 12. 42	Entlassen
14906	139740	Gukker, Jonas Jr.	"	26. 11. 42	Entlassen
14907	150745	Neumann, Ludwig Jr.	"	23. 11. 42	Entlassen
14908	157977	Lopez-Rardoso, Laurits Jr.	"	18. 12. 42	Entlassen
14909	157496	Runes, Nidor Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14910	125817	Knapczyk, Johann	"	22. 12. 42	Entlassen
14911	139854	Snock, Benjamin Jr.	"	23. 11. 42	nach Orlman
14912	144030	Kuze, Jakob Jr.	"	4. 12. 42	Entlassen
14913	71861	Besch, Eduard	"	14. 1. 44	Entlassen
14914	115131	Loya, Daniel Jr.	"	30. 11. 42	Entlassen
14915	104399	Gobschiner, Günther Jr.	12. 11. 42	3. 12. 42	Entlassen
14916	104586	Looser, Samuel Jr.	"	10. 12. 42	Entlassen
14917	142484	Rotkowsky, Wolf Jr.	"	7. 12. 42	Entlassen
14918	71895	Kartmann, Franz	"	30. 11. 42	Entlassen
14919	139867	de Vries, Willem Jr.	"	2. 12. 42	Entlassen
14920	139714	Blitz, Henri Jr.	"	4. 12. 42	Entlassen
14921	132169	Kowalczyk, Jan	"	3. 12. 42	Entlassen
14922	142352	Gicka, Mendel Jr.	"	15. 12. 42	Entlassen

Matr.-Nr.	Matr.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14843	11723	Rappaport, Josef Jr.	12.11.43	24.11.43	nach Birkenau
14844	118179	Völff, Erich Jr.	"	8.12.43	"
14845	110790	Slagter, Siegfried Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
14846	110779	Sachs, Josef Jr.	"	24.11.43	nach Birkenau
14847	117239	Silbermann, Jacques Jr.	"	3.12.43	Entlassen
14848	115879	Angel, Alois Jr.	"	23.11.43	nach Birkenau
14849	117024	Levin, Berthold Jr.	"	25.11.43	Entlassen
14850	132167	Barlowicz, Zigmunt	"	"	Entlassen
14851	117254	Besser, Karl Jr.	"	24.11.43	Entlassen
14852	135376	Freundlich, Louis Jr.	"	27.11.43	
14853	128206	Rosenstrach, Napim Jr.	"	23.11.43	nach Birkenau
14854	117245	Benosilio, Samo Jr.	"	"	"
14855	129973	Borf, Simon Jr.	"	23.11.43	Entlassen
14856	117089	Jakubowicz, Henri Jr.	"	24.11.43	Entlassen
14857	139111	Del, Leon Jr.	"	30.11.43	Entlasser
14858	130651	Friedlander, Solomon Jr.	"	27.11.43	Entlassen
14859	130665	Klar, Bernard Jr.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
14860	117276	Jaworski, Emanuel Jr.	"	4.12.43	nach Birkenau
14861	E 6622	Rutak, Boleslaw	"	8.12.43	Entlassen
14862	117093	Kahn, Heinz Jr.	"	14.12.43	Entlassen
14863	116971	Rosen, Leo Jr.	"	30.11.43	Entlassen
14864	112057	Root, Meyer Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlasser
14865	110704	Knobler, Josef Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
14866	114977	Benosilio, Eli Jr.	23.11.43	4.12.43	Entlasser
14867	126320	Szalek, Tadeusz	"	30.11.43	Entlassen
14868	128412	Kohn, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14869	129417	Auscaler, Selama Jr.	"	4.12.43	nach Birkenau
14870	115089	Kamchi, Albert Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlasser
14871	131472	Gizicki, Marian	"	"	Entlasser
14872	110612	Barchasch, Solomon Jr.	"	30.11.43	Entlasser
14873	117004	Dreyfus, Jacques Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
14874	62538	Stypinski, Roman	"	1.12.43	Entlassen
14875	117151	Kallah, Jacques Jr.	"	18.12.43	




NI - 10 186 155.

Abt. Nr.	Z. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14876	110629	Benjamin, Wilhelm Jr.	13. 11. 47	2. 12. 47	Entlassen
14877	115948	Arditi, Daniel Jr.	"	3. 12. 47	Entlassen
14878	141277	Armawicz, Josef Jr.	"	19. 11. 47	Entlassen
14879	117017	Farr, Aaron Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14880	110788	Stibbe, Aron Jr.	"	11. 12. 47	Entlassen
14881	112063	Sarrem, Isidor Jr.	"	2. 12. 47	Entlassen
14882	112075	Stad, Meyer Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14883	117142	Stowdas, Marcel Jr.	"	18. 11. 47	Entlassen
14884	E 6154	Accara, Kasimierz	"	18. 11. 47	Entlassen
14885	105101	Kerrmann, Kolman Jr.	"	4. 12. 47	Entlassen
14886	117176	Zytsor, Abram Jr.	"	15. 11. 47	Entlassen
14887	110823	Witkenhausen, Isidor Jr.	"	26. 11. 47	Entlassen
14888	107891	Eisemann, Rudi Jr.	"	2. 12. 47	Entlassen
14889	110605	Ascher, Manfred Jr.	"	17. 11. 47	Entlassen
14890	111873	Clak, Kannel Jr.	"	10. 2. 44	Entlassen
14891	117918	Fortuin, Salomon Jr.	"	27. 11. 47	Entlassen
14892	117941	de Koud, Isaac Jr.	"	2. 12. 47	Entlassen
14893	115155	Mordach, David Jr.	"	30. 11. 47	nach Birkenau
14894	117576	Zolkovski, Franciszek	"	14. 11. 47	Entlassen
14895	144365	Prochowski, Katarzyna Jr.	"	14. 11. 47	nach Auschwitz
14896	115123	Orteske, Robert	"	4. 12. 47	nach Birkenau
14897	117050	Zacharias, Kurt Jr.	"	21. 11. 47	nach Birkenau
14898	111295	Kraw, Karl	"	"	"
14899	112075	Korischewicz, Abram Jr.	"	"	"
14900	116093	Lasar, Jeremia Jr.	"	"	"
14901	116188	Petillon, David Jr.	"	"	"
14902	116606	Saltiel, Pinto Jr.	"	"	"
14903	118106	Kac, Moser Jr.	"	"	"
14904	114984	Chuli, Solomon Jr.	"	"	"
14905	117659	Barakus, Moritz Jr.	"	"	"
14906	117999	Fidelzajt, Symcha Jr.	"	"	"
14907	141326	Davidowicz, Lajer Jr.	"	"	"
14908	115424	Levi, Albert Jr.	"	"	"

Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14909	117484	Moser, Alexander Jr.	22.11.43	23.11.43	nach Birkenau
14910	117512	Szwarc, Michael Jr.	"	2.12.43	Entlassen
14911	117558	Wort, Rubin Jr.	"	22.11.43	nach Birkenau
14912	117612	Blatt, Bernhard Jr.	"	"	"
14913	117614	de Koud, Aaron Jr.	"	"	"
14914	117622	de Wolf, Moses Jr.	"	"	"
14915	105396	Schreiber, Alfred Jr.	"	"	"
14916	113055	Koenka, Gabriel Jr.	"	"	"
14917	121415	Krone, Benjamin Jr.	"	"	"
14918	117798	Levy, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"
14919	117014	Dreyfus, Jean Jr.	"	"	"
14920	144444	Witkowski, Mojze Jr.	"	17.11.43	Entlassen
14921	157222	Sirmant, Salvatore Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
14922	68175	Landschein, Kaiser Jr.	"	29.11.43	Entlassen
14923	144265	Zermann, Jack Jr.	24.11.43	26.11.43	Entlassen
14924	117579	Kudisch, Abraham Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14925	106746	Kosson, Wolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14926	117636	Ramot, Aron Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
14927	117957	Jacobi, Mauritz Jr.	"	4.12.43	nach Birkenau
14928	112042	van Raag, Abraham Jr.	"	30.11.43	nach Auschwitz
14929	117084	Introligator, Rukus Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
14930	117018	Schnitzel, Erich Jr.	"	30.11.43	Entlassen
14931	E 6345	Merita, Franz	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
14932	144006	Frenkiel, Josef Jr.	"	2.12.43	Entlassen
14933	128089	Kozierog, Abram Jr.	"	3.12.43	Entlassen
14934	110590	Aron, Aron Jr.	"	26.11.43	Entlassen
14935	143964	Aronowitz, Jry Jr.	"	6.12.43	Entlassen
14936	121742	Pichocki, Edward	"	1.12.43	Entlassen
14937	114025	Jarovic, Dimstrije	"	28.11.43	Entlassen
14938	117979	Lakmaker, David Jr.	"	7.12.43	Entlassen
14939	79822	Lubinecki, Szymon Jr.	"	2.12.43	Entlassen
14940	105312	Jacks, Herman Jr.	"	5.12.43	Entlassen
14941	119270	Gruncrajg, Chaim Jr.	"	30.11.43	Entlassen






St. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14952	112957	Rotner, Bernard Jr.	20.11.43	22.7.44	nach Birkenau
14953	112973	Orlichschtein, Jakob Jr.	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
14954	112990	Wacholder, Maurice Jr.	"	1.12.43	Entlassen
14955	113041	Swann, Abram Jr.	"	27.11.43	Entlassen
14956	113114	Juliusburger, David Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14957	113044	Sadomeras, Edward Jr.	"	4.12.43	nach Birkenau
14958	113116	Alfandari, Jakob Jr.	"	25.11.43	nach Birkenau
14959	113111	Sitha, Israel	"	7.12.43	Entlassen
14960	113065	Rick, Karol	"	27.11.43	Entlassen
14961	113141	Kahn, Leo Jr.	"	10.12.43	Entlassen
14962	116653	Salomon, Tarfon Jr.	"	7.12.43	Entlassen
14963	112975	Symnik, Aisen Jr.	"	30.11.43	Entlassen
14964	113081	Winnik, Alex Jr.	"	25.11.43	nach Birkenau
14965	113074	Pyper, Joseph Jr.	"	27.11.43	Entlassen
14966	113185	Rotchal, Maurice Jr.	"	14.11.43	Entlassen
14967	112127	Walvis, Maurice Jr.	"	30.11.43	Entlassen
14968	112146	Dravtrevor, Samuel Jr.	"	27.11.43	Entlassen
14969	113149	Katchoro, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14970	114857	Rompala, Kazimiera	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
14971	65520	Donan, Jacques Jr.	"	28.11.43	Entlassen
14972	106727	Filler, Moritz Jr.	"	4.12.43	nach Birkenau
14973	117014	Lerner, Aris Jr.	"	28.11.43	Entlassen
14974	117221	Szostak, Josef Jr.	"	4.12.43	nach Birkenau
14975	1127973	Dyszol, Xers Jr.	"	25.11.43	nach Birkenau
14976	117225	Scher, Raymond Jr.	"	23.12.43	Entlassen
14977	1150607	Basch, Martin Jr.	"	4.12.43	nach Birkenau
14978	115912	van Geldoren, Louis Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
14979	117088	Joseph, Theodor Jr.	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
14980	116008	Gatenio, Phaim Jr.	25.11.43	12.7.44	Entlassen
14981	112144	Szilak, Stepan	"	30.11.43	Entlassen
14982	116945	Kayer, Leo Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
14983	112150	Kiener, Samuel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen

Ein. Nr.	Abg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Abg.
14975	119914	Sampert, Adolf Jr.	15.11.41	7.12.41	Entlassen	14975
14976	104477	Leitig, Erich Jr.	"	4.12.41	nach Birkman	14976
14977	112125	van West, Louis Jr.	"	16.12.41	Entlassen	14977
14978	122940	Schuster, Paul Jr.	"	1.12.41	Entlassen	14978
14979	117200	Kiboul, Adolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	14979
14980	119647	Frankel, Karl Jr.	"	7.1.42	nach Birkman	14980
14981	119882	Brumvelde, Leo Jr.	"	22.11.41	Entlassen	14981
14982	105013	Rausenberg, Robert Jr.	"	1.12.41	Entlassen	14982
14983	110416	Chreanowski, Jan	"	3.11.41	Entlassen	14983
14984	119820	Wolff, Wolf Jr.	"	"		14984
14985	127141	Smoter, Bronislaw	"	16.12.41	Entlassen	14985
14986	117244	Tabacchini, Jean Jacques Jr.	"	1.12.41	Entlassen	14986
14987	100876	Freico, Jacob Jr.	"	9.12.41	Entlassen	14987
14988	127461	Krämer, Ulrich Jr.	"	30.11.41	Entlassen	14988
14989	110234	Lore, Siegfried Jr.	"	29.11.41	Entlassen	14989
14990	128310	Zirman, Oskar Jr.	"	30.11.41	Entlassen	14990
14991	117430	Aboki, Carl Jr.	"	25.11.41	nach Birkman	14991
14992	127474	Kittak, Adam	"	"	"	14992
14993	127910	Olajer, Josef Jr.	"	"	"	14993
14994	115777	Ondrian, Paul Jr.	"	"	"	14994
14995	105183	Brock, Gerhard Jr.	"	"	"	14995
14996	97191	Raikin, Moses Jr.	"	26.11.41	"	14996
14997	122266	Seapiro, Jack Jr.	"	7.1.42	"	14997
14998	118676	Kartog, Josef Jr.	"	30.11.41	nach Birkman	14998
14999	14912	Tomatik, Josef	"	"	"	14999
15000	110705	Knobler, Aron Salom Jr.	"	11.12.41	Entlassen	15000
15001	112105	van Thyn, Harry Jack Jr.	"	7.12.41	Entlassen	15001
15002	139831	Rubens, Robert Jr.	"	30.11.41	Entlassen	15002
15003	112002	Meyer, Abraham Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	15003
15004	144227	Engelman, Jerroen Jr.	26.11.41	12.12.41	Entlassen	15004
15005	116946	Athlan, Charles Jr.	"	3.12.41	Entlassen	15005
15006	128083	Juchiewicz, Rysz Jr.	"	4.12.41	Entlassen	15006
15007	115525	Zaworski, Josef	"	12.11.41	Entlassen	15007



Lfd. Nr.	Räffl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15008	928950	Klynsch, Stanislaw Jr.	26. 11. 42	18. 12. 43	Entlassen
15009	996199	Rubira, Albert Jr.	"	9. 12. 43	nach Ansehlich
15010	996449	Kohen, Sabotaj Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	nach Ansehlich
15011	950776	van Straten, Josef Jr.	"	16. 12. 43	Entlassen
15012	950785	Snyders, Isaac Jr.	"	10. 12. 43	Entlassen
15013	996390	Ghaudel, Louis Jr.	"	9. 12. 43	nach Ansehlich
15014	957938	Levy, Gabriel Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	Entlassen
15015	952028	Premelaar, Abraham Jr.	"	14. 12. 43	Entlassen
15016	952072	Sealtiel, Maurits Jr.	"	7. 12. 43	Entlassen
15017	997471	Bornstein, Bernhard Jr.	"	6. 1. 44	Entlassen
15018	922858	Bober, Josef	"	27. 1. 44	Entlassen
15019	950622	Bonn, Walter Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15020	922858	Toledo, Louis Jr.	"	27. 11. 43	
15021	997736	Groenenberg, Fenna Jr.	"	16. 12. 43	
15022	950728	Levie, Wolf Jr.	"	7. 12. 43	Entlassen
15023	950778	Simons, Israel	"	"	Entlassen
15024	957177	Rappenhoeim, Adolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15025	957872	Olok, Simon Jr.	"	3. 12. 43	
15026	E6488	Szczypka, Zygmunt	"	3. 12. 43	Entlassen
15027	997242	Berangi, Rafael Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15028	994490	Blillon, Jakob Jr.	"	7. 12. 43	Entlassen
15029	924197	Neufeld, Josef Jr.	"	3. 12. 43	Entlassen
15030	996029	Kohen, Vital Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	Entlassen
15031	939837	Salinger, Rudolf Jr.	"	11. 12. 43	Entlassen
15032	925349	Blechare, Stanislaw	"	9. 1. 44	Entlassen
15033	994975	Beniech, Louis Jr.	"	4. 12. 43	Entlassen
15034	994928	Alchanati, Louis Jr.	"	26. 11. 43	Entlassen
15035	952029	van Praag, Michel Jr.	"	9. 12. 43	Entlassen
15036	995441	Koicho, Leon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15037	909654	Kacham, Benjamin Jr.	"	29. 11. 43	Entlassen
15038	927610	Silber, Bruno Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15039	928280	Fambryn, Louis Jr.	"	23. 12. 43	Entlassen
15040	932071	Wasserman, Benjamin	"	4. 12. 43	nach Ansehlich





Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11041	111112	Kleinbauer, Anton	26. 11. 41	11. 11. 41	Entlasser
11042	111173	Kajmich, Alois Jr.	"	1. 12. 41	Entlassen
11043	110575	Kellmann, August Jr.	"	4. 12. 41	nach Birkman
11044	111166	van Bever, Elias Simon Jr.	"	26. 11. 41	Entlassen
11045	112060	van Aiter, Joseph Jr.	"	18. 11. 41	Entlasser
11046	107471	Armada, Joachim Jr.	"	4. 12. 41	nach Birkman
11047	111716	Blotz, Alois	"	4. 12. 41	Entlassen
11048	111360	Korvath, Michael	"	2. 12. 41	Entlassen
11049	111396	Raspowick, Josef	"	26. 11. 41	nach Birkman
11050	111671	Siedlars, Marika Jr.	"	17. 11. 41	
11051	111119	Zinger, Oser Jr.	"	26. 11. 41	nach Birkman
11052	144242	Grojhowski, Herman Jr.	"	17. 11. 41	
11053	111129	Soro, Barnuch Jr.	"	18. 11. 41	
11054	110741	Meier, Yvria Jr.	"	26. 11. 41	nach Birkman
11055	106121	Ankur, Harry Jr.	"	7. 12. 41	Entlassen
11056	142116	Engel, Simon Jr.	"	7. 12. 41	Entlassen
11057	97184	Oseruk, Saja Jr.	"	1. 12. 41	Entlassen
11058	111913	Kirschberg, Alfred Jr.	"	16. 1. 44	Entlassen
11059	60970	Lene, Levi Jr.	17. 11. 41	26. 11. 41	nach Birkman
11060	106103	Merten, Max Jr.	"	10. 12. 41	Entlassen
11061	117212	Selarschik, Bernard Jr.	"	6. 12. 41	Entlassen
11062	112011	Lindenblatt, Kerna Jr.	"	11. 12. 41	Entlassen
11063	144442	Storpiński, Jek Jr.	"	4. 12. 41	Entlasser
11064	142476	Platt, Chaim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11065	131149	Lasota, Roman	"	1. 12. 41	Entlassen
11066	111974	Boruchowicz, Salomon Jr.	"	14. 12. 41	Entlasser
11067	116509	Kataraso, Edgar Jr.	"	4. 12. 41	Entlasser
11068	115037	Surbis, Israel	"	11. 12. 41	Entlasser
11069	117236	Slaver, Siejma Jr.	"	4. 12. 41	nach Birkman
11070	111365	Penc, Josef	"	18. 12. 41	Entlasser
11071	117112	Katalan, Louis Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11072	111307	Boken, Abram Jr.	"	26. 11. 41	nach Anckert
11073	110746	Kichelsberg, Aron Jr.	"	9. 12. 41	Entlasser







№	№№. №	Имя	Загн.	Выгн.	Замечания
15702	10710	Радвил, Заш А.	22.11.47	9.12.47	nach Birkenau
15703	81001	Руды, Аггер	"	12.12.47	Entlassen
15704	106171	Рудыман, Павел А.	"	12.1.48	Entlassen
15705	10779	Рубин, Александр А.	"	10.11.47	Entlassen
15706	107200	Рубин, Абрам А.	"	6.12.47	nach Birkenau
15707	106017	Рубин, Абрам А.	"	8.12.47	Entlassen
15708	107791	Рубин, Заш А.	"	10.11.47	Entlassen
15709	107179	Рубин, Абрам А.	"	12.11.47	+
15710	107111	Рубин, Абрам А.	"	10.11.47	nach Birkenau
15711	107170	Рубин, Леонард А.	"	12.12.47	Entlassen
15712	107902	Рубин, -Руд А.	"	9.12.47	Entlassen
15713	106111	Рубин, Леонард А.	"	"	Entlassen
15714	107141	Рубин, Абрам А.	"	2.12.47	Entlassen
15715	107091	Рубин, В. А.	"	10.11.47	nach Birkenau
15716	107000	Рубин, Абрам А.	"	7.12.47	Entlassen
15717	106142	Рубин, Абрам А.	"	10.11.47	nach Birkenau
15718	107141	Рубин, Абрам А.	"	9.12.47	Entlassen
15719	107114	Рубин, Абрам А.	"	10.11.47	nach Birkenau
15720	107191	Рубин, Леонард А.	"	9.12.47	"
15721	107732	Рубин, Павел А.	"	10.11.47	Entlassen
15722	121224	Рубин, Абрам А.	"	3.12.47	Entlassen
15723	10761	Рубин, Карл А.	"	12.11.47	Entlassen
15724	107215	Рубин, Павел А.	"	4.1.48	Entlassen
15725	10714	Рубин, Абрам А.	"	10.11.47	Entlassen
15726	10714	Рубин, Абрам А.	"	4.12.47	Entlassen
15727	10714	Рубин, Абрам А.	"	"	nach Birkenau
15728	107044	Рубин, Павел А.	"	2.12.47	Entlassen
15729	107466	Рубин, Павел А.	"	9.12.47	Entlassen
15730	123965	Рубин, Павел	"	11.12.47	Entlassen
15731	124433	Рубин, Павел А.	18.11.47	7.12.47	Entlassen
15732	144209	Рубин, Павел А.	"	"	Entlassen
15733	107166	Рубин, Павел А.	"	4.12.47	Entlassen
15734	127176	Рубин, Абрам А.	"	"	Entlassen


162.

W 1-10 196


Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15907	110715	Breuer, Josef Jr.	22.11.43	7.12.43	Entlassen
15908	117071	Kalbrecht, Margot Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
15909	123701	Dub, Stanislaw	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
15910	71970	Lorenz, Ernst	"	6.12.43	Entlassen
15911	117811	Gass, Martin Jr.	"	25.11.43	Entlassen
15912	131310	Kopczyk, Stanislaw	"	1.12.43	Entlassen
15913	104978	Ellis, Justin Jr.	"	7.12.43	Entlassen
15914	125788	Kohet, Franz	"	3.12.43	Entlassen
15915	116236	Sarfati, Jacques Jr.	"	20.11.43	nach Birkman
15916	139851	Sandors, Josef Jr.	"	24.12.43	
15917	106947	Jacobowitz, Yoram Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
15918	110816	van Zutten, Maurits Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
15919	E 6594	Kuta, Karl	"	"	Entlassen
15920	114933	Kalawi, Ben Jr.	"	10.11.43	nach Birkman
15921	116314	Atar, Raphael Jr.	"	7.12.43	
15922	125351	Gudok, Josef	19.11.43	10.12.43	Entlassen
15923	116908	Robert, Rudolf Jr.	"	3.12.43	Entlassen
15924	110712	Leiser, Wilhelm Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
15925	144299	Klodowski, David Jr.	"	10.11.43	nach Birkman
15926	119942	Kalberstadt, Abraham Jr.	"	7.12.43	Entlassen
15927	112144	Zegorski, Meir Jr.	"	9.1.44	
15928	113405	Filar, Josef	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
15929	E 6371	Samochwalow, Andrej	"	"	Entlassen
15930	E 6762	Krawicki, Stanislaw	"	4.1.44	
15931	115724	Secepaniak, Tadeusz	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
15932	116170	Sulema, Alberto Jr.	"	24.12.43	Entlassen
15933	139855	Springer, Salomon Jr.	"	15.12.43	Entlassen
15934	115861	Barendse, Andrie Jr.	"	7.12.43	Entlassen
15935	116975	Bonomo, Marco Jr.	"	9.12.43	Entlassen
15936	113942	Reinhardt, Konrad	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15937	106510	Kaftaniel, Alfred Jr.	"	10.11.43	nach Birkman
15938	117040	Freundlich, Erwin Jr.	"	1.12.43	Entlassen
15939	139812	Maas, Boris Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen






Matr.-Nr.	Regist.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkung etc.
15740	944212	Ensayehski, Abram Jr.	27.11.42	10.12.42	Entlassen
15741	944217	Atter, Symon Jr.	"	10.12.42	Entlassen
15742	944216	Levy, Herbert Jr.	"	4.12.42	nach Birkenau
15743	944200	Prus, Isaac Jr.	"	10.12.42	Entlassen
15744	944216	van den Branden, David Jr.	"	10.12.42	
15745	944211	Kleinberg, Alexander Jr.	"	9.12.42	Entlassen
15746	944210	Goldbach, Erich Jr.	"	25.12.42	Entlassen
15747	944012	Levi, Isaac Jr.	"	10.12.42	Entlassen
15748	944216	Galinski, Michal	"	9.12.42	Entlassen
15749	944206	Landock, Kurt Jr.	"	4.12.42	nach Birkenau
15750	944217	Orauer, Alfred Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
15751	944211	Dawids, Isaac Jr.	"	4.12.42	nach Birkenau
15752	944015	Igel, Simon Jr.	"	1.12.42	Entlassen
15753	944215	Konemann, Ludwig Jr.	"	4.12.42	nach Birkenau
15754	944219	Kahler, Symon Jr.	"	22.12.42	
15755	944213	Wirszenblut, Jakob Jr.	"	11.12.42	Entlassen
15756	944206	Knopf, Harry Jr.	"	7.12.42	
15757	944217	Burstein, Hermann Jr.	"	9.12.42	Entlassen
15758	944212	Jasinski, Jerzy	"	11.12.42	Entlassen
15759	944217	Goldbart, David Jr.	"	7.12.42	
15760	944219	Ettinger, Samuel Jr.	"	10.12.42	Entlassen
15761	944213	Orauer, Rudolf Jr.	30.11.42	"	Entlassen
15762	944202	Kroner, Heinz Jr.	"	9.12.42	Entlassen
15763	944210	Sieroslowski, Henryk	"	4.12.42	Entlassen
15764	944216	Prusinski, Bronislaw	"	"	Entlassen
15765	944211	Alrowicz, Mendel Jr.	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
15766	944015	Dunnen, Henri Jr.	"	10.12.42	Entlassen
15767	998	Jakubowski, Olivier	"	5.12.42	Entlassen
15768	944211	Apel, Mendel Jr.	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
15769	944019	Kaufmann, Robert Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
15770	944219	Loken, Carend Jr.	"	4.12.42	Entlassen
15771	944216	Katerka, Stanislaw	"	11.12.42	Entlassen
15772	944213	Jankowski, Leon	"	9.12.42	Entlassen

Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11771	117218	Alarado, Johannes Jr.	30.11.43	1.12.43	Entlasser
11774	116991	Altgenau, Gustav Jr.	"	7.12.43	Entlassen
11775	113498	Zalomon, Morris Jr.	"	14.12.43	Entlassen
11776	113644	Bencke, Otto	"	6.12.43	Entlassen
11777	119745	Ernteman, Jacob Jr.	"	9.12.43	nach Anweisung
11778	112010	Keyser, Carl Jr.	"	10.12.43	Entlassen
11779	112081	Scholar, Louis Jr.	"	12.12.43	
11780	117441	Krakovski, Harry Jr.	"	14.12.43	Entlassen
11781	114045	Kempinski, Agneta Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
11782	117094	Kahn, Sally Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
11783	119171	Kerf, Simon Jr.	"	7.12.43	Entlassen
11784	70171	Kaftaniet, Harry Jr.	"	10.12.43	Entlassen
11785	116717	Kedlich, Heinz Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
11786	101590	Gelimata, Kasimierz	"	1.12.43	Entlassen
11787	104971	Leiter, Leo Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
11788	106889	Friedberg, Walter Jr.	"	9.12.43	Entlasser
11789	117014	Kann, Adolf Jr.	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
11790	117706	Stoppel, Bernard Jr.	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
11791	119981	Sadi, Lazar Jr.	"	5.12.43	Entlassen
11792	117621	Bogucki, Tadewis	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
11793	110118	Wechsler, Erich Jr.	"	4.12.43	nach Birkenau
11794	119796	de Lange, Manuel Jr.	"	7.1.44	"
11795	114179	Rosenthal, Morris Jr.	"	3.12.43	Entlasser
11796	119725	Behr, Benjamin Jr.	"	2.12.43	Entlassen
11797	98591	Goldberg, Jeko Jr.	"	3.12.43	Entlassen
11798	112088	Stuiver, Hermann Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
11799	66181	Green, Arnold Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
11800	105614	Thrich, Günther Jr.	"	30.11.43	nach Birkenau
11801	116903	Kenschel, Ernst Jr.	"	7.1.44	"
11802	109654	Kachum, Benjamin Jr.	"	30.11.43	nach Birkenau
11803	115.43	Gavias, Josef Jr.	"	"	"
11804	119744	van Erren, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"
11805	116275	Kujawa, Jan	"	"	"



Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15206	114377	Hauptstadt, Joseph Jr.	10.11.42	10.11.42	nach Auswertung
15207	114409	Zabikowski, Jakob Jr.	"	"	" Birkman
15208	117170	Baranowski, Emanuel Jr.	"	"	"
15209	117972	Baranowski, Maria Jr.	"	"	"
15210	119277	Kanar, Philipp Jr.	"	7.11.43	Entlassen
15211	119201	Kontzinger, Jakob Jr.	"	10.11.42	nach Birkman
15212	119255	Koborn, Hans Jr.	"	"	"
15213	119254	Kupper, Joseph Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
15214	116941	Krebs, Ernst Jr.	"	10.11.42	nach Auswertung
15215	117170	Ufa, Antonin	"	"	" Birkman
15216	119911	Fortuin, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"
15217	112026	Plukker, Hermann Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
15218	112030	van Praag, Ruben Jr.	"	10.11.42	nach Birkman
15219	112079	Sonopow, Carend Jr.	"	3.12.43	Entlassen
15220	116990	Basar, Isaac Jr.	"	10.11.42	nach Birkman
15221	119281	Barandse, Isidor Jr.	"	"	"
15222	112136	Wierzb, Ernst Jr.	"	"	"
15223	E 6400	Roscoyk, Gerhard	"	1.12.43	Entlassen
15224	112909	Volniak, Jan	"	14.1.44	nach Auswertung
15225	115075	Kohen, Abram Jr.	"	6.12.43	Entlassen
15226	115072	de Lange, Salomon Jr.	"	9.12.43	Entlassen
15227	115968	Chauel, Alberto Jr.	"	4.12.43	nach Birkman
15228	112019	Reisburg, Jakob Jr.	"	7.12.43	Entlassen
15229	E 6172	Kurowski, Rudolf	1.12.43	3.12.43	
15230	144298	Klonowski, Kunyze Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
15231	118195	Perkiel, Keres Jr.	"	4.12.43	Entlassen
15232	132135	Stynoller, Stefan	"	"	Entlassen
15233	117710	Widawski, Jakob Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
15234	112169	Kalota, Walenty	"	17.12.43	Entlassen
15235	141172	Zarnowiecki, Josef Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
15236	119944	Kilversum, Philipp Jr.	"	7.12.43	Entlassen
15237	131554	Sibelski, Henryk	"	"	Entlassen
15238	105371	Antsov, Michael Jr.	"	19.12.43	Entlassen



Einl. Nr.	Abg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
97239	97003	Ran, David Jr.	1.12.42	22.12.42	Entlassen
97240	97007	Oots, Bernt Jr.	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
97241	97291	Raunmeyer, August	"	2.12.42	Entlassen
97242	97009	Schwarz, Gerhard Jr.	"	2.12.42	
97243	97001	Völler, Leo Jr.	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
97244	97042	Schurman, Emanuel Jr.	"	1.1.44	
97245	97010	Klein, Abram Jr.	"	4.12.42	nach Haken
97246	97011	Strumler, Josef	"	6.12.42	Entlassen
97247	97027	Oski, Abe Jr.	"	2.12.42	Entlassen
97248	97016	Tagary, Abram Jr.	"	8.12.42	Entlassen
97249	97005	Jachiel, Abram Jr.	"	"	nach Anstellung
97250	97013	Rosen, Kuba Jr.	"	8.12.42	Entlassen
97251	97002	Rosen, Bernard Jr.	"	1.12.42	Entlassen
97252	97024	Levin, Berthold Jr.	"	4.12.42	Entlassen
97253	97014	Thomas, Edmund	"	"	Entlassen
97254	97029	Schayer, Abram Jr.	"	8.12.42	Entlassen
97255	97055	Krolikowski, Matuszlaw	"	4.12.42	Entlassen
97256	97072	Silberstein, Alfred Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
97257	97046	Rudnik, Cordelia Jr.	"	1.12.42	Entlassen
97258	97084	Katarano, Jakob Jr.	"	21.12.42	Entlassen
97259	97084	Kol, Leon Jr.	"	4.12.42	Entlassen
97260	97074	Koser, Siegfried Jr.	"	21.12.42	
97261	97040	Plukker, Salomon Jr.	"	6.12.42	Entlassen
97262	97076	van Staveren, Jakob Jr.	"	4.12.42	nach Haken
97263	97294	Berek, Jakob Jr.	"	3.12.42	Entlassen
97264	97368	Rusynowski, Keres Jr.	"	16.12.42	Entlassen
97265	97046	Kackelans, Kurt	"	8.12.42	Entlassen
97266	97288	Greenman, Leon Jr.	"	10.12.42	Entlassen
97267	97301	Lechbaum, Georg	"	12.12.42	Entlassen
97268	97487	Kosmowski, Ignacy	"	3.12.42	Entlassen
97269	97084	Elstein, Alex Jr.	2.12.42	11.12.42	Entlassen
97270	97277	Sonino, Jacques Jr.	"	16.12.42	Entlassen
97271	97274	Kellhorn, Josef	"	18.12.42	Entlassen





Eintr. Nr.	Abtr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15272	152729	Meyer, Leo Jr.	2. 11. 47	22. 11. 47	Entlassen
15273	152725	Landau, Aaron Jr.	"	19. 11. 47	Entlassen
15274	152722	Blak, Meyer Jr.	"	1. 12. 47	nach Ausb. l. u. g.
15275	152715	Ait, Zeit Jr.	"	19. 11. 47	Entlassen
15276	152726	Leffmann, Richard Jr.	"	19. 11. 47	Entlassen
15277	152718	Stark, Leo Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15278	E 1416	Kiwinsk, Vasil	"	12. 11. 47	Entlassen
15279	152710	Kocsyk, Henryk	"	2. 11. 47	Entlassen
15280	152749	Schymischneider, Nathan Jr.	"	19. 11. 47	Entlassen
15281	152742	Stourdas, Marcel Jr.	"	12. 11. 47	Entlassen
15282	152761	Tar, Abraham Jr.	"	12. 11. 47	Entlassen
15283	152742	Leubovitz, Abram Jr.	"	1. 12. 47	Entlassen
15284	152724	Kartzen, Bernhard Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15285	152740	Oeress, Leon Jr.	"	2. 11. 47	Entlassen
15286	152748	Reillon, Eli Jr.	"	4. 12. 47	nach Birkenau
15287	152734	Kawalski, Wacław	"	19. 11. 47	Entlassen
15288	152740	Goldstein, Hans Ludwig Jr.	"	4. 12. 47	Entlassen
15289	152705	Raggenauer, Willy Jr.	"	12. 11. 47	III
15290	152765	Kuklovski, Max Jr.	"	4. 12. 47	nach Birkenau
15291	152749	Birnbaum, Abram Jr.	"	12. 11. 47	Entlassen
15292	152710	Grabiecowski, Jakob Jr.	"	5. 11. 47	Entlassen
15293	152718	Oudkerk, Gerrit Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15294	152766	Rouier, Aron Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15295	152743	de Vries, John Lauritz Jr.	"	4. 12. 47	nach Birkenau
15296	152766	van Oever, Elias Simon Jr.	"	10. 11. 47	Entlassen
15297	152770	Lessing, Benjamin Jr.	"	7. 12. 47	Entlassen
15298	152784	Sarlui, Abraham Jr.	"	4. 12. 47	nach Birkenau
15299	152796	Kupfermann, Isid Jr.	"	7. 12. 47	"
15300	152717	Parys, Isaac Jr.	"	10. 11. 47	Entlassen
15301	152701	Katz, Mendel Jr.	"	7. 12. 47	Entlassen
15302	152795	Krämer, Fritz Jr.	"	10. 11. 47	III
15303	152789	Sanders, Bernard Jr.	"	14. 11. 47	Entlassen
15304	E 6232	Volars, Josef	"	7. 12. 47	Entlassen

168.

NI - 10186


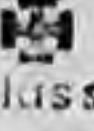
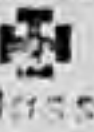
St.Nr.	Reg.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15305	127819	Artman, David Jr.	2.12.43	7.1.44	nach Birkman
15306	152892	Schreffer, Levi Jr.	"	4.12.43	nach Birkman
15307	144121	Rosenstein, Nathan Jr.	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
15308	141812	Vatzen, Isaac Jr.	"	10.12.43	Entlassen
15309	144336	Schulski, Abram Jr.	2.12.43	11.12.43	Entlassen
15310	115644	Gurjak, Josef	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
15311	134062	Lichtarski, Antoni	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
15312	150709	Kaufmann, Max Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
15313	157204	Samuel, Mario Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
15314	127013	Leyer, Johann Jr.	"	24.12.43	Entlassen
15315	71088	Fischl, Kurt Jr.	"	7.12.43	Entlassen
15316	142551	Wlf, Samuel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15317	150717	Rypeman, Wolf Jr.	"	"	
15318	127069	Reich, Ernst Jr.	"	7.12.43	Entlassen
15319	144072	Kordke, Juda Jr.	"	10.12.43	Entlassen
15320	122281	Ritche, Leon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15321	144102	Rolnicki, Wolf Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
15322	115624	Bierwinski, Apollinary	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
15323	116511	Matraso, Jakob Jr.	"	13.12.43	Entlassen
15324	139799	Leser, David Jr.	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
15325	139857	Schmeidler, Josef Oskar Jr.	"	10.12.43	Entlassen
15326	151951	Italie, Hermann Jr.	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
15327	E 6595	Bojczuk, Dmytro	"	4.1.44	
15328	128173	Kicwidz, Ella Jr.	"	5.12.43	Entlassen
15329	106535	Rieber, Hermann Jr.	"	6.12.43	Entlassen
15330	127975	Gymnik, Kuzen Jr.	"	4.12.43	nach Birkman
15331	135394	Kiegko, Josef Jr.	"	9.12.43	Entlassen
15332	157254	Treves, Gerard Jr.	"	6.12.43	Entlassen
15333	127929	Arje, Wolf Jr.	"	10.12.43	Entlassen
15334	128156	Kajman, Stanislaw Jr.	"	9.12.43	Entlassen
15335	104930	Goldberg, Mendel Jr.	"	5.12.43	Entlassen
15336	115210	Kaar, Leon Jr.	"	9.12.43	Entlassen
15337	157251	Trajster, Aron Jr.	"	5.12.43	Entlassen



Nr. Nr.	Nr. Nr.	Name	Eingang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
1711	144276	Andersson, David Jr.	3.12.43	4.12.43	nach Birkenau
1712	40796	Byenberg, Salomon Jr.	"	5.12.43	Entlassen
1713	144132	Impricewitz, Gernold Jr.	"	14.12.43	Entlassen
1714	157038	Putzschmidt, August Jr.	"	15.12.43	Entlassen
1715	E 6143	Schwarz, Wladyslaw	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
1716	126154	Diabinski, Wladyslaw	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
1717	105320	Farkilowicz, Leo Jr.	"	9.12.43	nach Auschwitz
1718	150657	Franch, Alty Marie Jr.	"	15.12.43	
1719	127977	Gebner, Lyndea Jr.	4.12.43	13.12.43	Entlassen
1720	71921	Klotz, Edmund	"	12.11.43	Entlassen
1721	150754	Apper, Joseph Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
1722	144265	Zermann, Josh Jr.	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
1723	142509	Skomolinski, Simon Jr.	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
1724	115183	Karavich, Lisa Jr.	"	9.12.43	nach Auschwitz
1725	150895	Vischschrapot, Benjamin Jr.	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
1726	157095	Katz, Karol Jr.	"	14.12.43	Entlassen
1727	144399	Seife, Wladyslaw Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
1728	150823	Witzenhausen, Isidor Jr.	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
1729	E 6661	Kolodziejczyk, Piotr	"	"	Entlassen
1730	E 6682	Supernak, Johann	"	16.12.43	
1731	116328	Arditt, David Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
1732	128830	Steinlauf, Anna Jr.	"	8.12.43	Entlassen
1733	142452	Meingarten, Aba Jr.	"	9.12.43	Entlassen
1734	104479	Kamlok, Zoltan Jr.	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
1735	116413	Faragi, Karol Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
1736	123134	Kolub, Franz Jr.	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
1737	119100	Krolczyk, Alon	"	15.12.43	Entlassen
1738	116527	Kano, Irak Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
1739	117390	Atschon, Sadi Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
1740	135405	Wolff, Hans Ludwig Jr.	"	13.12.43	Entlassen
1741	116967	Kallmann, Alfons Jr.	"	1.12.43	Entlassen
1742	150750	Anto, Salomon Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
1743	144266	Lepke, David Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen

170.

NI - 10 170

Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	
15771	129719	Greenman, Alfred Jr.	4.12.47	12.12.47	Entlassen	15
15772	E 6866	Korran, Alfred	"	11.12.47	Entlassen	15
15773	129705	Amiel, Henry Jr.	"	4.12.47	nach Birkman	15
15774	117270	Angel, David Jr.	"	"	"	15
15775	119886	Belen, Abram Jr.	"	"	"	15
15776	127985	Uher, Hyman Jr.	"	"	"	15
15777	127010	Joseph, Kurt Jr.	"	"	"	15
15778	129526	Rosenbaum, Manislaw Jr.	"	"	"	15
15779	112819	Kryštof, Ondrej	"	"	"	15
1710	128152	Kamut, Andor Jr.	"	"	"	15
15781	152000	Kets, Klaus Jr.	"	"	"	15
15782	104399	Sobichiner, Günther Jr.	"	7.12.47	Entlassen	15
15783	154945	Kakker, Marcel Jr.	"	9.12.47	nach Anschutz	15
15784	154982	Lopes-Dias, Abraham Jr.	"	7.1.44	" Birkman	15
15785	150720	Löwinger, Leo Jr.	"	7.12.47		15
15786	150797	Schnitzler, Jacques Jr.	"	9.12.47		15
15787	139817	Kord, Israel	"	20.12.47	Entlassen	15
15788	125798	Lehmann, Gert Jr.	"	24.12.47	Entlassen	15
15789	E 6306	Karowick, Anton	5.12.47	7.12.47		15
15790	E 6746	Guda, Valenty	"	11.12.47	Entlassen	15
15791	116775	Rotenberg, Jakob Jr.	"	14.12.47	Entlassen	15
15792	116915	Seelig, Walter Jr.	"	10.12.47	Entlassen	15
15793	123897	Violock, Bernard	"	16.12.47	Entlassen	15
15794	116500	Levi, Salomon Jr.	"	10.12.47	Entlassen	15
15795	113671	Germer, Hermann	"	11.12.47	Entlassen	15
15796	127553	Kovakowski, Roman	"	12.12.47	Entlassen	15
15797	150648	Fraenkel, Herbert Jr.	"	10.12.47	Entlassen	15
15798	118044	Grynblat, Moses Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen	15
15799	151862	Bialek, Abram Jr.	"	29.12.47	Entlassen	15
15400	157264	Wolff, Lucien Jr.	"	16.12.47	Entlassen	15
15401	139721	del Canho, Meyer Jr.	"	10.12.47	Entlassen	15
15402	144330	Laski, Bozalel Jr.	"	9.12.47	nach Anschutz	15
15403	128018	Guterman, Joseph Jr.	"	"	"	15






NI - 10 186 771






Nr.	Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15404	72807	Kosierow, Abram Jr.	5.12.43	11.12.43	Entlassen
15405	44236	Zugel, Simon Jr.	"	12.11.43	Entlassen
15406	72867	Schuta, Jan	"	9.12.43	Entlassen
15407	72305	Gorgenicht, Jakob Jr.	"	"	nach Ausschuss
15408	715248	Wojcinski, Josef	"	10.12.43	Entlassen
15409	715289	van Beverden, Kees Jr.	"	17.12.43	Entlassen
15410	716657	Salomon, Tarfon Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
15411	705776	Baendel, Josef Jr.	"	9.12.43	Entlassen
15412	717004	Wolffenstein, Joachim Jr.	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
15413	717705	Stoppel, Jacques Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
15414	723694	Caranowski, Jan	"	14.12.43	Entlassen
15415	717441	Linnewiel, Jean Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Ausschuss
15416	717657	Pöschel, Ludwig Jr.	"	7.12.43	Entlassen
15417	744225	Dreiner, David Jr.	"	9.12.43	nach Ausschuss
15418	744385	Rawski, Daniel Jr.	"	9.12.43	Entlassen
15419	717409	Knopf, Jacques Jr.	"	7.12.43	Entlassen
15420	710770	Risman, Marcus Jr.	"	8.12.43	Entlassen
15421	719952	Isaac, Hermann Jr.	"	13.12.43	Entlassen
15422	744395	Segal, Lajb Jr.	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
15423	719936	Pfeil, Ernst	"	10.12.43	Entlassen
15424	714095	Zengiel, Eugen	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
15425	716777	Grünwald, Erwin Jr.	"	17.12.43	Entlassen
15426	716840	Koprak, Isak Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
15427	726917	Glinicki, Fuljan	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
15428	715176	Monachon, Samuel Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
15429	E 6197	Serebrenkov, Jewochim	6.12.43	21.12.43	Entlassen
15430	719857	Katersch, Teofil	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
15431	717048	Klar, Heinz Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
15432	742562	Vagman, Seymour Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
15433	715178	Mirachi, Phaim Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
15434	715590	Starisky, Moritz Jr.	"	9.12.43	nach Ausschuss
15435	734266	Kotek, Martin	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
15436	706770	Salomon, Kelmuth Jr.	"	9.12.43	nach Ausschuss

772

M-10 186



Eintr. Nr.	Abtr. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11737	117967	Leifmann, Aron Jr.	6.12.41	1.1.44	Entlassen
11738	116598	Ala, Elia Jr.	"	16.12.41	Entlassen
11739	125704	Baran, Isidor	"	23.12.41	Entlassen
11740	117109	Ellen, Jona Jr.	"	16.12.41	
11741	106816	Bertiner, Hans Jr.	"	16.12.41	Entlassen
11742	105768	Volff, Alfred Jr.	"	16.12.41	Entlassen
11743	105247	Adlerstein, Jakob Jr.	"	16.12.41	Entlassen
11744	117071	Kellreich, Heinrich Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
11745	112857	Lisch, Karl	"	17.12.41	Entlassen
11746	144319	Rosenstock, Aron Jr.	"	17.12.41	Entlassen
11747	114265	Kohn, Aron Jr.	"	9.12.41	nach Ansbach
11748	115145	Kodians, Abram Jr.	"	17.12.41	Entlassen
11749	112053	Rotstein, Mordechai Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
11750	116941	Adiam, Samuel Jr.	"	15.12.41	Entlassen
11751	142294	Berek, Jakob Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
11752	117612	Amiatycki, Isidor Jr.	"	9.12.41	Entlassen
11753	144184	Amislovski, Morris Jr.	"	26.12.41	Entlassen
11754	126100	Diets, Josef	"	16.12.41	Entlassen
11755	126617	Temerscha, Yera Jr.	"	9.12.41	Entlassen
11756	117024	Frei, Radislaw Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
11757	106575	Steinberg, Ferdinand Jr.	"	8.12.41	Entlassen
11758	129211	Jona, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11759	124215	Redlich, Wolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11760	127504	Lipski, Ignacy	"	9.12.41	nach Ansbach
11761	110756	Prizer, Jacob Jr.	"	"	"
11762	144029	Kaftorak, Elia Jr.	"	17.12.41	Entlassen
11763	68741	Tauber, Ernst Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
11764	117701	Mark, Hugo Jr.	"	17.12.41	Entlassen
11765	115184	Menasche, Samuel Jr.	"	9.12.41	nach Ansbach
11766	115932	Beracha, Meir Jr.	"	16.12.41	
11767	11431	Ulert, Szyja Jr.	"	10.12.41	Entlassen
11768	116187	Retillon, Abram Jr.	"	16.12.41	Entlassen
11769	119956	Blumenreich, Eugen Jr.	"	16.12.41	





Nr.	Reg.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
1470	117049	Goldschmidt, Pierre Jr.	6.12.42	22.12.42	
1471	117051	Koppels, Henri Jr.	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
1472	117110	Reynolds, Konstanty	7.11.42	7.12.42	
1473	116496	Sengels, Frau	"	22.1.44	
1474	117442	Lichterman, Jakob Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
1475	117477	Faheda, Ludwig	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
1476	117247	Rude, Albert Jr.	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
1477	117091	Karfiel, Bernard Jr.	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
1478	116737	Gurevics, Mordechai Jr.	"	11.12.42	Entlassen
1479	116749	Kraus, Wilhelm	"	"	Entlassen
1480	115991	Archkonari, Shaim Jr.	"	19.12.42	Entlassen
1481	104428	Kernag, Gustav Jr.	"	8.1.44	Entlassen
1482	119894	van Norden, Joseph Jr.	"	25.12.42	Entlassen
1483	114071	Schmidt, Ludwig	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
1484	116404	Sworick, Stefan	"	27.12.42	
1485	114443	Taca, Eliase Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkman
1486	117679	Sternfeld, Hans Jr.	"	11.12.42	
1487	112420	Kohn, Ansy Jr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
1488	117037	Fouks, Maurice Jr.	"	11.12.42	Entlassen
1489	115331	Saul, Alberto Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
1490	117001	Ehren, Salomon Jr.	"	24.12.42	Entlassen
1491	112034	Aitius, Richard Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
1492	116815	Kiedbala, Edward	"	11.12.42	Entlassen
1493	115663	van Geuns, Philipp Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
1494	114089	Oppenheim, Acher Jr.	"	12.12.42	Entlassen
1495	112865	Jamroiz, Josef	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
1496	64005	Alpern, Nathan Jr.	"	13.12.42	Entlassen
1497	115612	Barchasch, Salomon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
1498	115906	Dresden, Ferajal Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkman
1499	112081	Silberstein, Wigder Jr.	"	16.12.42	Entlassen
1500	115600	Kalberstadt, Salomon Jr.	"	14.12.42	Entlassen
1501	115231	Reichen, Leon Jr.	"	16.12.42	Entlassen
1502	117211	Angel, Juda Jr.	"	11.12.42	Entlassen

T74

M-10155

Pl. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Nr.
15701	97401	Runde, Albert Jr.	7. 11. 42	17. 11. 42	Entlassen	157
15704	96215	Klein, Arthal	"	19. 11. 42	Entlassen	157
15705	94431	Fale, Zepherl Jr.	"	19. 11. 42	Entlassen	157
15706	96215	Richter, Hermann Jr.	"	9. 12. 42	Entlassen	157
15707	919742	Freese, Aron Aron Jr.	"	10. 12. 42	Entlassen	157
15708	96270	Gellimata, Karmelers	"	9. 1. 43		157
15709	917045	Goldberg, Armand Jr.	"	9. 12. 42	Entlassen	157
15710	917076	Lirsch, Robert Jr.	"	21. 1. 43	nach Birkenau	157
15711	96242	Ginsburg, Alfred Jr.	"	7. 1. 43	nach Birkenau	157
15712	939709	Abas, Jidder Jr.	"	21. 12. 42	Entlassen	157
15713	925455	Kydycki, Klemens	"	19. 1. 43	Entlassen	157
15714	910709	van de Kar, Abraham Jr.	"	19. 12. 42	Entlassen	157
15715	942100	Ruthenberg, Morris Jr.	"	9. 12. 42	Entlassen	157
15716	921965	Randolfsch, Eijzel Jr.	"	"	nach Auschwitz	157
15717	917176	Krutka, Zdzislaw	"	"	"	157
15718	914022	Andur, Julius Jr.	"	24. 1. 43		157
15719	917201	Samama, Simon Jr.	"	11. 12. 42	Entlassen	157
15720	926666	Helamed, Napita Jr.	"	14. 12. 42	Entlassen	157
15721	939795	van Klaveren, Abraham Jr.	"	9. 12. 42	nach Auschwitz	157
15722	917711	Weinstein, Karl Jr.	"	"	"	157
15723	917089	Jakubowicz, Henri Jr.	"	"	"	157
15724	910764	Rosenberg, Herman Jr.	"	"	"	157
15725	91597	Goldberg, Zko Jr.	"	"	"	157
15726	916317	Akuni, Emanuel Jr.	"	"	"	157
15727	941825	van Zanten, Siegmund Jr.	"	"	"	157
15728	912079	Leopold, Sarsund Jr.	"	"	"	157
15729	912102	Avart, Samuel Jr.	"	"	"	157
15730	960969	Birnbaum, Shaim Jr.	"	10. 12. 42	Entlassen	157
15731	910510	Aron, Aron Jr.	"	12. 12. 42	Entlassen	157
15732	915107	Krispi, Jacques Jr.	"	9. 12. 42	nach Auschwitz	157
15733	944374	Rosenberg, Blama Jr.	"	21. 1. 43	Entlassen	157
15734	960944	Bergman, Isak Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	157
15735	960927	Brand, Rubin Jr.	"	15. 12. 42	Entlassen	157









Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
1536	95857	Andersson, David Jr.	2.12.42	10.12.42	Entlassen
1537	927608	Barr, Hermann	"	12.1.44	nach Bremen
1538	139832	Bauer, Joseph Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
1539	135392	Breitz, Adolf Jr.	"	1.1.44	
1540	912930	Brundage, Hans Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
1541	91444	Brown, Eben Jr.	2.12.42	10.12.42	Entlassen
1542	917005	Dreyfus, Michel Jr.	"	19.12.42	nach Frankreich
1543	928901	Hauer, Kees Jr.	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
1544	943992	Sawicki, Josef Jr.	"	19.12.42	Entlassen
1545	939224	Platvoet, Almon Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
1546	942106	Sampolinski, Rubin Jr.	"	10.12.42	Entlassen
1547	918979	Bloch, Pierre Jr.	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
1548	928292	Rosenfeld, Aron Jr.	"	19.12.42	Entlassen
1549	944442	Widawski, Josef-Josef Jr.	"	12.12.42	Entlassen
1550	917400	Kauffmann, Pierre Jr.	"	10.12.42	Entlassen
1551	917402	Salomon, Sally Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
1552	E 6438	Kovacs, Vladyslav	"	12.12.42	Entlassen
1553	E 6606	Giel, Edward	"	10.12.42	Entlassen
1554	944012	Karp, Kertael Jr.	"	19.12.42	Entlassen
1555	928227	Kirschak, Karl	"	19.12.42	Entlassen
1556	928138	Landberg, Josef Jr.	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
1557	927026	Kols, Konrad Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Bremen
1558	907444	Vachmann, Fritz Jr.	"	19.12.42	Entlassen
1559	905637	Dillenberg, Ernst Jr.	"	15.12.42	Entlassen
1560	926891	Spasolec, Vaclav	"	27.12.42	Entlassen
1561	924970	Wolniaczek, Stanislaw	"	10.12.42	Entlassen
1562	944138	Szarpinski, Karol Jr.	"	29.12.42	Entlassen
1563	68367	Blum, Willi Jr.	"	15.12.42	Entlassen
1564	917039	Gusik, Josef Jr.	"	18.12.42	Entlassen
1565	906126	Anspach, Gerhard Jr.	"	1.1.44	
1566	915224	Attkin, Josef Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
1567	927979	Sylvan, Alexander Jr.	"	14.12.42	Entlassen
1568	929279	Goldmann, Keris Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen

776. M-10116

Ad. Nr.	Adm. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15569	144185	Ajman, Charles Jr.	8.12.41	9.12.41	nach Ausschuss
15570	156976	Ben-Attar, Aron Jr.	"	12.12.41	Entlassen
15571	139805	Kousser, Jonathan Jr.	"	9.12.41	nach Ausschuss
15572	157194	Rosenberg, Joel Jr.	"	"	"
15573	128240	Sokol, Aron Jr.	"	12.12.41	Entlassen
15574	144002	Frenkiel, Ayzan Jr.	"	11.12.41	Entlassen
15575	106940	Israel, Günther Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
15576	128241	Rutmann, Saul	"	14.12.41	nach Ausschuss
15577	145852	Amar, Milton Jr.	"	16.12.41	Entlassen
15578	128264	Sapire, Reisel Jr.	"	15.12.41	Entlassen
15579	160201	Arensberg, Hermann Jr.	"	11.12.41	Entlassen
15580	150615	Beer, Paul Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
15581	151944	Eliaz, Ludwig Jr.	"	10.12.41	Entlassen
15582	139787	de Louis, Moses Jr.	"	12.11.41	Entlassen
15583	117644	Landau, David Jr.	"	16.11.41	Entlassen
15584	E 6933	Lyson, Solana	"	12.11.41	Entlassen
15585	144405	Schlarsch, Phil Jr.	"	16.11.41	Entlassen
15586	11757	Karlinski, Fulton Jr.	9.12.41	"	Entlassen
15587	104705	Selouski, Manfred Jr.	"	11.12.41	Entlassen
15588	139770	Jacobsohn, Herman Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15589	115144	Kelcho, Salomon Jr.	"	23.12.41	Entlassen
15590	117047	Zydower, Herbert Jr.	"	16.11.41	Entlassen
15591	157183	Rulvermacher, Jean Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15592	116991	Kichelt, Fritz Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15593	134021	Valer, Richard	"	"	Entlassen
15594	98553	Chidorski, Moses Jr.	"	14.12.41	nach Ausschuss
15595	129349	Furga, Henri Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
15596	150735	Mattman, Abraham Jr.	"	12.12.41	Entlassen
15597	150792	Schelvis, Feraja Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
15598	157959	Kool, Israel	"	16.11.41	Entlassen
15599	157139	Levi, Raymond Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
15600	152085	Sanders, Bernard Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
15601	151942	Kalberstadt, Abraham Jr.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen



Kfd. Nr.	Zähl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15602	E 6634	Stammel, Alfred	9.12.47	12.12.47	Entlassen
15603	E 6672	Serard, Julien	"	9.1.48	Entlassen
15604	E 6719	Sika, Roman	"	"	Entlassen
15605	124825	Rosenthal, Helmut Jr.	"	14.12.47	Entlassen
15606	115276	Sarfati, Elia Jr.	"	9.11.47	nach Ausschüttung
15607	115972	Gernheim, Gabriel Jr.	"	"	"
15608	128083	Futkiewicz, Aron Jr.	"	17.12.47	Entlassen
15609	129406	Levchovics, David Jr.	"	15.12.47	Entlassen
15610	120883	Yatenco, Jacques Jr.	"	14.12.47	Entlassen
15611	131546	Savita, Wladyslaw	"	9.12.47	nach Ausschüttung
15612	115312	Schaki, Savi Jr.	"	"	"
15613	139713	Olak, Simon Jr.	"	"	"
15614	152080	Speelman, Henrius Jr.	"	"	"
15615	106277	Surakowksi, Gedalya Jr.	"	"	"
15616	107079	Schayer, Kurt Jr.	"	23.12.47	Entlassen
15617	139740	Dukker, Fomas Jr.	"	9.12.47	nach Ausschüttung
15618	144345	Karkowski, Ajayk Jr.	"	"	"
15619	158961	Brodacz, Jeko Jr.	"	15.12.47	Entlassen
15620	116955	Alexandrovitch, Willi Jr.	"	14.12.47	Entlassen
15621	129618	Joinek, Yfrain Jr.	"	15.12.47	Entlassen
15622	109689	Kissim, Ruchas Jr.	"	11.12.47	Entlassen
15623	117044	Friedländer, Kurt Jr.	"	22.12.47	Entlassen
15624	117121	Landerberg, Adolf Jr.	"	15.12.47	Entlassen
15625	151944	Xilversum, Philipp Jr.	"	18.12.47	Entlassen
15626	160884	Austerweil, Jak Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15627	160966	Bellerman, Rubin Jr.	"	20.12.47	Entlassen
15628	160972	Bitterman, Aron Jr.	"	26.12.47	Entlassen
15629	129270	Grincwajg, Chaim Jr.	"	11.12.47	Entlassen
15630	139714	Olitz, Henri Jr.	"	26.12.47	Entlassen
15631	144416	Savareberg, Josef Jr.	"	9.1.48	nach Ausschüttung
15632	152077	Syer, Marcus Jr.	"	14.12.47	nach Ausschüttung
15633	150118	de Vries, Josef Jr.	"	20.12.47	Entlassen
15634	157275	Zastoff, Henri Jr.	"	23.12.47	Entlassen




Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
95335	923985	Becker, Johann	9.12.43	25.12.43	Entlasser
95336	94490	Beillon, Jakob Jnr.	"	15.12.43	Entlassen
95337	952021	Blak, Oronod Jnr.	"	6.1.44	
95338	952058	Boel, Jacob Jnr.	"	19.12.43	nach Anweisung
95339	946976	Boe, Salomon Jnr.	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
95340	952940	Brunik, Levy Jnr.	"	23.12.43	Entlassen
95341	969294	Kallender, Julius Jnr.	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
95342	969297	Kirchhorn, Leon Jnr.	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
95343	969260	Kaufmann, Wolf Jnr.	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
844	902639	Sivak, Mojsech	"	15.12.43	Entlassen
95345	926360	Korvath, Michael	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
95346	94017	Fuchs, Kurt Jnr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
95347	902634	Sivak, Anstislav	"	15.12.43	Entlassen
95348	913542	Link, Otto	"	17.12.43	Entlassen
95349	942377	Jakubovics, Abram Jnr.	"	29.12.43	
95350	958952	Bokanowski, Johann Jnr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkman
95351	491734	Litvak, Kurt Jnr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
95352	958944	Anschel, Günther Jnr.	"	26.12.43	
95353	70994	Reilbronn, Salomon Jnr.	"	19.12.43	
95354	944409	Kano, Chaim Jnr.	"	15.12.43	Entlassen
95355	950792	Leiser, Wilhelm Jnr.	"	4.1.44	
95356	905596	Oasndel, Josef Jnr.	10.12.43	7.1.44	Entlassen
95357	930059	Brunner, David Jnr.	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
95358	930756	Chreanowski, Jan	"	16.12.43	Entlasser
95359	947549	Glaz, Kas Jnr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkman
95360	939822	Oradovsij, Stanislav	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
95361	929660	Vagichul, Aron Jnr.	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
95362	939763	Liach, Stanislav	"	23.12.43	Entlasser
95363	957067	Lazac, Jacques Jnr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
95364	969239	Kamel, Jak Jnr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
95365	960290	Abend, Oronod Jnr.	"	"	Entlasser
95366	969023	Leitein, Leo Jnr.	"	14.12.43	
95367	958966	Blechar, Judah Jnr.	"	"	"




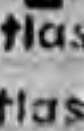


nr.	nr.	naam	ingang	afgang	opmerkingen
1566	129267	Danensfeld, Albert Jan	20.12.42	22.1.44	Entlassen
1567	100218	Marich, Salomon Jan	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
1568	127125	Küller, Georg Jan	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
1569	128117	Landwehr, Styja Jan	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
1570	114216	van Tonne, David Jan	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
1571	112012	Ryngaert, Jans Jan	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
1572	106745	Janssen, Antislav	"	"	Entlassen
1573	106931	Reymann, Jans Jan	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
1574	127047	Rascha, Ingenius	"	22.1.44	als Afgevoerd aangegeven
1575	144498	Braslawski, Gabriel Jan	"	22.12.42	Entlass. n
1576	169010	Thronberg, Chaim Jan	"	22.12.42	✠
1577	144056	Traschke, Chaim Jan	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
1578	106771	Finke, Antislav	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
1579	106018	Kobel, Jans Jan	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
1580	107939	Sale, Jans Jan	"	24.12.42	Entlassen
1581	128210	Rommert, Abraham Jan	"	"	Entlassen
1582	142494	Ring, Chai Jan	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
1583	110694	van de Kar, Jozef Jan	"	22.12.42	✠
1584	128084	Janssen, Jans Jan	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
1585	144001	Fertig, Jozef Jan	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
1586	144017	Goldmann, Alter Jan	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
1587	107799	Bloch, Kurt Jan	"	24.12.42	Entlassen
1588	91721	Averbuch, Abram Jan	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
1589	144374	Kajdat, Arje Jan	"	24.12.42	Entlassen
1590	68177	Kayer, Georg Jan	"	20.12.42	Entlassen
1591	117060	Rosenholz, Meier Jan	"	24.12.42	Entlassen
1592	117160	Konitz, David Jan	"	"	Entlassen
1593	128241	Sokol, Adam Jan	"	"	Entlassen
1594	116491	Levi, Samuel Jan	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
1595	114960	Keizer, Herman Jan	"	22.1.44	naar Keizer
1596	126994	Altgenung, Gustav Jan	"	24.12.42	Entlassen
1597	106014	Keyer, Gert Jan	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
1598	161309	Kartagener, Lazar Jan	"	24.12.42	Entlassen



TFO

N1-10 186

Uf. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15201	160905	Brotthoff, Jakob Jr.	10.12.43	17.12.43	Entlassen
15202	116967	Kallmann, Alfons Jr.	"	24.12.43	Entlassen
15203	116621	Braundt, Paul Aron Jr.	"	12.12.43	Entlassen
15204	117273	Jwart, Jacques Jr.	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
15205	117985	van Renssen, Isidore Jr.	"	15.12.43	Entlassen
15206	117963	Berman, Paul Jr.	"	17.12.43	Entlassen
15207	117970	Lanning, Benjamin Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15208	112115	Wittenburg, Abram Jr.	"	22.12.43	
15209	139721	Ouwman, Abraham Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
15210	112101	Straw, Bernd Jr.	"	20.12.43	
15211	E 6854	Kyrvar, Stefan	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
15212	121381	Gukup, Golezlow	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
15213	160791	Oppenheimer, Friedrich	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15214	105304	Rirsch, Leon Jr.	"	16.12.43	
15215	117527	Goldin, Afshia Jr.	11.12.43	11.1.44	Entlassen
15216	114192	Benjamin, Salomon Jr.	"	23.12.43	Entlassen
15217	129738	Bierpila, Wladyslaw	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
15218	127492	Stokowski, Stefan	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
15219	144109	Rost, Selma Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
15220	130210	Joniska, Jan	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
15221	144203	Berend, Nathan Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15222	116925	Schwarz, Udo Jr.	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
15223	127620	Silber, Bruno Jr.	"	23.12.43	Entlassen
15224	129152	Bernheim, Leo Jr.	"	24.12.43	Entlassen
15225	114367	Ketellapper, Abraham Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
15226	116272	Scham, Moise Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
15227	164625	Schwarz, Henri Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
15228	E 6722	Prapla, Emanuel	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
15229	117065	Gorenbusch, Koser Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15230	111779	Schneider, Heinrich	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
15231	139729	Lochen, Bernd Jr.	"	23.12.43	Entlassen
15232	164655	Weiser, Aron Jr.	"	21.12.43	Entlassen
15233	139754	Gans, Benjamin Jr.	"	27.1.44	nach Birkenau






Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15714	150139	David, Alexander Jr.	11.11.42	11.11.42	
15715	150140	Wihl, Johann Jr.	"	11.11.42	
15716	150141	Kaar, Jakob Jr.	"	11.11.42	Entlassen
15717	150142	Kalalot, Salomon Jr.	"	11.11.42	Entlassen
15718	150143	Corowatsky, Jakob Jr.	"	11.11.42	Entlassen
15719	150144	Buhr, Abe Jr.	"	11.11.42	Entlassen
15720	150145	Rajfeld, Simon Jr.	"	11.11.42	Entlassen
15721	150146	Bittel, Julius Jr.	"	11.11.42	Entlassen
15722	150147	Karaszewicz, Piotr	"	11.11.42	Entlassen
15723	150148	Dreyfus, Robert Jr.	"	11.11.42	Entlassen
15724	150149	Kamien, Liliana Jr.	"	11.11.42	Entlassen
15725	150150	Tobacchini, Ann Margare Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15726	150151	Reis, Mojse Jr.	"	11.11.42	Entlassen
15727	150152	Kirsztajn, Marya Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15728	150153	Dobosz, Antoni	"	11.11.42	Entlassen
15729	150154	Amber, Martin Jr.	"	11.11.42	Entlassen
15730	150155	Eystein, Herich Jr.	"	11.11.42	Entlassen
15731	150156	Fried, Robert Jr.	"	11.11.42	Entlassen
15732	150157	Rosenberg, Armin Jr.	"	11.11.42	Entlassen
15733	150158	Bolle, Simon Jr.	"	11.11.42	Entlassen
15734	150159	Sieradski, Abram Jr.	"	11.11.42	Entlassen
15735	150160	Witteboom, Zaslak Jr.	"	11.11.42	Entlassen
15736	150161	Berl, Otto Jr.	"	11.11.42	Entlassen
15737	150162	Kupfer, Werner Jr.	"	11.11.42	Entlassen
15738	150163	Bohen, Kirsin Jr.	"	11.11.42	nach Ausweisung
15739	150164	Neile, Lachmann Jr.	"	"	"
15740	150165	Oratt, Lea Jr.	"	"	"
15741	150166	Rosenzajn, Samuel Jr.	"	11.11.42	Entlassen
15742	150167	Baer, Hermann Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15743	150168	Kaczor, Dmytro	"	11.11.42	Entlassen
15744	150169	Michaelson, Manfred Jr.	"	11.11.42	
15745	150170	Kandverker, Keres Jr.	"	11.11.42	nach Ausweisung
15746	150171	Szczegiel, Jozja Jr.	"	11.11.42	

Ud. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15767	116102	Kallach, Jakob Jr.	11.12.43	27.12.43	Entlassen
15768	113456	Bonnar, Johann	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
15769	E 6531	Sybut, Odoleslav	12.12.43	16.12.43	
15770	116400	Archbanari, Jan Jr.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
15771	129285	Grünbaum, Gedalje Jr.	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15772	117704	Stern, Abraham Jr.	"	15.12.43	Entlassen
15773	110683	Karpman, Leon Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
15774	124570	Avlar, Abram Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
15775	144280	Jachimowicz, Majer Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
176	152009	Kord, David Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Buchman
15777	100616	Brande, Josef Jr.	"	23.1.44	"
15778	68675	Süßkind, Emil Jr.	"	22.11.43	Entlassen
15779	116932	Buttmann, Edmund Jr.	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15780	68475	Reinemann, Josef Jr.	"	15.12.43	Entlassen
15781	104718	Stein, Erich Jr.	"	2.1.44	nach Buchman
15782	139778	Kaplan, Berg Jr.	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15783	114975	Denfuch, Moise Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
15784	122861	Gleis, Jan	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15785	144360	Ruczewski, Samuel Jr.	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
15786	151916	van Frank, Jakob Jr.	"	17.12.43	Entlassen
15787	160191	Kelser, Jakob Jr.	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
15788	130239	Okier, Stefan	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
15789	157018	Eichel, Henri Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Buchman
15790	116135	Kachel, David Jr.	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
15791	150824	Wurm, Nathan Jr.	"	2.1.44	nach Buchman
15792	144314	Loricki, Herz Jr.	"	17.12.43	Entlassen
15793	139112	Kaar, Caro Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15794	144351	Karr, Michael Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
15795	152145	Zagorski, Löbl Jr.	"	14.1.44	
15796	142500	Ruthenberg, Herz Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
15797	144150	Vilcsynski, Koniek Jr.	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15798	157219	Steinberg, Paul Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
15799	160761	Kimmelstiel, Albert Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen



St.Nr.	Reg.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
1700	160979	Gross, Yfrahel Jr.	18.12.42	28.12.42	Entlassen
1701	177467	Gombrowski, Józef Jr.	"	28.12.42	Entlassen
1702	144445	Mermerszewski, Abram Jr.	"	18.12.42	Entlassen
1703	144483	Krotowski, Józef Jr.	"	1.1.44	
1704	104688	Konemann, Adolf Jr.	"	24.12.42	
1705	99444	Kowalski, Józef Jr.	"	4.1.44	
1706	164491	Ylberg, Adolf Jr.	"	28.12.42	nach Ausweisung
1707	178749	Skalka, Władysław	"	28.12.42	Entlassen
1708	104710	Seelinger, Karol Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Verhören
1709	71944	Keller, Emil	12.12.42	29.12.42	Entlassen
1710	141365	Gross, Israel	"	28.12.42	Entlassen
1711	164441	Bloch, Robert Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
1712	164447	Bronski, Józef Jr.	"	28.12.42	Entlassen
1713	164454	Brownstein, Józef Jr.	"	18.12.42	Entlassen
1714	164514	Korke, Jean Jr.	"	28.12.42	Entlassen
1715	162561	Katarchow, Gebertmann Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
1716	164094	Feller, Kalman Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
1717	131911	Kieck, André Jr.	"	28.12.42	Entlassen
1718	106931	Kraus, Hermann Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
1719	113844	Kuger, Michael	"	18.12.42	Entlassen
1720	164406	Lindner, Kiva Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Verhören
1721	161230	Korowits, Salomon Jr.	"	20.12.42	Entlassen
1722	117651	Amiatycki, Bochor Jr.	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
1723	158967	Bolk, David Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
1724	144186	Altman, Jakob Jr.	"	24.12.42	Entlassen
1725	109286	Levin, Günter Jr.	"	16.12.42	Entlassen
1726	121452	Jasinski, Józef	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
1727	168024	Winternitz, Wolf Jr.	"	18.12.42	Entlassen
1728	161355	Reichter, Richard Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
1729	152114	Wessel, Eduard Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Verhören
1730	139833	Roos, Louis Jonas Jr.	"	"	"
1731	150715	Snyders, Isaac Jr.	"	18.12.42	Entlassen
1732	144248	Reinhardt, Abram Jr.	"	28.1.44	nach Verhören








Lfd. Nr.	2. Lfd. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15833	151877	de Brunn, Elazar Jern	22.11.43	7.9.44	nach Glehman
15834	118224	Rubinstein, Abram Jern	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
15835	144259	Grünfeld, Josef Jern	"	24.11.43	Entlassen
15836	150201	Speyer, Isaac Jern	"	17.11.43	Entlassen
15837	113221	Jankovick, Stefan	"	17.11.43	nach Anschütz
15838	114061	Kille, Stepan	"	18.11.43	Entlassen
15839	164417	Lindenberger, Felix Jern	"	17.11.43	Entlassen
15840	164427	Dreyfus, Aime Jern	"	17.11.43	Entlassen
15841	164610	Schwarz, Max Jern	"	17.11.43	Entlassen
15842	161192	Kirsch, Emanuel Jern	"	24.11.43	Entlassen
15843	161199	Korowitz, Abraham Jern	"	18.11.43	Entlassen
15844	126637	Femerich, Vera Jern	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
15845	141817	Waterman, Isaac Jern	"	7.9.44	nach Glehman
15846	151908	Gotrich, Michel Jern	"	"	"
15847	127927	Arnfeld, Gust Jern	"	"	"
15848	144304	Kovant, Lydia Jern	"	17.11.43	Entlassen
15849	152114	Visser, Jacob Jern	"	"	Entlassen
15850	112771	Kojewick, Stefan	"	18.11.43	Entlassen
15851	161219	Kere, Gerhard Jern	"	9.9.44	Entlassen
15852	160821	Jedick, Reginald Jern	"	18.11.43	
15853	139865	de Vries, Louis Jern	"	23.11.43	Entlassen
15854	113614	Weigelt, Ernst	14.11.43	16.11.43	
15855	116892	Koppo, Max Jern	"	18.11.43	Entlassen
15856	129475	Kurawiec, Nachman Jern	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
15857	142277	Aronowicz, Josef Jern	"	23.1.44	nach Glehman
15858	157126	Lehmann, Paul Jern	"	7.9.44	Entlassen
15859	110146	Alaluf, Daniel Jern	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
15860	12433	Ullert, Rayja Jern	"	19.11.43	Entlassen
15861	157079	Kermann, David Jern	"	21.11.43	
15862	167584	Lewin, Josef Jern	"	21.11.43	Entlassen
15863	163262	Kohn, Bernhard Jern	"	25.11.43	Entlassen
15864	142563	Vozivoda, Aron Jern	"	4.11.43	Entlassen
15865	152066	Sraab, Sally Jern	"	1.1.44	Entlassen





Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15866	117076	Fettersch, Benjamin Jr.	19.12.43	9.1.44	Entlassen
15867	118261	Rasi, Heinrich Jr.	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
15868	71214	Grader, Ludwig	"	17.12.43	Entlassen
15869	144069	Lernoyvitch, Jakob Jr.	"	21.12.43	Entlassen
15870	128126	Levin, Mendel Jr.	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
15871	E 1709	Koldsch, Ulysch	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
15872	129926	Zahroyvitch, Anstislav	"	"	Entlassen
15873	131719	Zionthovitch, Zislav	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
15874	116915	Goldstein, Ferdinand Jr.	"	17.12.43	Entlassen
15875	144154	Walter, Mendel Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15876	131416	Zamborchi, Zygmont	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
15877	107171	Berger, Immanuel Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
15878	144159	Ryfel, Salomon Jr.	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
15879	144181	Abowicz, Josef Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
15880	116760	Wassengasch, Abraham Jr.	"	23.12.43	Entlassen
15881	105011	Rosenberg, Herbert Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15882	117417	Skapa, Kati Jr.	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
15883	127607	Smigielski, Konstanty	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
15884	144190	Byczek, Josef Jr.	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
15885	117211	Starkstein, Abraham Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15886	167971	Bachi, Robert Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
15887	126359	Salzinger, Wilhelm	"	11.12.43	Entlassen
15888	161403	Leser, Miran Jr.	"	17.12.43	Entlassen
15889	161111	Gross, Abraham Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15890	160952	Olum, Marius Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15891	161001	Drucker, David Jr.	"	10.12.43	Entlassen
15892	139810	van Kopper, Aron Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15893	157003	Kohen, Gerard Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
15894	128111	Zelazny, Froim Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
15895	139725	Behr, Benjamin Jr.	"	17.12.43	Entlassen
15896	144051	Kolitz, David Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15897	144233	Falc, Zajnvel Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
			"	15.1.44	Entlassen

186.

NI-10 126




Lfd. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15799	122935	Grünstein, Adolf Jr.	24.12.43	12.1.44	Entlassen
15800	144044	Karp, August Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
15801	150606	Baum, Max Jr.	"	18.12.43	
15802	150692	Barchanov, Salomon Jr.	"	17.12.43	Entlassen
15803	144390	Kreymanowski, Alana Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15804	152071	van den Nuij, Salomon Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
15805	144197	Lerczynski, Lewi Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkman
15806	157157	Brandon, Karlog Jr.	"	27.12.43	
15807	139751	Goudmit, Jodor Jr.	"	6.1.44	
708	146942	Daruch, Rolf Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
15809	157913	van Zuijden, Andrie Jr.	"	20.12.43	
15810	167567	Konson, Hendel Jr.	"	22.12.43	
15811	158600	Argola, Aldo Jr.	"	20.11.43	
15812	144393	Sandberg, David Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
15813	161301	Kotma, Max Jr.	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15814	157127	Levy, Leon Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkman
15815	142336	Engel, Simon Jr.	"	21.12.43	
15816	142526	Sanjmiak, Auchar Jr.	"	16.12.43	Entlassen
15817	106702	Kroner, Heinz Jr.	15.12.43	21.12.43	Entlassen
15818	144407	Mein, Berl Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
15819	115910	Abner, Salomon Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
15820	115915	Alchanat, Benjamin Jr.	"	21.12.43	Entlassen
15821	117491	Gubrowin, David Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
15822	157186	Kagewicz, Salomon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15823	164557	Lang, Andre Jr.	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
15824	164586	Kannheimer, Herbert Jr.	"	21.12.43	Entlassen
15825	160724	Davidsohn, Benny Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkman
15826	161017	Irlich, Abraham Jr.	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
15827	129238	Fizman, Viktor Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
15828	157189	Rasinger, Koloman Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15829	144281	Karaciewicz, Kayer Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkman
15830	150672	Frankenstein, Max Jr.	"	13.1.44	"
15831	150816	van Zuijden, Laurits Jr.	"	21.12.43	Entlassen



Pl. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15712	152017	Blab, Lehman Jr.	15.12.43	15.12.43	Entlassen
15713	151958	Bonsch, Laurice Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15714	157444	Kranzler, Leif Jr.	"	"	"
15715	15711	Kusena, Konstanty	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
15716	156752	Komarich, Alois	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
15717	157211	Kolicki, Leon Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
15718	142114	Kukutovics, Helena Bajt Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
15719	155499	Kupchitskaya, Chaim Jr.	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15740	139797	de Leeuw, Kees Jr.	"	18.12.43	
15741	125364	Piccolo, Tadous	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15742	65414	Barbimonte, Raphael Jr.	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15743	130209	Dubla, Wladyslaw	"	1.1.44	nach Auschwitz
15744	125711	Kohot, Franz	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15745	134466	Gerleta, Wladyslaw	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15746	164607	Rougier, Louis Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
15747	160752	Kaufmann, Jakob Jr.	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15748	157115	Quine, Jacques Jr.	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
15749	129271	Gelbartowicz, Simon Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15750	115274	Sarfati, Isak Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
15751	131814	Aniol, Piotr	"	14.1.44	nach Auschwitz
15752	144089	Oppenheimer, Siecher Jr.	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15753	107177	Levy, Fritz Jr.	"	17.12.43	Entlassen
15754	152011	Korden, Theodor Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
15755	109450	Benjakar, Samuel Jr.	"	17.12.43	Entlassen
15756	139817	Feitelbaum, Israel	"	"	Entlassen
15757	139826	Philips, Leo Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15758	157006	Sobo, Jean Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15759	124041	Langer, Josef	"	"	Entlassen
15760	114956	Beracha, Aron Jr.	"	1.1.44	
15761	150759	Prins, Ludwig Jr.	"	18.12.43	Entlassen
15762	151475	Keibergen, Sally Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
15763	164525	Kirts, Edmund Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
15764	102157	Zimmels, Martin Jr.	16.12.43	15.12.43	Entlassen

705






NI - 10116

Abf. Nr.	Zugf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11761	117216	Somogyi, Ludwig Jr.	18.12.41	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
11766	114485	Dana, Charles Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
11767	114504	Gittler, George Jr.	"	28.12.43	Entlassen
11768	114517	Karodocki, Josef Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
11769	117529	Goldberg, Nathan Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11770	110714	Kloobblatt, Bernard Jr.	"	27.12.43	 Entlassen
11771	110890	Stromenbaum, Hyman Jr.	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
11772	105099	Kayum, Sam Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
11773	117926	Green, Rudolf Jr.	"	27.12.43	Entlassen
774	116271	Mathowski, Bronislaw	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
11775	144410	Saumiraj, Jack Jr.	"	23.12.43	Entlassen
11776	112647	Krupa, Tadous	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
11777	117077	Kolft, Jean Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
11778	114172	Lubelski, Eliaz Jr.	"	30.11.43	Entlassen
11779	110741	Kass, Ludwig Jr.	"	21.12.43	 Entlassen
11780	111007	Segen, Noah Jr.	"	21.12.43	Entlassen
11781	116339	Farenfest, Mordecha Jr.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
11782	114232	Frank, Chaim Jr.	"	24.12.43	Entlassen
11783	102631	Sivak, Mojsech	"	21.12.43	Entlassen
11784	111274	Katz, Moser Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
11785	115211	Kaar, Maurice Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
11786	117923	Apfelbaum, Herre Jr.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
11787	117700	Skorwicki, Samuel Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
11788	75126	Ajdlic, Salama Jr.	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
11789	114240	Grojnowski, Fischel Jr.	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
11790	114209	Bmerans, Mordecha Jr.	"	25.12.43	Entlasser
11791	114101	Pik, Lajb Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
11792	116991	Altgenug, Gustav Jr.	"	29.11.43	Entlasser
11793	115763	Arnoldt, Josef	"	21.11.43	 Entlassen
11794	116145	Lieblein, Samuel Jr.	"	21.11.43	Entlassen
11795	111371	Linkier, Jonas Jr.	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
11796	110988	Khata, Jack Jr.	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
11797	111018	Limhorn, Chaschel Jr.	"	28.12.43	Entlasser






NI- 10 186

789.

Matr. Nr.	Matr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15798	139747	Frankfurt, Stephan Jr.	26.11.42	27.11.42	
15799	139748	Quicker, Gerold Jr.	"	2.1.44	nach Birkenau
15800	139749	Salomon, Josef Jr.	"	"	"
15801	139750	van der Linden, Joseph Jr.	"	20.1.44	
15802	144391	Nieradski, Abram Jr.	"	2.1.44	nach Birkenau
15803	152015	Rotter, Samuel Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
15804	152016	Barndtson, Ernst Jr.	"	4.1.44	
15805	152017	Piller, Louis Jr.	"	2.1.44	nach Birkenau
15806	106567	Blum, Herbert Jr.	"	"	"
15807	144392	Sachs, Jack Jr.	"	"	"
15808	104951	Zoffmann, Paul Jr.	"	25.11.42	Entlassen
15809	139254	Sedlitz, Franz	"	20.11.42	
15810	129535	Reisenberg, Armin Jr.	"	2.1.44	nach Birkenau
15811	117442	Leiche, Jakob Jr.	17.11.42	17.11.42	nach Ansbach
15812	25010	Karkowski, Karjan	"	23.11.42	Entlassen
15813	122916	Janusz, Antoni	"	17.11.42	nach Ansbach
15814	117003	Bohn, Hans Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
15815	117112	Kachan, Josef	"	23.11.42	Entlassen
15816	107117	Zirker, Georg Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
15817	151857	Oierichsen, Karl Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
15818	107125	Leis, Julius Jr.	"	28.11.42	Entlassen
15819	164464	Bimstel, Lucien Jr.	"	2.1.44	nach Birkenau
15820	114409	Kano, Chaim Jr.	"	21.11.42	Entlassen
15821	152043	Presser, Louis Jr.	"	29.11.42	Entlassen
15822	157135	Levy, Simon Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
15823	125714	Sawin, Viktor	"	22.11.42	Entlassen
15824	127011	Schnabel, Erich Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
15825	115003	Chandali, Jacques Jr.	"	22.11.42	Entlassen
15826	142395	Taffe, Moritz Jr.	"	21.11.42	Entlassen
15827	71215	Brand, Otto	"	23.11.42	Entlassen
15828	115466	Korawski, Josef	"	"	
15829	164433	Abramowitch, Paul Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
15830	150757	Atine, John Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen




790. XI-1612

Abf. Nr.	Abf. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
76031	117994	Witten, Nathan Jr.	12.11.41	20.11.41	
76032	117697	Kempert, Morris Jr.	"	22.11.41	Entlassen
76033	121122	Wassermann, Walter	"	20.11.41	Entlassen
76034	117957	Israel, David Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
76035	114054	Kohn, Louis Jr.	"	20.11.41	Entlassen
76036	113650	Kassab, Henry	"	22.11.41	Entlassen
76037	113647	Ochse, Wilhelm	"	20.11.41	Entlassen
76038	121772	Jurevich, Edward	"	22.11.41	Entlassen
76039	121694	Baranowski, Jan	"	20.1.44	nach Ausweisung
76040	121092	Koper, Jakob Jr.	"	22.11.41	Entlassen
76041	115667	Korshak, Jan	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
76042	114904	Beriss, Louis Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Bremen
76043	127997	Feldmann, Elyse Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
76044	114209	Bendish, Charles Jr.	"	22.11.41	Entlassen
76045	114576	Allyn, Samuel Jr.	"	22.11.41	Entlassen
76046	114578	Kotman, George Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
76047	117574	Goldschtein, Nathan Jr.	"	22.11.41	Entlassen
76048	116137	Krieger, Solomon Jr.	"	22.11.41	Entlassen
76049	117248	Bendavid, Jonathan Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
76050	114458	Jygier, Samuel Jr.	"	"	"
76051	117016	Israelich, Michel Jr.	"	22.11.41	Entlassen
76052	119799	Leiser, David Jr.	"	6.1.44	
76053	119782	de Wolff, Abram Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
76054	127065	Rapogani, Wolf Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Bremen
76055	117019	Fischbach, David Jr.	"	"	"
76056	110791	de Arante, Meyer Jr.	"	"	"
76057	116775	Rotenberg, Jakob Jr.	"	22.11.41	Entlassen
76058	117211	Angel, Fada Jr.	"	20.11.41	Entlassen
76059	121148	Sobel, Adam Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
76060	115275	Sarfati, David Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
76061	1.7233	Schwerdtlin, Royman Jr.	"	22.11.41	
76062	115305	Klein, Abraham Jr.	"	19.11.41	Entlassen
76063	110904	Bernbaum, Hyfali Jr.	"	22.1.44	nach Bremen







NI-10-186

191.

Ad. Nr.	Adm. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
16069	97122	Abelmann, Hermann Jn	17.12.42	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16070	104370	Reichmann, Benjamin Jn	"	"	"
16071	117109	Knapf, August Jn	"	"	"
16072	11.92	Bob, Arnold Jn	"	26.12.42	Entlassen
16073	117231	Schubert, August Jn	"	26.1.44	nach Birkenau
16074	116754	Grittmann, David Jn	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16075	86891	Marikowski, Wladyslaw	"	26.12.42	Entlassen
16076	115431	Koya, Daniel Jn	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16077	117001	Dreyfus, Georges Jn	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
16078	115701	Wach, Martin	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
16079	114277	Perion, Josef Jn	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16080	110621	Braunhut, Ant. Aron Jn	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
16081	E 6232	Volara, Josef	18.12.42	26.12.42	
16082	E 6643	Blumreich, Franz	"	26.12.42	Entlassen
16083	116777	Alb, Gabriel Jn	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
16084	119140	Spitz, Martin Jn	"	"	Entlassen
16085	115145	Modiano, Abram Jn	"	24.1.44	
16086	117119	Latchewer, Georges Jn	"	21.12.42	Entlassen
16087	114471	Grossfeld, Rikard Jn	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16088	117201	Sagewicz, Bernard Jn	"	25.12.42	Entlassen
16089	127971	Dunkopf, Aron Jn	"	"	Entlassen
16090	113165	Sötschel, Leonhard	"	27.12.42	Entlassen
16091	114869	de Beer, Hermann Jn	"	21.12.42	Entlassen
16092	119791	Lopes Cardoso, Albert Jn	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16093	114916	Asael, Moise Jn	"	9.1.44	
16094	164421	Lehman-Abraham, Gilbert Jn	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16095	167461	Bernstein, Eugen Jn	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16096	128341	Zelazny, Frim Jn	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
16097	98017	Slonimski, Berel Jn	"	21.12.42	Entlassen
16098	105679	Loewenthal, Kurt Jn	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16099	141564	Zakrawski, Paulin Jn	"	21.12.42	Entlassen
16100	76331	Finder, Phil Jn	"	22.12.42	Entlassen
16101	141325	Davidowicz, Rajb Jn	"	22.12.42	Entlassen

792.


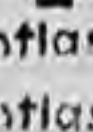


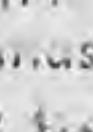

M-10186

Ud. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
96097	6892	Spreng, Adolf Jr.	19.12.43	25.12.43	Entlasser
96098	99500	Schmied, Ernst Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Hohenau
96099	967978	Mohr, Abram Jr.	"	20.12.43	Entlasser
96100	960907	Bergmann, Jakob Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Hohenau
96101	950656	Friedrich, Jakob Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Hohenau
96102	952062	Saarn, Jidder Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
96103	956961	Bredas, Jodo Jr.	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
96104	946497	Rapaport, Ad. Kayser Jr.	"	23.12.43	Entlassen
96105	5.7809	Spreyer, Isaac Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Hohenau
96106	950723	Leber, Adolf Jr.	"	26.12.43	Entlasser
96107	964522	Seimmar, Raymond Jr.	"	28.12.43	Entlasser
96108	969309	Martagener, Lazar Jr.	"	19.12.43	Entlassen
96109	969230	Korn, Aron Jr.	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
96110	960892	Arshonari, Abraham Jr.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
96111	960975	Bergmann, Samuel Jr.	"	26.12.43	Entlasser
96112	950697	Koster, Leo Jr.	"	4.1.44	
96113	959985	van Eerselen, Johannes Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
96114	939157	van Rijen, Job Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
96115	957072	Friedmann, Jacques Jr.	"	27.1.44	nach Hohenau
96116	927967	Beardowski, Zask Jr.	"	26.12.43	
96117	97660	Malowicz, David Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Hohenau
96118	927914	Ajdsleberg, Moses Jr.	"	23.12.43	Entlassen
96119	950690	Jacobi, Hugo Hartog Jr.	"	29.12.43	
96120	66695	Zachowski, Anton	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
96121	944710	Kryszewski, Adam Jr.	"	23.12.43	
96122	969285	Kornhauser, Ziskie Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
96123	939766	Joseph, Robert Jr.	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
96124	957061	Gelberman, Leo Jr.	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
96125	926374	Fröger, Theodor	"	23.12.43	Entlassen
96126	906014	Keyer, Jost Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Hohenau
96127	961361	Lindemberger, Leo Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlasser
96128	957004	Greyfus, Jacques Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
96129	69723	Fogel, Froim Jr.	"	26.12.43	als Zwangsarbeiter








VI - 10 186

193.


Sp. Nr.	Beif. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
16130	110701	Stille, Aron Jr.	19.11.43	20.7.44	Entlassen
16131	110681	Benjamin, Wilhelm Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Kichenan
16132	105101	Herrmann, Helmut Jr.	"	25.11.43	Entlassen
16133	117185	Levy, Camille Jr.	"	21.12.43	als <del>fliegen</del> eingestellt
16134	110112	Wes, Simon David Jr.	19.12.43	25.12.43	Entlassen
16135	117101	Samson, Aron Jr.	"	7.7.44	nach Kichenan
16136	105109	Grunstein, Heinrich Jr.	"	12.7.44	Entlassen
16137	115111	Denierke, Bernhard Jr.	"	9.7.44	Entlassen
16138	120640	Indrich, Josef	"	26.11.43	Entlassen
16139	105281	Gotthelmer, Arthur Jr.	"	21.12.43	Entlassen
16140	117407	Rofel, Raphael Jr.	"	12.7.44	Entlassen
16141	122681	Einke, Richard Jr.	"	29.12.43	
16142	144334	Kajdat, Aris Jr.	"	22.12.43	
16143	115161	Grunow, Rudolf	"	27.7.44	Entlassen
16144	117019	Soldat, Aron Jr.	"	9.7.44	Entlassen
16145	117275	Zustoff, Leon Jr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
16146	120659	Karoluk, Wladyslaw	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
16147	120675	Blasch, Vincenty	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
16148	143970	Garon, Karel Jr.	"	9.7.44	Entlassen
16149	6954	Stoloch, Paul	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
16150	105301	Kirsch, Aron Jr.	"	16.9.44	als <del>fliegen</del> eingestellt
16151	115111	Sarfati, Abram Jr.	"	27.12.43	
16152	139867	de Vries, Willem Jr.	"	22.12.43	
16153	151962	Kust, David Jr.	"	23.12.43	
16154	122234	Rosenbaum, Moritz Jr.	"	23.12.43	Entlassen
16155	116932	Guttmann, Helmut Jr.	"	9.7.44	Entlassen
16156	117520	Feyn, Jacques Jr.	"	7.7.44	nach Kichenan
16157	144331	Raski, Mendel Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
16158	105172	Zymontstet, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
16159	117172	Olchanski, Jan Jr.	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
16160	107962	Strand, Reinhard Jr.	"	7.7.44	nach Kichenan
16161	142343	Fogel, Rainer Jr.	"	1.7.44	
16162	115949	Beracha, Jakob Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen






794.

NI-10126






Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
16163	116004	Sadovitz, Abram Jr.	19.12.41	12.2.44	Entlasser
16164	116954	Stanka, Morris Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16165	121274	Spitzman, Jack Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
16166	157006	Sobo, Isaac Jr.	"	4.1.44	
16167	157219	Sotro, Samuel Jr.	"	29.12.43	Entlasser
16168	130734	Streh, Michael	"	26.12.43	Entlasser
16169	156971	Strenfeld, Simon Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlasser
16170	135214	Stutzbarger, Yoram Jr.	"	25.11.43	Entlassen
16171	117164	Sumbich, Albert	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
16172	117211	Tabatake, Jonathan Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
16173	167673	Rapaport, Salomon Jr.	"	4.1.44	
16174	161301	Kobuna, Alan Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
16175	106853	Bedlansky, Reiss Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
16176	124081	Fuchs, Anita Jr.	"	20.12.43	Entlassen
16177	127460	Gertel, Gerhard	"	24.12.43	Entlassen
16178	128186	Amer, Jack Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16179	139731	del Banco, Meyer Jr.	"	"	"
16180	152105	van Rijn, Harry Jacob Jr.	"	6.1.44	
16181	116272	Scham, Mossi Jr.	"	21.12.43	Entlassen
16182	139725	Behr, Benjamin Jr.	"	2.1.44	
16183	112136	Reipert, Franz	"	20.1.44	
16184	123965	Reich, Karel	"	17.1.44	nach Birkenau
16185	40796	Eisenberg, Ze'eman Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
16186	156963	Serman, Paul Jr.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
16187	115105	Kunio, Samuel Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
16188	128264	Seapiro, Reisel Jr.	"	29.12.43	Entlasser
16189	167449	Bacharach, Armand Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Auschwitz
16190	161199	Korovitz, Abraham Jr.	"	21.12.43	Entlasser
16191	161276	Kornhauser, Morris Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlasser
16192	139853	Schneidler, Josef Oskar Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
16193	99075	Weinberg, Morris Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlasser
16194	144418	Semid, Alje Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
16195	151861	Barendse, Andrie Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen







Ad. Nr.	Adm. Nr.	Name	Datum	Abgang	Bemerkungen
9196	152037	Finke, Leonie Jn	17.12.43	22.12.43	Entlassen
9197	152995	Chascsyk, Raymond Jn	"	22.1.44	
9198	22596	Seimachewicz, Richard	"	22.1.44	<del>Entlassen</del>
9199	152994	Mallo, Hermann Jn	"	22.12.43	
91200	144331	Kotyl, Jozsef Jn	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
91201	E 7001	Starosich, Franz	"	21.12.43	Entlassen
91202	E 7021	Kosiorowski, Jan	"	21.12.43	Entlassen
91203	E 7047	Krawczyk, Kazimierz	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
91204	131266	Kotek, Martin	"	22.1.44	
91205	144001	Fertig, Josef Jn	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
91206	129476	Kanelli, Kostasylas Jn	"	22.1.44	<del>Entlassen</del>
91207	105941	Fischel, Harry Jn	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
91208	152091	Sachs, Leyer Jn	20.12.43	21.12.43	
91209	167151	Kandel, Samuel Jn	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
91210	143111	Kuger, Michael	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
91211	134070	Obara, Vojtesch	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
91212	117667	Rothschild, Wilhelm Jn	"	22.12.43	
91213	68481	Kerschmann, Otto Jn	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
91214	117185	Kortelanietz, Cordach Jn	"	7.1.44	nach Bremen
91215	119100	Krdcsyk, Albin	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
91216	152038	Bl. Eddy Jn	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
91217	157193	Rosenau, Hermann Jn	"	2.1.44	
91218	152070	de Arnan, Louis Jn	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
91219	E 6994	Kriegsacker, Tadew	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
91220	142305	Oliablan, Daniel Jn	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
91221	142484	Rotkowsky, Wolf Jn	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
91222	142495	Rubinstein, David Jn	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91223	144202	Bess, Salama Jn	"	26.12.43	
91224	167649	Sandmann, Siegfried Jn	"	23.1.44	nach Bremen
91225	167916	Sererschwitz, Samuel Jn	"	22.11.43	Entlassen
91226	144371	Rosenberg, Lajb Jn	"	7.1.44	nach Bremen
91227	117135	Begia, David Jn	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
91228	142477	Khroyva, Henryk Jn	"	25.12.43	Entlassen

Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
76129	704111	Grabowski, Egon Jr.	20.12.43	26.12.43	Entlassen
76130	705401	Glusensfeld, Günther Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
76131	742174	Segal, Morris Jr.	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
76132	725101	Segal, Stanley	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76133	737775	Garra, Solomon Jr.	"	20.12.43	Entlassen
76134	764775	Kedion, Albert Jr.	"	27.1.44	nach Birkenau
76135	744474	Lejtsman, Morris Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76136	717783	Schottner, Karl	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76137	739012	Laar, Carl Jr.	"	20.12.43	Entlassen
76138	757036	Archibald, Elie Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
76139	703997	Lapinski, Kasimierz	"	21.12.43	Entlassen
76140	715211	Attchen, Leon Jr.	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
76141	715031	Erera, Leon Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76142	716479	Teich, Jakob Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76143	742479	Katay, Wolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
76144	715247	Witwicki, Josef	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
76145	717974	Ovratals, Morris Jr.	"	6.1.44	
76146	710731	Korpuszo, Abraham Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
76147	712005	de Metz, Solomon Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76148	712065	van Son, Jacob Jr.	"	24.12.43	
76149	724246	Fajntuch, Morris Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
76150	706880	Gurra, Günther Jr.	"	27.12.43	
76151	715335	Tsch, Eugen Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
76152	728201	Rosenfeld, Lejb Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
76153	712125	Voglopp, Moses Jr.	"	23.1.44	"
76154	729091	Segalich, Sulem Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
76155	767467	Billicheimer, Kurt Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
76156	716103	Kallach, Leon Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
76157	750660	van Gelderen, Benjamin Jr.	"	9.1.44	
76158	705299	Karenfratz, Herbert Jr.	"	6.1.44	als Bruder eingestell.
76159	716438	Braun, Henri Jr.	"	22.12.43	
76160	765908	Rosenthal, Reiss Rago Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
76161	742533	Schulman, Kirch Jr.	29.12.43	25.12.43	als Desinfektor eingestellt















№. 4	№. 4	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
76262	950412	Boonmann, Josef Jm	26.12.42	8.1.44	Entlassen
76263	951609	Brumme, Jakob Jm	"	26.12.42	
76264	939209	Salomander, Fritz Jm	"	29.12.42	Entlassen
76265	952106	Zwartvrouwer, Samuel Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau als Arbeiter eingestellt
76266	904691	Brennau, Arthur Jm	"	6.1.44	
76267	906268	Abraham, Herbert Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
76268	924392	Knecht, Stefan	"	29.12.42	Entlassen
76269	950778	Simons, Israel	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
76270	960902	Bergmisch, Rufe Jm	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
76271	98641	Krauser, Verena Jm	"	26.12.42	
76272	944351	Kyl, Berndt Jm	"	29.12.42	
76273	958988	Bohm, Josef Jm	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
76274	958999	Davidsohn, David Jm	"	29.12.42	Entlassen
76275	944413	Scapilewicz, Scapic Jm	"	"	Entlassen
76276	924203	Alonki, Bernard Jm	"	29.1.44	Entlassen
76277	944415	Koschew, Salomon Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
76278	946898	Ala, Chaim Jm	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
76279	906684	Jakubowski, Langfred Jm	"	29.12.42	
76280	968094	Keller, Samuel Jm	"	2.1.44	
76281	950705	Knobler, Aron Salomon Jm	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
76282	944072	Kordke, Jula Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
76283	927934	Blajchman, Samuel Jm	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
76284	944424	Strykowski, Rywka Jm	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
76285	68422	Fajntuch, Jurek Jm	"	30.12.42	Entlassen
76286	942291	Birenbauer, Chaim Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
76287	925785	Kintyk, Wasil	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
76288	930124	Gwardjan, Kasimierz	"	30.1.44	Entlassen
76289	917618	Leitnerowicz, Leon Jm	"	28.12.42	Entlassen
76290	927565	Starach, Josef	"	29.12.42	Entlassen
76291	944201	Bielauski, Szymon Jm	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
76292	939841	Schyvonschewer, Fathia Jm	"	8.1.44	Entlassen
76293	957422	Karlinger, Max Jm	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
76294	950628	Kourant, Wilhelm Jm	"	8.1.44	Entlassen

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Auf. Nr.	Abf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	L.
76295	70700	Sternberg, Alby Jr.	26.12.45	7.1.44	nach Hildesheim	7
76296	764649	Waisstat, Judah Jr.	"	20.12.45	Entlassen	7
76297	775681	Bak, Franz	"	1.1.44	Entlassen	7
76298	767492	del Valle, Juan Luis Jr.	"	19.1.44		7
76299	767695	Alsch, Bernhard Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen	7
76300	775093	Karrute, Samuel Jr.	"	26.12.45	Entlassen	7
76301	744487	Withouet, Simon Jr.	"	27.11.45		7
76302	744974	Bernach, Adolf Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen	7
76303	775296	Jews, Sam Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen	7
76304	744420	Schachtel, Abram Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen	7
76305	775029	van Praag, Arisiel Jr.	"	26.11.45		7
76306	746493	Furagi, Karlos Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen	7
76307	777249	Hau, Charles Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen	7
76308	779220	Ryppe, Michael Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen	7
76309	772067	Seperling, Lutz Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Hildesheim	7
76310	772497	Verthorn, Philipp Jr.	"	26.12.45	Entlassen	7
76311	773943	Alten, Samuel Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Hildesheim	7
76312	777029	Bier, David Jr.	"	26.12.45	Entlassen	7
76313	775405	Wolff, Hans Ludwig Jr.	"	1.1.44		7
76314	742468	Kommara, Ludwig Jr.	"	26.12.45	Entlassen	7
76315	744230	Eizenberg, David Jr.	"	26.12.45	Entlassen	7
76316	707877	Levy, Fritz Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	7
76317	775075	Kohen, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	7
76318	760885	Antman, Jehuda Jr.	"	26.12.45	Entlassen	7
76319	760955	Borer, David Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Hildesheim	7
76320	761001	Dobres, Mirich Jr.	"	26.12.45	Entlassen	7
76321	746774	Kamien, Alama Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen	7
76322	770748	van Ott, Ludwig Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Hildesheim	7
76323	771142	Silverberg, Benjamin Jr.	"	"	"	7
76324	64005	Alpern, Nathan Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen	7
76325	771181	Brinwolds, Leo Jr.	"	26.12.45	Entlassen	7
76326	772277	Zombek, Lutz Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	7
76327	72704	Kellmann, Elias Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Hildesheim	7






Nr.	Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
76328	777612	Ramstein, Peter	22.12.43	22.12.43	
76329	782704	Reich, Roman	"	22.12.43	
76330	777614	Reich, Michael Jr.	"	22.12.43	
76331	777617	Reich, Albert Jr.	"	22.12.43	nach Hohenheim
76332	777618	Reich, Louis Jr.	"	22.12.43	
76333	777619	Reich, Bernard Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76334	777620	Reich, Michael	"	22.12.43	
76335	777621	Reich, Israel	"	22.12.43	
76336	777622	Reich, Vladimir	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76337	777623	Reich, Michael	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76338	777624	Reich, Israel	22.12.43	22.12.43	
76339	777625	Reich, David Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76340	777626	Reich, Arthur Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76341	777627	Reich, Abram Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76342	777628	Reich, Louis Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76343	777629	Reich, Ryo Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76344	777630	Reich, Salomon Jr.	"	22.12.43	nach Hohenheim
76345	777631	Reich, Stanislaw	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76346	777632	Reich, Emilie Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76347	777633	Reich, Israel	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76348	777634	Reich, Louis Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76349	777635	Reich, Carl Jr.	"	22.12.43	nach Hohenheim
76350	777636	Reich, Karsten	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76351	777637	Reich, Paul Jr.	"	22.12.43	
76352	777638	Reich, Arnold Jr.	"	22.12.43	
76353	777639	Reich, Franz	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76354	777640	Reich, Idel Jr.	"	22.12.43	
76355	777641	Reich, Paul Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76356	777642	Reich, David Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76357	777643	Reich, Salomon Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76358	777644	Reich, Emanuel Jr.	"	22.12.43	nach Hohenheim
76359	777645	Reich, David Jr.	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
76360	777646	Reich, Louis Jr.	"	22.12.43	











Nr.	Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Anmerkungen
16361	112271	Argentea, Josef Jr.	26.12.43	26.12.43	Entlassen
16362	114080	Bistravski, Josef Jr.	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
16363	122249	Sandemirski, Abram Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16364	132072	Kucharski, Edward	"	6.1.44	
16365	132077	Kucharski, Josef	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
16366	110751	Schick, Jakob Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Bremen
16367	122040	Goldstein, Jakob Jr.	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
16368	101065	Wolff, Peter Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
16369	157261	Wolpert, Reinrich Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
16370	127979	Sylmann, Alexander Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16371	104931	Goldschmidt, Moritz Jr.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen
16372	123091	Ober, Ludwig	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16373	117011	Salica, Elie Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
16374	167991	Foa, Giorgio Jr.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
16375	164667	Kransenblum, Josef Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16376	81351	Lamasie, Alfons Jr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
16377	167475	Brunell, Raymond Jr.	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
16378	167592	Rinkelstein, Jakob Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
16379	161282	Knebloch, Siegmund Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16380	160872	Stern, Louis Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
16381	115151	Kordach, Estruge Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
16382	127044	Fischel, Heinz Jr.	"	3.1.44	Entlassen
16383	144417	Zielinski, Moritz Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
16384	116141	Gutman, Moritz Jr.	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
16385	116247	Kryszanowski, Abram Jr.	"	3.1.44	Entlassen
16386	119728	Cohen, Abraham Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Bremen
16387	119889	van Ooerorden, Moses Jr.	"	27.12.43	Entlassen
16388	150648	Fraenkel, Morbert Jr.	"	13.1.44	nach Bremen
16389	111351	Kachum, Abram Jr.	"	24.12.43	Entlassen
16390	127461	Krdmer, Ulrich Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
16391	119562	Korenbaum, Moritz Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16392	169764	Blanc, Edmund Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
16393	161201	Kurz, Emil Jr.	"	26.12.43	Entlassen








Nr.	Matrik. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
1647	150794	Anders, Martin Jn	22.12.45	24.1.44	Entlassen
1648	152482	Andersson, Samuel Jn	"	2.1.44	nach Bremen
1649	152857	van Thyn, Jonas Jn	"	12.1.44	
1650	152922	Levi, Wolf Jn	"	24.12.45	Entlassen
1651	153696	Antyia, Johann	"	29.12.45	Entlassen
1652	154932	van Zolder, Louis Jn	"	22.12.45	
1653	157023	Raffolai, Osnas Jn	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
1654	158919	Bernstein, Marcel Jn	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
1655	165908	Philipp, Isidor Jn	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
1656	167975	Bröder, Ernst Jn	"	7.1.44	nach Bremen
1657	168944	Bernstein, Zino Jn	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
1658	172606	Edenwirt, Samuel Jn	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
1659	185287	Opavinski, Kirogyelav	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
1660	187092	Pauly, Albert Jn	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
1661	188498	Klinger, Salomon Jn	"	25.12.45	
1662	192374	Korshovics, Josef Jn	"	1.1.44	
1663	193040	Kassor, Smytro	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
1664	197670	Reif, Chaim Jn	"	26.12.45	
1665	194496	Korner, Fiedl Jn	"	23.1.44	nach Bremen
1666	192408	Kempinski, Samson Jn	22.12.45	13.1.44	Entlassen
1667	190684	Rubins, Yfrosin Jn	"	22.12.45	Entlassen
1668	195227	Rothschild, Ernst Jn	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
1669	196908	Robert, Rudolf Jn	"	3.1.44	Entlassen
1670	194952	Beracha, Salomon Jn	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
1671	195355	Kapusta, Paul	"	25.12.45	Entlassen
1672	195010	Sara, Moris Jn	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
1673	198008	Levi, Aligero Jn	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
1674	194488	Geyfue, Robert Jn	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
1675	194428	Gurenreich, Israel	"	7.1.44	nach Bremen
1676	198160	Tokio, David Jn	"	"	"
1677	195086	Kamchi, Asaria Jn	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
1678	197256	Baruchiel, Jack Jn	"	6.1.44	
1679	198836	van Zuren, Maurice Jn	"	"	Entlassen





Eintr.	Abtr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
16412	157102	Samuel, Adolf Jr.	13.12.43	11.1.44	Entlassen
16413	115183	Frühmann, Leopold	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
16414	130449	Frydrychowicz, Roman	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16415	129575	Wegler, Josef Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16416	107162	Drillenberg, Kurt Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
16417	142405	Huczyński, Josef Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
16418	104624	Elkner, Rolf Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
16419	147993	Drucker, Siegfried Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
16420	130221	Lesser, Adolf Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16421	144164	Silberstein, David Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16422	105027	Sonder, Martin Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
16423	115170	Kachel, Stanisław Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
16424	79507	Rubin, Boris Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16425	119947	Kachmar, Ripo Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16426	167640	Rosenblum, Abraham Jr.	"	31.12.43	nach Ausweisung
16427	167665	Schmied, Sabatino Jr.	"	"	"
16428	169185	Kaiser, Wilhelm Jr.	"	31.12.43	Entlassen
16429	150714	Lowkewicz, Zerkart Jr.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
16430	167464	Berenstein, Maurice Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16431	167484	Boken, Karel Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16432	167613	Rauzer, Aron Jr.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
16433	122796	Kordemba, Wawrzyniec	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
16434	124001	Kaminski, Reinrich	"	17.1.44	
16435	157050	Goldberg, Leon Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16436	105449	Lebenstein, Hermann Jr.	"	20.1.44	
16437	133845	Grünstein, Charles Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16438	142393	Jakubowicz, Zelig Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16439	144400	Ziemrak, Fiedl Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16440	152135	Wynschenk, Meyer Jr.	"	30.12.43	
16441	139884	Vaag, Max Jr.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
16442	157179	Silbermine, Jacques Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
16443	157244	Tabacchini, Jean Jacques Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16444	156989	Gorman, Fredy Jr.	"	14.1.44	E











Nr.	Reg.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
16460	128019	Wawer, Abram Jr.	22.12.45	22.1.44	Entlassen
16461	117795	Wingarten, Franz Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16462	127125	Wominski, Jozef	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
16463	112401	Woskow, Louis Jr.	"	29.12.43	
16464	117868	Wos, Adolf Jr.	"	9.1.44	
16465	117285	Wosniel, Abraham Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16466	118710	Wosinger, Philipp Jr.	"	17.12.43	
16467	117968	Wos, Benjamin Jr.	"	13.1.44	nach Birkenau
16468	117182	Woski, Oldrich	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
16469	119712	Wosko, David Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16470	119171	Wosko, Tadeusz	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
16471	127490	Woskowski, Ernst	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16472	122663	Woskowi, Leon	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
16473	117244	Woski, Judo Jr.	"	6.1.44	
16474	128090	Wosni, Alojz Jr.	"	17.12.43	Entlassen
16475	104641	Woski, Felia Jr.	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
16476	125842	Woski, Wilhelm	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
16477	116653	Woski, Salomon Jr.	"	13.1.44	nach Birkenau
16478	144004	Woski, Josef Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16479	76444	Woskowski, Szyja Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
16480	107788	Woski, Horst Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
16481	119826	Woski, Leo Jr.	"	4.1.44	
16482	119944	Woski, Jan	"	26.12.43	
16483	119125	Woski, Henri Jr.	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
16484	160981	Woski, Jak Jr.	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
16485	129222	Woski, Szymon Jr.	"	24.12.43	
16486	144457	Woski, Abram Moses Jr.	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
16487	110791	Woski, Artur Jr.	"	9.1.44	
16488	130254	Woski, Stanislaw	"	10.12.43	
16489	110708	Woski, Abraham Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16490	114993	Woski, Philip Jr.	"	6.1.44	
16491	124044	Woski, Josef	"	25.12.43	Entlassen
16492	135715	Woski, Josef	"	24.12.43	








Auf. Nr.	Aufg. Nr.	Name	Eingang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
16493	112167	Zablonicki, Bronislaw	12.12.43	14.1.44	nach Ausmusterung
16494	114261	Klausner, Zygmunt Jm	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
16495	112714	Vasser, Jacob Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16496	116166	Pitcheu, Sabotaj Jm	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
16497	117382	Kern, Sam Jm	"	29.12.43	
16498	116782	Sapierstein, Joel Jm	"	26.12.43	
16499	128143	Liebestor, Berck Jm	14.12.43	1.1.44	Entlassen
16500	119761	Zakrawski, Anton	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
16501	117007	Sawidowicz, Adolf Jm	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
16502	114948	Burla, Frank Jm	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
16503	105316	Kristeller, Erwin Jm	"	"	Entlassen
16504	117862	Bialek, Abram Jm	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
16505	123912	Adam, Frantisek	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
16506	120883	Gatenio, August Jm	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16507	142552	Kajwatajn, Lejzer Jm	"	30.12.43	
16508	144333	Laski, Mendel Jm	"	27.12.43	Entlassen
16509	116123	Kalalol, Salomon Jm	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
16510	106898	Gerschter, Georg Jm	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
16511	117105	Klajman, Abram Jm	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
16512	100939	Schuyor, Abram Jm	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
16513	113749	Piontek, Emil	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
16514	105049	Voor, Julius Jm	"	1.1.44	
16515	117055	Gründert, Leo Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16516	123883	Góral, Walenty	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
16517	118625	Boken, Samuel Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16518	142527	Sinicki, David Jm	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
16519	167624	Ruten-Bolignac, Eduard Jm	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
16520	167557	Fungermana, Kajloch Jm	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
16521	160159	Kuperman, Feliz Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16522	161063	Froschgang, Leo Jm	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16523	156976	Ben-Attar, Aron Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16524	151737	Mesritz, Eli Jm	"	25.12.43	
16525	152449	Winter, Regfried Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau








Matr.-Nr.	Reg.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
16526	125449	Shapman, Moser Jm	24.12.43	25.12.43	
16527	125451	Shaltiel, Maurice Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16528	125452	Shaltiel, Maurice Jm	"	"	"
16529	125453	Shaltiel, Aron Jm	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
16530	125454	Shaltiel, Yoram Jm	"	17.1.44	nach Birkenau
16531	109456	Levin, Simeon Jm	"	9.1.44	
16532	113579	Rose, Robert	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16533	167478	Bucno, Maurice Jm	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
16534	158947	Ardele, René Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16535	128171	Kuermann, Josef Jm	"	2.1.44	
16536	142307	Buchwajc, Abram Jm	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
16537	115219	Kissim, Daniel Jm	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
16538	169746	Barta, Ernst Jm	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16539	144457	Zajf, Henrich Jm	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
16540	139806	Kilikowski, Edward Jm	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16541	128082	Polak, Owsdja Jm	"	13.1.44	nach Birkenau
16542	150731	van Rindeno, Zeeb Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16543	130153	Augustyniak, Kazimierz	"	20.1.44	" Auschütz
16544	139736	Secker, Bruno Jm	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
16545	144154	Wenter, Leib Jm	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
16546	115002	Chandali, Samuel Jm	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16547	106035	Salomon, Gabriel Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16548	161031	Frydman, Jakob Jm	"	26.12.43	Entlassen
16549	16336	Ammer, Aron Jm	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16550	117033	Fischer, Morris Jm	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
16551	154882	Grünwelder, Leo Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16552	152071	v. d. Sluis, Salomon Jm	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
16553	154940	Lakker, Moses Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16554	152004	Karcus, Joseph Jm	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
16555	150723	Lezer, Moses Jm	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
16556	108136	Fackiel, Frelm Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16557	106575	Rieber, Hermann Jm	"	29.12.43	
16558	139776	Kaplan, Sergej Jm	"	11.1.44	Entlassen







Sp. Nr.	Sp. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Sp. Nr.
96579	99562	Lechner, Arthur Jr.	24.12.43	22.1.44	nach Hohen	96579
96580	99567	Singer, Jakob Jr.	"	28.12.43	Entlassen	96580
96581	90566	Ivorovsky, Sigurd Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Hohen	96581
96582	998	Jakubowski, Olivier	"	26.12.43	Entlassen	96582
96583	99829	Emmerhorn, Emil	"	24.12.43	Entlassen	96583
96584	957100	Kauffmann, Morris Jr.	25.12.43	7.1.44	nach Hohen	96584
96585	969949	Finist, Raul Jr.	"	29.12.43	nach Ansbach	96585
96586	944335	Michalski, Morris Jr.	"	26.12.43		96586
96587	99846	Sammert, Berthold	"	70.1.44	Entlassen	96587
96588	927054	Lindenblatt, Ernst Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen	96588
96589	960782	Kayer, Alfred Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen	96589
96590	921292	Hästermann, Rajs Jr.	"	26.12.43		96590
96591	99006	Savio, Oradta Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Hohen	96591
96592	939144	Kol, Leon Jr.	"	26.12.43		96592
96593	957092	Galica, Morris Jr.	"	26.12.43	Entlassen	96593
96594	939306	Tomatich, Franz	"	28.12.43	Entlassen	96594
96595	939289	Busta, Josef	"	26.12.43		96595
96596	969857	Landau, Jakob Jr.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen	96596
96597	994650	Krummenauer, Heinrich	"	26.12.43	Entlassen	96597
96598	99816	Kupfer, Werner Jr.	26.12.43	26.12.43		96598
96599	957346	Ladlovski, Albert Jr.	"	<del>26.12.43</del> 73.1.44	nach Hohen	96599
96600	993458	Bomke, Helmut	"	4.1.44	Entlassen	96600
96601	44364	Pucowski, Rajs Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Hohen	96601
96602	944336	Michalski, Abram Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen	96602
96603	964490	Elbas, Jakob Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen	96603
96604	952005	de Metz, Salomon Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen	96604
96605	990605	Kohen, Aron Jr.	"	2.1.44		96605
96606	925438	Slum, Stanislaw Jr.	"	26.12.43		96606
96607	906467	Keil, Martin Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen	96607
96608	98920	Krasnostavski, Rajs Jr.	"	27.12.43		96608
96609	928000	Fajfermacher, Zelman Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Hohen	96609
96610	944461	Lajac, Rajs Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen	96610
96611	95921	Gundornheim, Norbert Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Hohen	96611










№	№№ №	№№	№№	№№	№№
№	№№	№№	№№	№№	№№
172	117837	Jabots, Kartog Jm	22.12.43	7.1.44	nach Birkman
173	118131	Fichtner, Johann	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
174	118618	de Frost, Joseph Jm	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
175	118926	Wachmann, Rudolf Jm	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
176	119213	Falt, Zujwot Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkman
177	119332	Algoch, Salomon Jm	"	10.12.43	
178	119355	Kameltman, Benjamin Jm	"	2.1.44	
179	118910	Anghort, Abram Jm	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
180	106458	Kasper, Lea Jm	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
181	114967	Gadowski, Felia	"	31.12.43	Entlassen
182	114012	Grossmann, Benedet Jm	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
183	112955	Sindler, Josef	"	31.12.43	Entlassen
184	110707	Katoen, Abraham Jm	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
185	112040	Plukker, Salomon Jm	"	2.1.44	
186	104544	Sommerfeld, Egon Jm	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
187	106508	Kodol, Reginald Jm	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
188	112125	Kichna, Gottfried	"	12.1.44	
189	116970	Frennd, Norbert Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkman
190	116951	Androchuk, David Jm	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
191	117292	Sclarchik, Bernard Jm	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
192	164626	Schuldsinger, Morika Jm	"	4.1.44	
193	161427	Grossmann, Jakob Jm	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
194	160892	Archkenari, Abraham Jm	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
195	151735	Katteman, Abraham Jm	"	30.12.43	Entlassen
196	144137	Samson, Usser Jm	"	22.12.43	Entlassen
197	14416	Lesscoynski, Kenech Jm	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
198	151018	Premelaar, Abraham Jm	"	24.1.44	
199	157204	Samuel, Marie Jm	"	30.12.43	Entlassen
200	115162	Algawa, Jakob Jm	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
201	115625	Felipovick, Florian	"	31.12.43	Entlassen
202	115045	Fachsel, Isak Jm	"	7.1.44	nach Birkman
203	144009	Friedmann, Fickel Jm	"	9.1.44	
204	150763	Rosenblatt, Kurt Jm	"	11.1.44	Entlassen






Matr. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen	Matr. Nr.
16615	116100	Lothenberg, Tuvia Jern	26.12.47	7.1.44	nach Bickman	16615
16616	1127171	Fugender, Kasz Jern	"	1.1.44	Entlassen	16616
16617	112711	Tabot, Alfred Jern	"	11.1.44	Entlassen	16617
16618	117091	Jakubowicz, Jozef Jern	"	1.1.44		16618
16619	144293	Kot, Fissel Jern	"	17.1.44	Entlassen	16619
16620	144321	Krakowski, Simon Jern	"	7.1.44	nach Bickman	16620
16621	150746	Achelsberg, Aron Jern	"	"	"	16621
16622	150808	Freestryk, Mauritz Jern	"	"	"	16622
16623	151905	David, Rartag Jern	"	"	"	16623
16624	157269	Wess, Herbert Jern	"	"	"	16624
16625	E 6454	Boltorak, Selerlaw	"	29.12.43		16625
16626	139863	Vorst, Mauritz Jern	"	1.1.44		16626
16627	111982	Wulffing, Emil	"	29.12.43	Entlassen	16627
16628	167601	Lotherman, Georges Jern	"	16.1.44	Entlassen	16628
16629	1127276	Bytner, Abram Jern	"	7.1.44	nach Bickman	16629
16630	116760	Wasengarch, Abraham Jern	"	11.1.44	Entlassen	16630
16631	E 6531	Pietrzyk, Paul	17.12.47	17.12.47		16631
16632	131781	Zientkiewicz, Jozeflaw	"	14.1.44	Entlassen	16632
16633	150768	Rosenthal, Edgar Jern	"	29.12.43		16633
16634	167659	Suissa, Cordochaf Jern	"	1.1.44	Entlassen	16634
16635	104435	Jacobi, Hans Jern	"	1.1.44	Entlassen	16635
16636	105051	Naag, Bruno Jern	"	11.1.44	Entlassen	16636
16637	117472	Jachiewicz, Jozef	"	23.1.44	Entlassen	16637
16638	118173	Kienwidz, Ella Jern	"	5.1.44	Entlassen	16638
16639	150774	Spier, Abraham Jern	"	23.1.44	nach Bickman	16639
16640	152107	Vörsanger, Herbert Jern	"	19.1.44	Entlassen	16640
16641	105778	Aron, Siegfert Jern	"	28.1.44	Entlassen	16641
16642	151890	Cohen, Jumbrecht Jern	"	23.1.44	nach Bickman	16642
16643	116139	Protasowicki, Teodor	"	4.1.44	Entlassen	16643
16644	E 6526	Soulères, Lucien	"	"	Entlassen	16644
16645	144324	Lubinski, Ariel Jern	"	10.1.44	Entlassen	16645
16646	98245	Schuller, Allos Jern	"	14.1.44	Entlassen	16646
16647	145136	Lazar, Gabriel Jern	"	"	Entlassen	16647



Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
76617	139755	Laman, Salomon Jm	22.11.43	12.1.44	
76618	13848	Likinsch, Josef	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
76619	126891	Sparschee, Michael	"	10.1.44	nach Auschwitz
76620	127637	Kalica, Kasimierz	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
76621	124966	Kojtan, Jozef	"	28.11.43	Entlassen
76622	144186	Altman, Jakob Jm	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
76623	144210	Brathowski, Louis Jm	"	2.1.44	nach Birkenau
76624	142269	Trouell, Karl Jm	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
76625	142285	Torer, Isaac Jm	"	2.1.44	nach Birkenau
76626	145507	Radiszewski, Jan	"	4.1.44	
76627	167574	Goldstein, Nathan Jm	"	13.1.44	nach Birkenau
76628	123972	Jedlitzky, Josef	"	28.11.43	Entlassen
76629	131154	Kagierowicz, Anton	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
76630	157173	Oliventhaus, Albert Jm	"	"	Entlassen
76631	146353	Agel, Benjamin Jm	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
76632	157242	Stenroos, Karol Jm	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
76633	139176	Vitrenhausen, Karol Jm	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
76634	107919	Schulmann, Alfred Jm	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
76635	142321	Dunkielmann, Josef Jm	"	2.1.44	nach Birkenau
76636	98108	Senajder, Zelig Jm	"	4.1.44	
76637	126965	Liska, Stefan	"	14.1.44	nach Auschwitz
76638	144243	Grojanowski, Ephraim Jm	"	19.11.43	
76639	167526	Gerchenson, Francois Jm	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
76640	161212	Korowitz, Josef Jm	"	30.1.44	Entlassen
76641	128280	Winiowski, Karel Jm	"	10.1.44	
76642	105329	Kato, Guinter Jm	"	29.11.43	Entlassen
76643	146272	Scham, Moiss Jm	"	2.1.44	nach Birkenau
76644	128151	Kisicki, Rubin Jm	"	29.11.43	Entlassen
76645	146466	Kalli, Salomon Jm	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
76646	146191	Burteitsky, Gerhard Jm	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
76647	145105	Kunio, Samuel Jm	"	2.1.44	
76648	145969	Chanska, Rysz Jm	"	19.11.43	Entlassen
76649	150726	Leib, Edgar Jm	"	2.1.44	Entlassen

Efd. Nr.	Köfl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Nr.
96691	994722	Janaki, David Jn	27.12.42	5.9.44	Entlassen	96
96692	994244	Grojanowski, Jakob Jn	"	7.9.44	nach Biber an	96
96693	994858	van Oienann, Heinrich Jn	"	2.9.44	Entlassen	96
96694	994443	Grabich, Vladyslaw	"	24.9.44	Entlassen	96
96695	992073	Schlesinger, Josef Jn	"	24.11.43	Entlassen	96
96696	996669	Sutroch, Emil Jn	"	31.12.43	Entlassen	96
96697	990813	Antler, Louis Jn	"	11.9.44	Entlassen	96
96698	999002	Scherrer, Alfred Jn	"	2.9.44	Entlassen	96
96699	999007	Siegen, Frank Jn	"	12.9.44		96
96700	990024	Kamler, Gustav	"	2.9.44	Entlassen	96
96701	994940	Kupersmeyer, Paul Jn	"	14.9.44	Entlassen	96
96702	997026	Reinhardt, Fritz Jn	"	6.9.44		96
96703	996160	Alb, Gerda Jn	"	2.9.44	Entlassen	96
96704	991275	Schwarzman, Hermann Jn	"	28.12.43		96
96705	991437	Shreyva, George Jn	"	14.9.44		96
96706	994324	Bayl, David Jn	"	24.11.43	Entlassen	96
96707	999869	Baroness, Andre Jn	"	9.9.44		96
96708	997966	Kapler, Alexander Jn	"	2.9.44		96
96709	997334	Leon, Samuel Jn	"	7.9.44	nach Biber an	96
96710	E 6785	Indriscoenko, Anatoli	"	20.12.43	Entlassen	96
96711	E 6789	Kavelsch, Emanuel	"	24.12.43	Entlassen	96
96712	68675	Rückholz, Paul Jn	"	10.2.44		96
96713	995064	Kohen, Sam Jn	"	7.9.44	nach Biber an	96
96714	999815	Kol, Benjamin Jn	"	15.9.44	Entlassen	96
96715	992314	Berger, Gabriel Jn	"	20.9.44	Entlassen	96
96716	994956	Finkelstein, Nathan Jn	"	7.9.44	nach Biber an	96
96717	996758	Brauer, Ernst Jn	"	"	"	96
96718	994089	Oppenheim, Isidor Jn	"	24.9.44	Entlassen	96
96719	997022	Enriquez, Charles Jn	"	27.2.44	nach Biber an	96
96720	997593	Frost, Benjamin Jn	"	21.12.43	nach Biber an	96
96721	990654	Friedländer, Robert Jn	"	7.9.44	" Biber an	96
96722	995.72	Klepacz, Josef Jn	"	9.9.44	Entlassen	96
96723	990605	Ascher, Konrad Jn	"	4.9.44	Entlassen	96













Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
16724	110115	Urechendorfer, Stefanin Jn	12. 11. 47	1. 1. 44	Entlassen
16725	117078	Ripstein, Israel	"	1. 1. 44	nach Birkman
16726	115415	Lavinski, Ida	"	1. 1. 44	Entlassen
16727	144190	Byssch, Josef Jn	"	1. 1. 44	nach Birkman
16728	129660	Wagreich, Aron Jn	"	1. 1. 44	Entlassen
16729	142468	Konemann, Ludwig Jn	"	1. 1. 44	
16730	124044	Langer, Josef	"	1. 1. 44	nach Anschlag
16731	118971	Baykowski, Roger	"	1. 1. 44	
16732	128197	Rosenfeld, Aron Jn	"	1. 1. 44	Entlassen
16733	E 6643	Glanzhnigg, Franz	18. 11. 43	1. 1. 44	
16734	E 6720	Kowalski, Wladyslaw	"	"	"
16735	116369	Begia, Stefan Jn	"	1. 1. 44	Entlassen
16736	131822	Oradatsch, Stanislaw	"	1. 1. 44	Entlassen
16737	128200	Rosenblum, Leon Jn	"	1. 1. 44	Entlassen
16738	164553	Lowell-Wang, Ernest Jn	"	1. 1. 44	Entlassen
16739	115991	Archonari, Chaim Jn	"	1. 1. 44	ab Firmen eingestellt
16740	107316	Zielonka, Lebusch Jn	"	1. 1. 44	Entlassen
16741	152116	Vöhren, Walter Jn	"	1. 1. 44	nach Birkman
16742	157086	Introligator, Arkus Jn	"	1. 1. 44	Entlassen
16743	151919	Kool, Israel	"	1. 1. 44	Entlassen
16744	157149	Katchoro, Josef Jn	"	1. 1. 44	Entlassen
16745	135213	Arkusewsky, Stanislaw	"	1. 1. 44	Entlassen
16746	142329	Gobniowski, Jakob Jn	"	1. 1. 44	Entlassen
16747	167563	Kandel, Samuel Jn	"	1. 1. 44	Entlassen
16748	150742	Keyer, Otto Jn	"	1. 1. 44	
16749	E 6821	Bizon, Stanislaw	"	1. 1. 44	Entlassen
16750	E 7053	Skorck, Wladyslaw	"	1. 1. 44	Entlassen
16751	144068	Leszczynski, Arkus Jn	"	1. 1. 44	Entlassen
16752	151169	de Beer, Hermann Jn	"	1. 1. 44	
16753	107053	Ruschin, Reine Jn	"	1. 1. 44	Entlassen
16754	115295	Saragusi, Chaim Jn	"	1. 1. 44	nach Birkman
16755	127505	Kichalezak, Kieczyslaw	"	1. 1. 44	Entlassen
16756	130159	Kregtala, Kieczyslaw	"	1. 1. 44	Entlassen

Eintr. Nr.	Abg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Eintr. Nr.
16757	139781	Koppels, Louis Jr.	12.12.44	1.1.45	Entlassen	761
16758	131844	Sajewski, Josef	"	12.1.45	Entlassen	762
16759	144034	Reisig, Josef Jr.	"	12.1.45	Entlassen	763
16760	167419	Sarmen, Louis Jr.	"	1.1.45	Entlassen	764
16761	160884	Austerwell, Jakob Jr.	"	1.1.45	Entlassen	765
16762	160885	Antman, Melinda Jr.	"	12.1.45	Entlassen	766
16763	125816	Kandula, Josef	"	12.1.45	nach Ausweisung	767
16764	128074	Kurwicz, Siegfried Jr.	"	1.1.45	Entlassen	768
16765	129193	Shewron, Peter	"	1.1.45	Entlassen	769
16766	139714	Olitz, Louis Jr.	"	10.1.45	Entlassen	770
16767	144443	Vetkowsky, Zena Jr.	"	11.1.45	nach Ausweisung	771
16768	146366	Baruch, David Jr.	"	1.1.45	Entlassen	772
16769	140368	Romano, Miriam Jr.	"	1.1.45	Entlassen	773
16770	146509	Kataraco, Edgar Jr.	"	1.1.45	Entlassen	774
16771	127478	Janice, Wladyslaw	"	1.1.45	Entlassen	775
16772	144490	Reillon, Jakob Jr.	"	10.1.45	Entlassen	776
16773	105379	Rykhovitsch, Kurt Jr.	"	11.1.45	Entlassen	777
16774	142432	Levkowicz, Salma Jr.	"	7.1.45	nach Birkman	778
16775	169909	Rosenthal, Richard Jr.	"	"	" Ausweisung	779
16776	144445	Vierusawski, Abram Jr.	"	"	" Birkman	780
16777	117101	Kersch, Albert Jr.	"	11.1.45	Entlassen	781
16778	124177	Levkowicz, Jakob Jr.	"	7.1.45	nach Birkman	782
16779	130212	Kita, Karjen	"	1.1.45	Entlassen	783
16780	139831	Stork, Leo Jr.	"	10.1.45	Entlassen	784
16781	77173	Bekar, Symon Jr.	"	7.1.45	nach Birkman	785
16782	142316	Jerosolimski, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"	786
16783	151864	de Brava, David Jr.	"	1.1.45	Entlassen	787
16784	127616	Bujak, Vincenty	"	17.1.45	nach Birkman	788
16785	143529	Krabitsa, Paul	"	1.1.45	Entlassen	789
16786	144079	Kendlewicz, Rhuna Jr.	"	11.1.45	Entlassen	790
16787	104648	Fackier, Felia Jr.	"	7.1.45	nach Birkman	791
16788	114777	Benosilio, Eli Jr.	"	4.1.45	Entlassen	792
16789	102634	Sivak, Stanislaw	"	1.1.45	Entlassen	793







11 - 10 186 293.

Nr. in	Kap. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
16790	114267	Buhr, Als. Jr.	28. 8. 44	1. 12. 44	Entlassen
16791	116088	Amelstein, Jakob Jr.	"	1. 9. 44	Entlassen
16792	116105	Klein, Abraham Jr.	"	1. 9. 44	
16793	116097	Brannfeldt, Hermann Jr.	"	1. 9. 44	Entlassen
16794	116090	Geldinger, Aron Jr.	"	22. 7. 44	Entlassen
16795	116967	Kallmann, Alfred Jr.	"	7. 9. 44	nach Birkenau
16796	114128	Rosenstein, Nathan Jr.	"	26. 12. 43	Entlassen
16797	117206	Kellado, Jak. Jr.	"	7. 9. 44	nach Birkenau
16798	115215	Kornau, Michael Jr.	"	1. 9. 44	Entlassen
16799	116666	Kelamed, Jozsef Jr.	"	7. 9. 44	nach Birkenau
16800	116878	Bragenheim, Ernst Jr.	"	29. 9. 44	Entlassen
16801	114407	Liebermann, Louis Jr.	"	17. 2. 44	nach Birkenau
16802	116972	Jarchowits, Reine Jr.	"	7. 9. 44	nach Birkenau
16803	118226	Rubinstein, Abram Jr.	"	"	"
16804	116371	Beracha, Jak. Jr.	"	23. 7. 44	Entlassen
16805	114239	Dryndbaum, Jakob Jr.	"	4. 9. 44	Entlassen
16806	116817	Eisenberg, Kirsch Jr.	"	7. 9. 44	nach Birkenau
16807	116689	Fulius, Herbert Jr.	"	"	"
16808	110590	Aron, Aron Jr.	"	"	"
16809	118228	Rusman, Josef Jr.	"	"	"
16810	114947	Burla, Abram Jr.	"	2. 2. 44	
16811	112515	Konieczny, Johann	"	24. 7. 44	nach Auschwitz
16812	112948	Kiedzynski, Chaim Jr.	"	4. 9. 44	Entlassen
16813	116954	Apelbaum, Keres Jr.	"	18. 9. 44	Entlassen
16814	117570	Ingrer, Bernard Jr.	"	7. 9. 44	nach Birkenau
16815	115175	Karkos, Dino Jr.	"	6. 9. 44	
16816	115927	Arany, Samuel Jr.	"	15. 2. 44	Entlassen
16817	114444	Widawski, Heinrich Jr.	"	14. 9. 44	Entlassen
16818	1129240	Föcher, Wolf Jr.	"	7. 9. 44	nach Birkenau
16819	115916	van Frank, Jakob Jr.	"	4. 9. 44	Entlassen
16820	1167673	Spivakoff, Georg Jr.	"	17. 9. 44	Entlassen
16821	1169779	Grochowski, Zosch	"	1. 9. 44	als Kfz. mit eingestellt
16822	1164417	Greyfus, Aime Jr.	"	20. 9. 44	Entlassen




Lfd. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eingang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Nr.
16813	169762	Berger, Ester Jr.	28.12.43	9.1.44	Entlassen	961
16814	167170	Levy, Isaac Jr.	"	9.1.44	nach Birkenau	961
16815	160773	Lichtenstein, Meyer Jr.	"	"	"	961
16816	169029	Urtisch, Szymon Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen	961
16817	166238	Forster, Adolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	961
16818	129784	Kotellapoor, August Jr.	"	9.1.44		961
16819	144272	Jakowicz, Abram Jr.	"	9.1.44	nach Birkenau	961
16820	107785	Alexander, Feory Jr.	"	2.9.44		961
16821	152001	Keller, Leon Jr.	"	22.1.44	nach Birkenau	961
16822	150509	Freestryk, Nathan Jr.	"	2.9.44	nach Birkenau	961
16823	157215	Ahar, Raymond Jr.	"	"	"	961
16824	167699	Vertheimer, Isaac Jr.	"	24.1.44	Entlassen	961
16825	127001	Braun, Edgar Jr.	"	2.9.44	nach Birkenau	961
16826	144272	Espenye, Renat Jr.	"	4.9.44		961
16827	160908	Bernstein, Leoniden Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen	961
16828	106086	Stamen, Werner Jr.	"	2.9.44		961
16829	152025	Sjouverman, Abraham Jr.	"	6.9.44		961
16830	126896	Gontars, Franciszek	"	10.9.44		961
16831	144394	Lorichs, Boris Jr.	"	7.9.44	nach Birkenau	961
16832	E 7024	Collet, Jakob	29.12.43	1.9.44	Entlassen	961
16833	71930	Kraus, Josef	"	1.9.44	Entlassen	961
16834	115420	Kibolajczyk, Romanich	"	14.9.44	Entlassen	961
16835	121663	Jankowski, Leon	"	14.9.44		961
16836	150757	Arns, Ludwig Jr.	"	9.9.44	Entlassen	961
16837	146112	Isotaj, Arnold Jr.	"	5.9.44	Entlassen	961
16838	161419	Levinger, Hermann Jr.	"	21.9.44	Entlassen	961
16839	167470	Bonder, Leonid Jr.	"	17.9.44	Entlassen	961
16840	161264	Kornelick, Roman Jr.	"	9.9.44	Entlassen	961
16841	157086	Israelski, Michel Jr.	"	11.9.44	Entlassen	961
16842	E 6969	Kolacz, Tadeusz	"	16.9.44	Entlassen	961
16843	117546	Glatzer, Hirs Jr.	"	14.9.44	Entlassen	961
16844	142415	Kraevacki, Kenick Jr.	"	4.9.44	Entlassen	961
16845	106762	Salomon, Wolf Jr.	"	23.9.44	Entlassen	961





№	№	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
16856	117768	Kellermann, Albert Jr.	29.12.43	2.7.44	
16857	124157	Kalmanowicz, Józef Jr.	"	20.7.44	Entlassen
16858	123620	Silber, Bruno Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
16859	116248	Sasson, Jakob Jr.	"	7.7.44	Entlassen
16860	107079	Scheyer, Kurt Jr.	"	23.7.44	nach Birkenau
16861	142584	Schrauer, Paul Jr.	"	7.7.44	nach Birkenau
16862	144238	Feldman, Ryszard Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
16863	127484	Saravich, Stanislaw	"	7.7.44	Entlassen
16864	123156	Kohn, Henry Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
16865	104479	Kamleh, Reine Jr.	"	15.7.44	Entlassen
16866	142305	Oruk, Raza Jr.	"	7.7.44	Entlassen
16867	115924	Levy, Albert Jr.	"	4.7.44	Entlassen
16868	114986	Lierow, Abraham Jr.	"	2.7.44	
16869	128095	Fisbejn, Aron Jr.	"	7.7.44	Entlassen
16870	167573	Lerner, Daniel Jr.	"	2.7.44	Entlassen
16871	160775	Leven, Albert Jr.	"	7.7.44	nach Birkenau
16872	144296	Geutich, Gertrude Jr.	"	3.7.44	Entlassen
16873	107937	Labor, Kurt Jr.	"	27.7.44	Entlassen
16874	161349	Kreisswirt, Chaskiel Jr.	"	14.7.44	Entlassen
16875	115354	Levit, David Jr.	"	7.7.44	nach Birkenau
16876	124443	Goldstein, Chaim Jr.	"	4.7.44	Entlassen
16877	127541	Fablowski, Alexander	"	20.7.44	
16878	116911	Rosenthal, Walter Jr.	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
16879	135248	Wosinski, Jozef	"	15.7.44	nach Auschwitz
16880	150609	van Berg, Bernard Jr.	"	4.7.44	Entlassen
16881	144184	Anscholowski, Ryszard Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
16882	142457	Kessenberg, Israel	"	2.7.44	Entlassen
16883	116190	Goldmann, Hana Jr.	"	7.7.44	nach Birkenau
16884	129288	Góra, Jakob Jr.	"	29.12.43	Entlassen
16885	161125	Gürtner, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
16886	144397	Ziatkin, Raza Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
16887	144315	Leszczynski, David Jr.	"	4.7.44	Entlassen
16888	152036	Rappaport, Isaac Jr.	"	2.7.44	

276.

Nr. 10 186






Eintr.	Abtr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
16889	110645	Erlanger, Arnold Jr.	22.12.43	22.44	Entlassen
16890	114005	Wohlisch, Carlav	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16891	110552	Schick, Adolf Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
16892	117439	Sachs, David Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
16893	118262	Securysch, Jozef Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16894	1163968	Adler, Lajb Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
16895	102634	Strub, Wojciech	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16896	117944	Silverman, Philip Jr.	"	"	
16897	104645	Israelski, Zoset Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
16898	110829	Wolf, Josef Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16899	110727	Leib, Han Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16900	114395	Segal, Lajb Jr.	"	"	"
16901	118204	Rochberg, Wolf Jr.	"	"	"
16902	139812	Kaar, Baro Jr.	"	"	"
16903	112017	Rarys, Isaac Jr.	"	"	"
16904	117037	Funk, Maurice Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16905	117098	Karfiol, Bernard Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
16906	139709	Abas, Jozef Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Birkenau
16907	110728	Levie, Wolf Jr.	"	"	"
16908	112154	König, Leiba Jr.	"	8.1.44	Entlassen
16909	68705	Tauber, Gustav Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
16910	131717	Szymanski, Stefan	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
16911	1127420	Gemski, Franciszek	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16912	112068	Schulvis, Salomon Jr.	"	4.1.44	
16913	117698	Schiller, Julius Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
16914	112180	Erzinski, David Jr.	30.12.43	7.1.44	Entlassen
16915	115144	Kolcho, Salomon Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
16916	112081	Silberstein, Wigdor Jr.	"	13.1.44	nach Birkenau
16917	1129384	Korandlum, Karzel Jr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
16918	116136	Goldfarb, Mojse Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
16919	1161342	Kichler, Josef Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
16920	1151867	Beets, Gerrit Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
16921	116077	Levy, Sinto Jr.	"	6.1.44	







Nr.	Matr.-Nr.	Name	Standort	Abgang	Bemerkungen
16940	106538	Grunwald, David Jr.	1. 12. 44	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16941	106539	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16942	106540	Grunwald, Carl Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
16943	106541	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	
16944	106542	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	
16945	106543	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16946	106544	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16947	106545	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16948	106546	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16949	106547	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16950	106548	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16951	106549	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16952	106550	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16953	106551	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16954	106552	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16955	106553	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16956	106554	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16957	106555	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16958	106556	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16959	106557	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16960	106558	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16961	106559	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16962	106560	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16963	106561	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16964	106562	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16965	106563	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16966	106564	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16967	106565	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16968	106566	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16969	106567	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16970	106568	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16971	106569	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16972	106570	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16973	106571	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16974	106572	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16975	106573	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16976	106574	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16977	106575	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16978	106576	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16979	106577	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16980	106578	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16981	106579	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16982	106580	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16983	106581	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16984	106582	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16985	106583	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16986	106584	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16987	106585	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16988	106586	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16989	106587	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16990	106588	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16991	106589	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16992	106590	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16993	106591	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16994	106592	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16995	106593	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16996	106594	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16997	106595	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16998	106596	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
16999	106597	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
17000	106598	Grunwald, Adolf Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen

Eintr.	Abtr.	Name	Einzug	Abgang	Bemerkungen
16977	116266	Sten, Elmer Jr.	11.12.43	1.1.44	Entlassen
16978	120991	Arginow, Gustav Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
16979	168915	Latania, Aaron Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
16980	164422	Altschuler, Jean Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
16981	169793	Reich, Leon Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16982	161278	Kohane, Kalman Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
16983	160914	Gorger, Michael Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
16984	121700	Forys, Michael Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
16985	110733	Swart, August Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Buchman
16986	116171	Plo, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"
16987	64005	Alpern, Nathan Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
16988	117912	Gundekotting, Louis Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Buchman
16989	112071	Stad, Meyer Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
16990	112142	Silverberg, Jacob Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
16991	107921	Rappelaer, Eugen	"	7.1.44	nach Buchman
16992	116189	Rudro, Vitalis Jr.	"	"	"
16993	162273	Argiswicz, Josef Jr.	"	"	"
16994	117222	Sirmanni, Salvatore Jr.	"	"	"
16995	164509	Grunberg, Robert Jr.	31.12.43	12.1.44	Entlassen
16996	116036	Boken, Salomon Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
16997	112059	Roselaar, Keyman Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
16998	167661	Schusterman, Henri Jr.	"	"	"
16999	113442	Baumann, Karl	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
17000	117247	Talsky, Nathan Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
17001	E 6683	Kudiczek, Roman	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17002	E 6663	Kolodziejczyk, Piotr	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
17003	104941	Guttentag, Arthur Jr.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen
17004	142350	Grabiszewski, Jakob Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
17005	139789	Lakmaker, Fost Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
17006	142425	Kasub, Rubin Jr.	"	3.1.44	Entlassen
17007	117341	Mordoch, Salomon Jr.	"	15.1.44	nach Buchman
17008	E 7059	Marchand, Marcel	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
17009	169735	Auerbach, Eugen Jr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen







Uf. Nr.	Kap. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
16988	169750	Berkmann, Leonie Jr.	31.12.43	7.7.44	Entlassen
16989	164576	Allynah, Anna Jr.	"	14.7.44	
16990	157060	Rosenholz, Josef Jr.	"	23.7.44	nach Birkenau
16991	139787	de Louis, Louis Jr.	"	15.7.44	Entlassen
16992	114048	Korowicki, Johann	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
16993	139893	Kaar, Abraham Jr.	"	4.7.44	Entlassen
16994	115271	Rosach, Adolf Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
16995	130873	Kalch, Kasimierz	"	12.7.44	Entlassen
16996	106108	Koddel, Reginald Jr.	"	7.7.44	nach Birkenau
16997	123973	Sordik, Frantisek	"	15.7.44	Entlassen
16998	152094	Swart, Jude Jr.	"	7.7.44	nach Birkenau
16999	144195	Bibergal, Major Jr.	"	"	"
17000	160191	Kelaer, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"
17001	115702	Baer, Hermann Jr.	"	"	"
17002	144428	Topolski, Josef Jr.	"	"	"
17003	105896	Perl, Otto Jr.	"	"	"
17004	152134	Kalvis, Salomon Jr.	"	23.7.44	"
17005	144016	Goldberg, Soloma Jr.	"	25.7.44	Entlassen
17006	144018	Yarfinkel, Chaim Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
17007	164784	Korre, Fran Jr.	"	7.7.44	nach Birkenau
17008	123154	Kaufmann, Max Jr.	"	2.7.44	
17009	142538	Finkin, Max Jr.	7.7.44	26.7.44	Entlassen
17010	161114	Gross, Israel	"	12.7.44	Entlassen
17011	116299	Warsano, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17012	56719	Karkussov, Pavel	"	6.7.44	
17013	169805	Grünberg, Roger Jr.	"	7.7.44	nach Birkenau
17014	110739	Keyer, Leo Jr.	"	15.7.44	"
17015	106716	Levandowski, Siegfried Jr.	"	6.7.44	
17016	114928	Alchanati, Latio Jr.	"	4.7.44	Entlassen
17017	128108	Kawa, Usser Jr.	"	27.7.44	nach Birkenau
17018	144207	Bukr, Abe Jr.	"	6.7.44	
17019	157144	Lipsyc, Leon Jr.	"	23.7.44	nach Birkenau
17020	126376	Debrowski, Michal	"	15.7.44	Entlassen

III - 10173




Id. N.	Id. N.	Nachname	Eintritt	Austritt	Bemerkungen
17011	115131	Myndberg, Salomon Jr.	2.9.44	7.9.44	nach Birkenau
17012	144194	Orndt, Ernst Jr.	"	"	"
17013	119894	Böhm, August Jr.	"	"	"
17014	161701	Altstadt, Raphael Jr.	"	29.9.44	Entlassen
17015	117230	Schmidt, Erich Jr.	"	4.9.44	
17016	117229	Schewtloff, Daniel Jr.	2.9.44	22.9.44	nach Birkenau
17017	143974	Beatus, David Jr.	"	10.9.44	Entlassen
17018	112079	van der Sluis, Salomon Jr.	"	7.9.44	nach Birkenau
17019	144029	Kapornik, Ella Jr.	"	23.9.44	"
17020	142375	Gründberg, Bernhard Jr.	"	7.9.44	nach Birkenau
17021	117094	Kahn, Sally Jr.	"	14.9.44	Entlassen
17022	167639	Roth, Anna Jr.	"	12.9.44	Entlassen
17023	E 6818	Glendye, Rudolf	"	6.9.44	
17024	E 6877	Koruk, Marjan	"	12.9.44	
17025	161126	Gruemann, David Jr.	"	17.9.44	Entlassen
17026	167682	Torres, Roland Jr.	"	9.9.44	Entlassen
17027	117686	Kochmann, Frieda Jr.	"	17.9.44	Entlassen
17028	126310	Soalek, Tadousa	"	15.9.44	Entlassen
17029	167454	Borker, Ladislau Jr.	"	20.9.44	Entlassen
17040	106884	Ybstein, Alex Jr.	"	11.9.44	Entlassen
17041	113904	Kutschebauch, Richard	"	1.9.44	Entlassen
17042	117136	Levy, Maurice Jr.	"	7.9.44	nach Birkenau
17043	117541	Garmann, Jack Jr.	"	29.9.44	Entlassen
17044	117140	Levy, Roger Jr.	"	11.9.44	Entlassen
17045	E 6856	Kajdofczuk, Varsli	3.9.44	17.9.44	
17046	115015	Kohen, David Jr.	"	11.9.44	Entlassen
17047	123184	Rajgrad, Fajvel Jr.	"	23.9.44	nach Birkenau
17048	139793	Loewenstein, Max Jr.	"	26.9.44	Entlassen
17049	104890	Abraham, Konrad Jr.	"	23.9.44	nach Birkenau
17050	161376	Licht, Majer Jr.	"	16.9.44	Entlassen
17051	139717	Beesemer, Leon Jr.	"	21.9.44	nach Birkenau
17052	167600	Lomond, Bergof Jr.	"	23.9.44	Entlassen
17053	167606	Kayer, Jean Jr.	"	12.9.44	Entlassen





Matr.-Nr.	Matr.-Nr.	Name	Eintritt	Austritt	Bemerkungen
17014	111110	Reinhardt, Louis Jr.	3.7.44	12.7.44	Entlassen
17015	110908	Bert, Albert Jr.	"	12.7.44	Entlassen
17016	106936	Roffmann, Richard Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17017	114445	Demislar, Levent Jr.	"	18.7.44	Entlassen
17018	114476	Obarsanah, Salama Jr.	"	19.7.44	Entlassen
17019	116744	Rhodes, Arthur	"	9.7.44	
17020	116978	Sierpinski, Stanislaw	"	12.7.44	Entlassen
17021	114010	Karberg, Jack Jr.	"	9.7.44	Entlassen
17022	115316	Sithurit, Kart Jr.	"	19.7.44	Entlassen
17023	117408	Amaraggi, Jacques Jr.	"	3.7.44	nach Auschwitz
17024	101314	Lustig, Hans Jr.	"	9.7.44	Entlassen
17025	117069	Kaur, Simon Jr.	"	19.7.44	Entlassen
17026	118016	Kellari, Enrico Jr.	"	20.7.44	Entlassen
17027	114092	Olestaun, Jack Jr.	"	25.7.44	Entlassen
17028	112917	Chusticki, Yertel Jr.	"	2.8.44	Entlassen
17029	117498	Subrowin, David Jr.	"	5.7.44	Entlassen
17030	110168	Fligist, Wladyslaw	"	24.7.44	nach Auschwitz
17031	114431	Laftman, David Jr.	"	15.7.44	Entlassen
17032	107457	Simoneit, Martin Jr.	"	13.7.44	nach Birkenau
17033	115010	Gara, Boris Jr.	"	"	"
17034	117633	Ketager, Philipp Jr.	"	4.7.44	
17035	114469	Bohen, Charles Jr.	"	15.7.44	Entlassen
17036	117013	Traskowski, Paul	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
17037	114948	Gurla, Isaac Jr.	"	7.7.44	Entlassen
17038	11115	Solubovics, Selma Jr.	"	7.7.44	nach Birkenau
17039	114495	Kotek, Josef Jr.	"	14.7.44	Entlassen
17040	114138	Sawidowicz, Benjamin Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
17041	103802	Alexander, Martin Jr.	"	20.7.44	Entlassen
17042	113233	Bograbinski, Alois	"	24.7.44	nach Auschwitz
17043	114496	Bruck, Abram Jr.	"	7.7.44	nach Birkenau
17044	110777	Simons, Ralphy Jr.	"	17.7.44	Entlassen
17045	116174	Kataraso, Jakob Jr.	"	7.7.44	nach Birkenau
17046	114421	Traskowski, Alex Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen









Matr. Nr.	Matr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17017	125722	Muhle, Fritz	2. 9. 44	10. 9. 44	Entlassen
17018	119902	Frank, George Jr.	"	12. 9. 44	Entlassen
17019	110700	Baruch, Jakob Jr.	"	24. 9. 44	Entlassen
17020	127060	Boyerstein, Emil Jr.	"	1. 1. 44	Entlassen
17021	117030	Zacharyso, Albert Jr.	"	2. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17022	127989	Erlichman, Josef Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	"
17023	112997	Wertheim, Philipp Jr.	"	15. 9. 44	Entlassen
17024	117960	Kenita, David Jr.	"	14. 9. 44	Entlassen
17025	117224	Springer, Kurt Jr.	"	2. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17026	112140	Minich, Levy Jr.	"	10. 9. 44	Entlassen
17027	116769	Jachura, Gertrude Jr.	"	1. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17028	119847	Kubik, Marian	"	9. 1. 44	Entlassen
17029	116985	Lenenberg, Otto Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17100	117219	Ailion, Albert Jr.	"	1. 9. 44	nach Auschwig
17101	112957	Kandlich, Boyja Jr.	"	20. 9. 44	Entlassen
17102	114265	Kirnsbaum, Wolf Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	Entlassen
17103	116700	Il-Achali, Maurice Jr.	"	12. 9. 44	Entlassen
17104	116748	Kahn, Sam Jr.	"	1. 9. 44	
17105	119772	Kloster, Maurice Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17106	117266	Neisager, Roger Jr.	"	8. 9. 44	Entlassen
17107	104929	Goldberg, Jakob Jr.	4. 9. 44	12. 9. 44	Entlassen
17108	122283	Ritschon, Leon Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17109	117137	Grün, Moritz Jr.	"	22. 9. 44	Entlassen
17110	116644	Seitheim, Herbert Jr.	"	1. 1. 44	Entlassen
17111	105371	Antsov, Michael Jr.	"	5. 1. 44	Entlassen
17112	E 6646	Wickowski, Franz	"	16. 9. 44	Entlassen
17113	E 6695	Zukowski, Anton	"	1. 9. 44	Entlassen
17114	E 62	Kasur, Wilhelm	"	7. 9. 44	Entlassen
17115	105816	Krakauer, Lotmar Jr.	"	27. 1. 44	nach Birkman
17116	116942	Karfunkel, Arpad Jr.	"	1. 1. 44	Entlassen
17117	117045	Goldberg, Armand Jr.	"	25. 9. 44	Entlassen
17118	116912	Satenio, Jaime Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17119	116440	Brudars, Adolf Jr.	"	20. 9. 44	







Kp. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eingang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17110	101506	Kuba, Eduard	4.9.44	20.9.44	nach Auschwitz
17111	102944	Alberberg, Siegfried Jr.	"	7.9.44	nach Birkenau
17112	112014	Barnes, Art Jr.	"	17.9.44	Entlassen
17113	141376	Berthelmann, Adolf Jr.	"	17.9.44	
17114	105771	Blumberg, Georg Jr.	"	10.9.44	Entlassen
17115	102090	Bräuer, Eider Jr.	"	7.9.44	nach Birkenau
17116	112921	Bykowski, Tadeusz Jr.	"	15.9.44	Entlassen
17117	130039	Stelm. Adolf Jr.	"	9.9.44	Entlassen
17118	104678	Byssmann, Eugen Jr.	"	17.9.44	Entlassen
17119	142189	Bumelshaus, Anton	"	17.9.44	Entlassen
17120	62442	Friedenthal, Rudolf Jr.	"	9.9.44	Entlassen
17121	104084	Kopielnicki, Rajb Jr.	"	12.9.44	Entlassen
17122	167989	Gias, David Jr.	"	7.9.44	nach Birkenau
17123	128805	Stukinich, Rudi Jr.	"	10.9.44	Entlassen
17124	113222	Leidel, Rudolf	"	14.9.44	nach Auschwitz
17125	139238	Quisenb. Ullrich Jr.	"	15.9.44	Entlassen
17126	116152	Taub, Abram Jr.	"	7.9.44	nach Birkenau
17127	150714	Lewkovic, Herbert Jr.	"	10.9.44	Entlassen
17128	105401	Herrmann, Helmut Jr.	"	13.9.44	nach Birkenau
17129	117672	Singer, Frank Jr.	"	"	"
17130	102012	Oryler, Helmut Jr.	"	"	"
17131	150750	Ainto, Salomon Jr.	"	7.9.44	nach Birkenau
17132	102089	Schulte, Fritz Jr.	"	13.9.44	"
17133	144209	Bender, Karlew Jr.	"	6.9.44	Entlassen
17134	117173	Gorny, Josef	"	9.9.44	
17135	126347	Kolnar, Seidler Jr.	"	6.9.44	Entlassen
17136	129173	Lorf, Simon Jr.	"	7.9.44	Entlassen
17137	164465	Bernstein, Georges Jr.	"	10.9.44	Entlassen
17138	144454	Zajdeman, Koss Jr.	"	18.9.44	Entlassen
17139	152152	Zeeman, Prosper Jr.	"	14.9.44	
17140	E 6754	Telesinski, Wacław	"	10.9.44	Entlassen
17141	128264	Stankov, Ressel Jr.	"	13.9.44	nach Birkenau
17142	102111	Steinberg, Siegfried Jr.	"	14.9.44	Entlassen





Auf. Nr.	Abg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Nr.
17153	105077	Villenberg, Ernst Jr.	4. 1. 44	15. 1. 44	Entlassen	171
17154	157101	Sander, Gerard Jr.	"	11. 1. 44		172
17155	119144	Southern, Emanuel Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen	173
17156	117477	Shayon, Isid Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	nach Birkman	174
17157	105109	Schlimmthal, Wolfgang Jr.	"	17. 1. 44	Entlassen	175
17158	167172	Kagan, Andrei Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen	176
17159	161022	Lien, Rachel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	177
17160	115157	Korcha, Anna Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	nach Birkman	178
17161	131550	Korvutai, Kasimierz	"	15. 1. 44	Entlassen	179
17162	144457	Dolna, Abram Ester Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen	180
17163	128110	Sirman, Osnem Jr.	"	15. 1. 44	Entlassen	181
17164	119156	Brandon, Isaac Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	nach Birkman	182
17165	119197	Kannag, Aron Jr.	"	14. 1. 44	Entlassen	183
17166	152100	Mokvir, Simeon Jr.	"	17. 1. 44	nach Birkman	184
17167	117607	Levchovitz, Philipp Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	"	185
17168	126672	Kisina, Hanna Jr.	"	15. 1. 44	Entlassen	186
17169	150823	Nitschhausen, Jorder Jr.	"	14. 1. 44	Entlassen	187
17170	71719	Klanowski, Edward	"	12. 1. 44	Entlassen	188
17171	117171	Orent, Daniel Jr.	"	15. 1. 44	Entlassen	189
17172	156946	Atkhan, Charles Jr.	"	15. 1. 44	Entlassen	190
17173	144126	Dylberberg, Jack Jr.	"	7. 1. 44	nach Birkman	191
17174	168018	Salomon, Herbert Jr.	"	6. 1. 44	Entlassen	192
17175	161175	Gems, Samuel Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen	193
17176	104525	Winter, Werner Jr.	"	10. 1. 44	Entlassen	194
17177	144179	Putrynski, Charles Jr.	"	7. 1. 44	nach Birkman	195
17178	144434	Kurban, Moses David Jr.	"	"	"	196
17179	117.76	Karpin, Motel Jr.	"	17. 1. 44	"	197
17180	116508	Lewy, Salomon Jr.	15. 1. 44	13. 1. 44	nach Birkman	198
17181	160915	Bergmann, Samuel Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	"	199
17182	91101	Seidman, Yfroim Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen	200
17183	105119	Grinbaum, Julius Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	nach Birkman	201
17184	150630	Kormann, Ernst Jr.	"	12. 1. 44		202
17185	117002	Kohen, Salomon Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	nach Birkman	203








U.Nr.	Kapit. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17186	116180	Ala, Karde Jr.	5. 9. 44	23. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17187	115189	Iseliga, Oskud	"	20. 9. 44	
17188	117560	Zeflich, Siegfried Jr.	"	9. 9. 44	
17189	117992	Foa, Karle Jr.	"	22. 9. 44	Entlassen
17190	116190	Trybace, Wladyslaw	"	22. 9. 44	Entlassen
17191	112449	Leszycki, Abram Jr.	"	11. 9. 44	Entlassen
17192	114191	Bauer, Kaa Jr.	"	14. 9. 44	Entlassen
17193	117134	Kor, Jindrich	"	1. 9. 44	Entlassen
17194	110761	Kimmelstiel, Albert Jr.	"	31. 9. 44	Entlassen
17195	117004	Grayfur, Jacques Jr.	"	15. 9. 44	nach Anstalt
17196	114056	Kohn, Mendel Jr.	"	8. 9. 44	Entlassen
17197	117115	Staal, David Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17198	116132	Koldauer, Leo Jr.	"	"	"
17199	115071	Levie, Walter Jr.	"	14. 9. 44	
17200	114192	Leh, Arnold Jr.	"	12. 9. 44	
17201	116979	Rosen, Leo Jr.	"	20. 9. 44	
17202	111734	Litvak, Maria Jr.	"	1. 9. 44	Entlassen
17203	114155	van Bienen, Maurits Jr.	"	1. 9. 44	Entlassen
17204	114996	van Frank, Jakob Jr.	"	2. 9. 44	Entlassen
17205	113911	Kaas, Abraham Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17206	114478	Lagan, Jean Jacques Jr.	"	20. 9. 44	
17207	114133	Jakubowski, Simon Jr.	"	14. 9. 44	
17208	114115	Gärther, Jakob Jr.	"	20. 9. 44	Entlassen
17209	114117	Kolender, Chaim Jr.	"	15. 9. 44	Entlassen
17210	114134	Kernkraut, Salomon Jr.	"	12. 9. 44	
17211	115070	Kaner, Salomon Jr.	"	8. 9. 44	Entlassen
17212	114947	de Kaas, Gerrit Jr.	"	1. 9. 44	Entlassen
17213	115073	Kiad, Meyer Jr.	"	21. 9. 44	Entlassen
17214	116353	Agel, Benjamin Jr.	"	7. 9. 44	Entlassen
17215	117012	Galliez, Moritz Jr.	"	21. 9. 44	Entlassen
17216	117017	Fouca, Maurice Jr.	"	1. 9. 44	Entlassen
17217	116405	Eckowicz, David Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17218	117117	Tajda, Paul Jr.	"	"	"


Nr. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Anfang	Abgang	Bemerkung	2
17219	117014	Marabe, Emil Jr.	1. 9. 44	11. 9. 44	nach Bremen	17
17220	117015	Reinhardt, Konrad	"	20. 9. 44	nach Ansbach	17
17221	117016	Smol, Raphael Jr.	"	17. 9. 44	Entlasser	17
17222	117017	Spe, Siegfried Leo Jr.	"	14. 9. 44		17
17223	117018	Frank, Chaim Jr.	"	17. 9. 44		17
17224	117019	Bousignier, Leon Jr.	"	11. 9. 44	Entlassen	17
17225	117020	Wendner, Edward Jr.	"	17. 9. 44	Entlassen	17
17226	117021	Felber, Henry Jr.	"	1. 9. 44	nach Ansbach	17
17227	117022	Kaar, Isaac Jr.	"	11. 9. 44	Entlassen	17
17228	117023	Kok, Morris Jr.	"	10. 9. 44	Entlassen	17
17229	117024	Atias, Abraham Jr.	"	11. 9. 44	Entlassen	17
17230	117025	Strickman, Lejzer Jr.	"	10. 9. 44	Entlassen	17
17231	117026	Kriat, Chaim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	17
17232	117027	Bierkacovicki, Zynvel Jr.	"	15. 9. 44	Entlassen	17
17233	117028	Slaby, Michael	"	17. 9. 44	Entlassen	17
17234	117029	Jakely, Charles Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	17
17235	117030	Engel, Josef Jr.	"	14. 9. 44	Entlassen	17
17236	117031	Kempster, Jakob Jr.	"	17. 9. 44	Entlassen	17
17237	117032	Sternberg, Wolfgang Jr.	"	21. 9. 44	nach Bremen	17
17238	117033	Bodner, Abraham Jr.	"	14. 9. 44	Entlasser	17
17239	117034	Ammir, Aron Jr.	"	15. 9. 44	Entlasser	17
17240	117035	Fischer, Morris Jr.	"	10. 9. 44	Entlassen	17
17241	117036	Zarband, Heinrich Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Bremen	17
17242	117037	Kaplanovici, Maniche Jr.	"	"		17
17243	117038	Lerszynski, David Jr.	"	9. 9. 44		17
17244	117039	Lerszynski, Menachem Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Bremen	17
17245	117040	Rost, Meyer Jr.	"	17. 9. 44	Entlasser	17
17246	117041	Jassen, Isidor Jr.	"	10. 9. 44	Entlasser	17
17247	117042	Schalewicz, Abraham Jr.	"	11. 9. 44	nach Bremen	17
17248	117043	Kaim, Herbert Jr.	"	11. 9. 44	Entlasser	17
17249	117044	Fischbein, Eli Jr.	"	21. 9. 44	Entlasser	17
17250	117045	Fisch, Jan	"	10. 9. 44	Entlasser	17
17251	117046	Körper, Louis Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Bremen	17



Nr.	Nr.	Name	Eintritt	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17152	112015	Gumpelberger, August Jr.	5. 1. 44	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
17153	112017	Quinn, August Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	nach Birkman
17154	112018	de Lange, Salomon Jr.	"	6. 1. 44	
17155	112022	Amick, August Jr.	"	1. 1. 44	Entlassen
17156	112025	Stammann, Josef	"	2. 1. 44	Entlassen
17157	112029	Solberg, Alfred Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	
17158	112032	Sarfatti, Eliahu Weiss Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
17159	112037	Baronach, Wladyslaw	"	11. 1. 44	nach Ausweisung
17160	112039	Amick, Max Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
17161	112044	Leuchter, Saml Jr.	"	2. 1. 44	Entlassen
17162	112048	Kolobinski, Bernard Jr.	"	2. 1. 44	
17163	112049	Grynowski, Adol Jr.	6. 1. 44	6. 1. 44	Entlassen
17164	112049	Harberg, Adol Jr.	"	15. 1. 44	Entlassen
17165	112052	Levin, Leon Jr.	"	15. 1. 44	nach Birkman
17166	112057	Blattin, David Jr.	"	16. 1. 44	Entlassen
17167	112059	Alison, Anshel Jr.	"	15. 1. 44	Entlassen
17168	112062	Davidowicz, David Jr.	"	12. 1. 44	Entlassen
17169	112067	Brillman, Herman Jr.	"	12. 1. 44	nach Birkman
17170	112068	Cohen, Israel Jr.	"	1. 1. 44	Entlassen
17171	112082	Salomon, Alfred Jr.	"	15. 1. 44	Entlassen
17172	112086	Selkowitz, Alana Jr.	"	16. 1. 44	Entlassen
17173	E 7014	Kos, Teodor	"	17. 1. 44	Entlassen
17174	112047	Saltiel, August Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
17175	112070	Arensberg, Herman Jr.	"	5. 1. 44	Entlassen
17176	112087	Kart, Siegfried Jr.	"	17. 1. 44	
17177	112089	Kohen, Vital Jr.	"	15. 1. 44	Entlassen
17178	112091	Chaleo, Ryo Jr.	"	17. 1. 44	Entlassen
17179	112096	Gadowski, Felix	"	7. 1. 44	Entlassen
17180	112097	Kellberg, Josef	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
17181	112099	Groenman Siegfried Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	nach Birkman
17182	112096	Levi David Jr.	"	17. 1. 44	Entlassen
17183	112090	Kamien, Mojzese Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
17184	112062	Reischer, Erich Jr.	"	16. 1. 44	Entlassen

Lfd. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Nr.
17285	158981	Bass, Aaron Jr.	6.1.44	10.1.44	Entlassen	1731
17286	139769	de Jong, Salomon Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau	1731
17287	106178	Volkmann, Horst Jr.	"	3.1.44		1731
17288	47008	Raunette, Bernhard Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau	1731
17289	139780	Koopman, Israel	"	11.1.44	Entlassen	1732
17290	132731	Kiwiatowski, Indow	"	17.1.44	nach Birkenau	1732
17291	139749	Bahen, Carand Jr.	"	23.1.44	"	1732
17292	132746	Onjak, Johann	"	10.2.44	Entlassen	1732
17293	129484	Konhoff, Heinrich Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen	1732
17294	129470	Grinowajg, Chaim Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen	1732
17295	131466	Derlota, Man'yelav	"	17.1.44	Entlassen	1732
17296	142527	Nischi, David Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen	1732
17297	157088	Joseph, Theodor Jr.	"	20.1.44		1733
17298	114964	Baruch, Raul Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen	1733
17299	158940	Aggar, Isidor Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen	1733
17300	167983	Dalla Volta, Alfredo Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau	1733
17301	168007	Levy, Enzo Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen	1733
17302	161232	Kelman, Israel	"	16.2.44	Entlassen	1733
17303	161358	Kampel, Salomon Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen	1733
17304	160752	Kaufmann, Jakob Jr.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen	1733
17305	160944	Gernstein, Miri Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen	1733
17306	161074	Finkelstein, Jakob Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau	1733
17307	14409	Kano, Chaim Jr.	"	"	"	1734
17308	147298	Abastado, Johanan Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen	1734
17309	159969	Eusa, David Jr.	"	12.1.44		1734
17310	152004	Karcus, Joseph Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau	1734
17311	157194	Ornstein, Keyman Jr.	"	"	"	1734
17312	152002	Meyer, Abraham Jr.	"	3.3.44	Entlassen	1734
17313	144357	Plocki, Josef Jr.	"	20.1.44		1734
17314	169131	Israel, Georges Jr.	"	26.1.44	nach Birkenau	1734
17315	167657	Spotter, Isaac Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen	1734
17316	117553	Grubner, Juda Jr.	"	14.1.44		1734
17317	121074	Kerman, Abram Jr.	7.1.44	17.1.44	Entlassen	1734



Num.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17311	117640	Almeida, Gabriel Jr.	21.1.44	21.1.44	Entlassen
17312	116187	Almeida, Gabriel Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
17313	107402	Almeida, Maria Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
17314	109784	Andrieu, Andree-Jean Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
17315	106669	Barr, Josef Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
17316	167985	Bentzen, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
17317	114577	Levy, Maurice Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
17318	160970	Becker, Louis Jr.	"	22.1.44	nach Birkman
17319	117214	Travis, Gerard Jr.	"	"	"
17320	110685	Jemel, Nathan Jr.	"	"	"
17321	144137	Jamson, Weso-Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
17322	106077	Witch, Leo Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17323	74998	Stalubach, Johann	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
17324	161217	Jungewirt, Abraham Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
17325	110731	Meyer, Ludwig Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
17326	142427	Ruftman, Jonas Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
17327	139727	Bonima, Jacques Jr.	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
17328	169930	Sternberg, Tibor Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
17329	128013	Fuchienica, Rzes Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
17330	115712	Amar, Atilio Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
17331	167464	Berenstein, Maurice Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
17332	113579	Rose, Robert	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
17333	98602	Gringels, Heier Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17334	110708	van de Kar, Abraham Jr.	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
17335	119977	Lopes-Carvalho, Lauritt Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
17336	110660	van Pieter, Joseph Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
17337	111284	Saltiel, Isaac Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
17338	161004	Levi, Renato Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
17339	169936	Stora, Marcel Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
17340	169778	Dreher, Gaston Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
17341	169714	Edelmann, Salomon Jr.	"	21.1.44	
17342	139166	Voorzanger, Ygon Jr.	"	17.1.44	nach Birkman
17343	127010	Goldbach, Erich Jr.	"	17.1.44	"




Matr. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
17319	144184	Amolowitch, Pierre Jr.	7. 9. 44	7. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17321	120640	Andrich, Josef	"	17. 9. 44	Entlassen
17327	129362	Korandauer, Lorys Jr.	"	22. 9. 44	Entlassen
17329	117184	Ekenari, Raymond Jr.	"	16. 9. 44	Entlassen
17335	117263	Charrid, Lamar Jr.	"	2. 2. 44	Entlassen
17337	117960	Lahant, Yls Jr.	"	12. 9. 44	Entlassen
17337	164603	Rattcher, Guillaume Jr.	"	19. 9. 44	Entlassen
17337	169780	Dyckstein, Boris Jr.	"	27. 9. 44	Entlassen
17337	161003	Dobras, Xirich Jr.	"	9. 2. 44	Entlassen
17360	117168	Kummelster, Alan Jr.	"	15. 9. 44	Entlassen
17361	144271	Zertolkevic, Ivo Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17362	119924	Soudsketting, Samuel Jr.	"	12. 9. 44	Entlassen
17363	139176	Witronhausen, Karen Jr.	"	17. 9. 44	Entlassen
17364	150723	Leber, Louis Jr.	"	16. 9. 44	Entlassen
17365	117072	Reimrath, Pierre Jr.	"	9. 2. 44	Entlassen
17366	102491	Zymann, Axel Jr.	"	1. 2. 44	Entlassen
17367	117097	Karlikow, Irak Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17368	117187	Kovak, Oldrich	"	14. 9. 44	Entlassen
17369	115300	Jewi, David Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17370	125751	Witkowski, Günther	"	"	Entlassen
17371	46723	Ajdelman, Zeiman Jr.	"	26. 9. 44	Entlassen
17372	139171	Vecht, Jacob Henri Jr.	"	17. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17373	142523	Siger, Major Jr.	"	11. 9. 44	Entlassen
17374	144360	Ancewsky, Samuel Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17375	157234	Schvriger, Andre Jr.	"	11. 9. 44	Entlassen
17376	161025	Venezia, Salomon Jr.	"	17. 9. 44	Entlassen
17377	161075	Rina, Samuel Jr.	"	19. 9. 44	Entlassen
17378	116774	Kamien, Alana Jr.	"	17. 9. 44	Entlassen
17379	116909	Prokauer, Heinz Jr.	"	14. 9. 44	Entlassen
17380	157242	Lewkowicz, Abram Jr.	"	23. 9. 44	nach Birkman
17381	142464	Kauer, Abram Jr.	"	"	"
17382	106721	Pinke, Larry Jr.	"	"	"
17383	144120	Rawski, Israel	"	14. 9. 44	Entlassen







Abf. Nr.	Abf. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
97314	944984	Anislawski, Karol Jr.	7.9.44	7.9.44	nach Bismarck
97315	920544	Anders, Josef	"	11.9.44	Entlassen
97316	929162	Korndorfer, Lorys Jr.	"	22.9.44	Entlassen
97317	917134	Erkner, Raymond Jr.	"	16.9.44	Entlassen
97318	97343	Charrat, Louis Jr.	"	22.9.44	Entlassen
97319	957920	Lahm, Ilse Jr.	"	12.9.44	Entlassen
97320	964603	Rattcher, William Jr.	"	10.9.44	Entlassen
97321	969760	Dyckstein, Boris Jr.	"	17.9.44	Entlassen
97322	969003	Dobner, Herich Jr.	"	6.9.44	Entlassen
97323	957968	Kummel, Hans Jr.	"	15.9.44	Entlassen
97324	944271	Kerzlikowski, Sasa Jr.	"	22.9.44	nach Bismarck
97325	959824	Sondkehting, Samuel Jr.	"	12.9.44	Entlassen
97326	939876	Witronhausen, Lorenz Jr.	"	17.9.44	Entlassen
97327	950323	Leber, Louis Jr.	"	16.9.44	Entlassen
97328	957072	Reimath, Peter Jr.	"	6.9.44	Entlassen
97329	902491	Zymann, Josef Jr.	"	12.9.44	Entlassen
97330	957097	Karlshof, Jakob Jr.	"	22.9.44	nach Bismarck
97331	947187	Kovak, Oldrich	"	14.9.44	Entlassen
97332	945300	Revi, David Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
97333	925751	Wittkowski, Günther	"	"	Entlassen
97334	46723	Ajdolman, Selman Jr.	"	26.9.44	Entlassen
97335	939871	Vocht, Jacob Henri Jr.	"	17.9.44	nach Bismarck
97336	942523	Siger, Major Jr.	"	11.9.44	Entlassen
97337	944360	Ruczewski, Samuel Jr.	"	22.9.44	nach Bismarck
97338	957234	Schweiger, André Jr.	"	11.9.44	Entlassen
97339	961015	Venebia, Salomon Jr.	"	17.9.44	Entlassen
97340	961075	Plink, Samuel Jr.	"	11.9.44	Entlassen
97341	96774	Kamien, Helena Jr.	"	17.9.44	Entlassen
97342	96909	Prokauer, Reine Jr.	"	14.9.44	Entlassen
97343	957942	Lewowicz, Abram Jr.	"	22.9.44	nach Bismarck
97344	942464	Kauer, Abram Jr.	"	"	"
97345	90672	Pinkus, Harry Jr.	"	"	"
97346	944920	Kawrac, Israel	"	14.9.44	Entlassen




Num.	Reg.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
7211	94429	Topolchi, Rosal Jr.	8.7.44	22.7.44	nach Birkman
7212	96960	Tomander, Lajos Jr.	"	20.7.44	"
7213	86124	Tsch, Symon	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
7214	946431	Toukouris, Rabin Jr.	"	20.2.44	"
7215	97213	Abastado, David Jr.	"	25.7.44	Entlassen
7216	69044	Frydman, Abram Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
7217	904974	Ellis, Arthur Jr.	"	15.7.44	Entlassen
7218	96805	Levi, Arturo Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
7219	906796	Silberstein, Alfred Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
7220	904974	Zoffmann, Paul Jr.	8.7.44	20.2.44	Entlassen
7221	972074	Lann, Adolf Jr.	"	26.7.44	Entlassen
7222	969811	Klein, Franz Jr.	"	16.7.44	Entlassen
7223	961213	Korowitz, Alter Jr.	"	20.7.44	Entlassen
7224	969810	Klausner, Aron Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
7225	903316	Lislenka, Lebowitz Jr.	"	23.7.44	nach Birkman
7226	950671	v. d. Kaa, Willy Jr.	"	"	"
7227	71872	Lehert, Willy	"	23.7.44	Entlassen
7228	927819	Arje, Wolf Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkman
7229	97204	Abrahamel, Kati Jr.	"	18.7.44	Entlassen
7230	929615	Selmannson, Walter Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
7231	972471	Gornstein, Bernhard Jr.	"	20.7.44	Entlassen
7232	967499	Elkind, Lucian Jr.	"	25.7.44	Entlassen
7233	37010	Kantoch, Jan	"	25.7.44	Entlassen
7234	950609	van Berg, Bernard Jr.	"	17.7.44	nach Birkman
7235	942473	Osiak, Knoch Jr.	"	"	"
7236	964571	Ratibourai, Eduard Jr.	"	10.7.44	Entlassen
7237	967572	Finkelstein, Jacob Jr.	"	27.7.44	nach Birkman
7238	972432	Schoel, Sam Jr.	"	25.7.44	Entlassen
7239	926343	Solnar, Desiderius Kani Jr.	"	16.7.44	Entlassen
7240	969324	Kalter, Rajb Jr.	"	23.7.44	nach Birkman
7241	900176	Truce, Jacob Jr.	"	20.7.44	Entlassen
7242	944446	Widawski, Selama Jr.	"	23.7.44	nach Birkman
7243	E6743	Seplawski, Jan	"	11.7.44	Entlassen





Nr. Nr.	Reg.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17417	8 6410	Bröding, Adolf	1. 1. 44	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
17418	8 6468	Chabern, Alexander	"	20. 1. 44	Entlassen
17419	8 6709	Heldt, Wrych	"	18. 1. 44	Entlassen
17420	129179	Isyngold, Bernh. Jr.	"	20. 1. 44	Entlassen
17421	144101	Korenbaum, Michael Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
17422	144935	Gerstach, Adolf Jr.	"	21. 1. 44	Entlassen
17423	129178	Berf, Simon Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
17424	159916	van Frank, Jakob Jr.	"	20. 1. 44	Entlassen
17425	105285	Goldschmidt, Leha Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
17426	164458	Grill, Joachim Jr.	"	14. 1. 44	Entlassen
17427	164063	Freichang, Leo Jr.	"	21. 1. 44	nach Birkau.
17428	146435	Kachel, David Jr.	"	"	"
17429	157064	Glickman, Ben Jr.	"	20. 1. 44	
17430	157438	Levy, Gabriel Jr.	"	18. 1. 44	Entlassen
17431	129425	Laufer, Abram Jr.	"	21. 1. 44	nach Birkau.
17432	143983	Borenstajn, Amal Jr.	"	15. 1. 44	Entlassen
17433	150600	Spreyer, Samuel Jr.	"	21. 1. 44	nach Birkau.
17434	154160	de Grave, David Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
17435	157030	Francis, Robert Jr.	"	15. 1. 44	Entlassen
17436	144493	Stapierewicz, Szymon Jr.	"	14. 1. 44	Entlassen
17437	144060	Lichtenstein, Seva Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17438	147704	Stern, Abraham Jr.	"	21. 1. 44	Entlassen
17439	122028	Bachar, Aron Jr.	"	21. 1. 44	Entlassen
17440	164634	Stern, Abraham Jr.	"	21. 1. 44	Entlassen
17441	123953	Kris, Wojciech	9. 1. 44	1. 3. 44	
17442	126253	Bomperski, Wladyslaw	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen
17443	129661	Weintraub, David Jr.	"	25. 1. 44	Entlassen
17444	167701	Zajdenberg, Jona Jr.	"	29. 1. 44	Entlassen
17445	169196	Koli, Benoit Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
17446	167516	Futtermann, Herz Jr.	"	16. 1. 44	Entlassen
17447	135397	Bigel, Günter Jr.	"	17. 1. 44	
17448	107604	Karientz, Kurt Jr.	"	3. 3. 44	Entlassen
17449	124121	Kuse, Aron Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen




Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17418	122109	Dof, Wladyslaw	9. 1. 44	10. 1. 44	
17419	144283	Hirshbaum, Jakob Jr.	"	15. 1. 44	Entlassen
17420	150735	Kattman, Abraham Jr.	"	17. 1. 44	Entlassen
17421	157241	Storn, Max Jr.	"	18. 1. 44	nach Birkenau
17422	141410	Podchlebnik, Wolf Jr.	"	17. 1. 44	Entlassen
17423	E 6731	Miniarzki, Franciszek	"	15. 1. 44	Entlassen
17424	E 6477	Onocki, Wladyslaw	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
17425	117174	Rosler, Alex Jr.	"	10. 1. 44	nach Birkenau
17426	131905	Bednars, Kajetan	"	15. 1. 44	Entlassen
17427	123096	Pahn, Kurt	"	10. 1. 44	nach Auschwitz
17428	130017	Brunner, David Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	
17429	116128	Olumenthal, Heinz Verner Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
17430	154975	Kosztyn, Jozef Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	nach Birkenau
17431	E 6804	Baranicki, Jozef	"	16. 1. 44	Entlassen
17432	E 7093	Cebaynski, Wladyslaw	"	14. 1. 44	Entlassen
17433	105812	Zacki, Herman Jr.	"	17. 1. 44	nach Birkenau
17434	156958	Oorenstein, Marcel Jr.	"	15. 1. 44	Entlassen
17435	167444	Adler, David Jr.	"	14. 1. 44	Entlassen
17436	157162	Korgensorn, Alwin Jr.	"	14. 1. 44	
17437	E 6639	Krayk, Ludwig	"	17. 1. 44	Entlassen
17438	E 6841	Rabow, Franciszek	"	4. 1. 44	
17439	E 6605	Korale, Stanislaw	"	7. 1. 44	
17440	E 6716	Korabowski, Tadeusz	"	17. 1. 44	Entlassen
17441	E 6985	Kutmaniczyn, Stefan	"	15. 1. 44	Entlassen
17442	E 7104	Kargaj, Konstanty	"	17. 1. 44	Entlassen
17443	E 7394	Koumine, Henri	"	13. 1. 44	Entlassen
17444	E 6710	Pipe, Bernard	"	17. 1. 44	Entlassen
17445	E 6161	Seymianski, Szczepan	"	"	
17446	E 6737	Kasulik, Emanuel	"	11. 1. 44	
17447	117004	Wolffenstein, Joachim Jr.	10. 1. 44	13. 1. 44	nach Birkenau
17448	164648	Worms, Gaston Jr.	"	17. 1. 44	"
17449	113117	Karte, Hermann	"	16. 1. 44	Entlassen
17450	161087	Fischman, Jerzy Jr.	"	16. 1. 44	Entlassen







Eintr. Nr.	Abtr. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17483	161192	Kirch, Emanuel Jr.	10.9.44	9.1.44	Entlassen
17484	161319	Kolander, Jakob Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
17485	77469	Sorensen, Armon Jr.	"	11.1.44	nach St. Louis
17486	160785	Kottcher, Alexander Jr.	"	"	"
17487	159974	de Jong, Kees Jr.	"	"	"
17488	164444	Oloch, Robert Jr.	"	"	"
17489	134072	Avlak, Karpan	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
17490	101136	Berliner, Hans Jr.	"	10.1.44	
17491	105121	Kayer, Karl Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17492	117122	Almornino, Barnuch Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17493	162013	Katania, Roberto Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
17494	167610	Keumans, Victor Jr.	"	7.1.44	
17495	116932	Guttmann, Helmut Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
17496	121248	Calha, Michal	"	12.1.44	
17497	129483	Kiedaynski, Chaim Jr.	"	1.3.44	nach St. Louis
17498	164522	Geimar, Raymond Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
17499	116994	Altgenug, Gustav Jr.	"	13.1.44	nach St. Louis
17500	115106	Kunio, Josef Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
17501	142329	Gobutsevski, Jakob Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
17502	167475	Brunell, Raymond Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
17503	116286	Torres, Jakob Jr.	"	17.1.44	nach St. Louis
17504	144400	Ziemniak, Paul Jr.	"	"	"
17505	117706	Steppel, Bernhard Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
17506	142465	Kartbaum, Emil Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
17507	116149	Curry, Alvan Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach St. Louis
17508	49534	Litvak, Arsin Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
17509	144369	Rosenstock, Perce Jr.	"	13.1.44	nach St. Louis
17510	144348	Koszkowicz, Simon Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17511	142414	Kreivacki, Moser Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17512	130749	Preis, Orend Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
17513	152005	de Metz, Salomon Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach St. Louis
17514	101254	Saum, Heinz Jr.	"	"	"
17515	167453	Sauer, Pierre Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen


Auf. Nr.	Abf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17116	167886	Gerechovits, Samuel Jr.	10.9.44	17.2.44	
17117	167886	Baris, Elizer Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
17118	167895	Katz, Marcel Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
17119	167843	Zilverberg, Jacob Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17120	167101	Knoller, Alfred Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17121	167615	Oser, Emil Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
17122	167223	Sonizza, Shalom Jr.	"	11.1.44	nach Bickman
17123	166555	Scharfmeier, Samuel Jr.	"	17.1.44	
17124	167091	Karpiol, Bernard Jr.	"	"	nach Bickman
17125	162787	Onick, Franz	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
17126	167890	Foa, Giorgio Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17127	164438	Geller, Siegmund Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
17128	166945	Kaar, Salomon Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17129	164485	Bana, Charles Jr.	11.1.44	11.1.44	nach Bickman
17130	105191	Grapp, Siegfried Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
17131	166815	Gorobetski, Ande Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17132	165863	Algawa, Josef Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
17133	164050	Fried, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17134	164573	Keyerowitz, Erich Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
17135	167622	Karlsberg, Karita Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17136	162048	Inguizyk, Wladyslaw	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
17137	167532	Glatt, Adolf Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
17138	E 6171	Kelce, Heinrich	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
17139	E 7146	Skurinec, Stanislaw	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
17140	162645	Herandez, Israel	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17141	105436	Bommer, Kerst Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
17142	105702	Kirsch, Arrie Ber Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
17143	146640	Cartalewicz, Georg	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17144	167491	Subrown, David Jr.	"	13.1.44	nach Bickman
17145	162410	Brucke, David Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
17146	161152	Gottlieb, Isaac Jr.	"	13.1.44	nach Bickman
17147	164467	Altshuler, Jean Jr.	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
17148	167545	Kartstein, Wilhelm Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen



Reg. Nr.	Kopf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17579	104469	Stribel, Mendel Jr.	11.1.44	21.1.44	Entlasser
17580	110707	Katzen, Abram Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlasser
17581	112471	Kapryta, Michael	"	21.1.44	
17582	110635	van Ooef, Ruyter Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
17583	112116	Fikman, Mendel Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
17584	116196	Katanka, Stanislaw	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
17585	69721	Fogel, Frelm Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
17586	119193	Shouren, Aste	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
17587	119712	van Baale, Henri Jr.	"	21.1.44	
17588	66341	Lichnolek, Josef	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
17589	117113	Zauchka, Franziska	"	15.1.44	Entlasser
17590	119914	König, Josef	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
17591	117071	Kalbreunn, Marcel Jr.	"	21.1.44	
17592	119924	Wentzel, Jan	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
17593	115117	Knapczyk, Johann	"	14.1.44	nach Anweisung
17594	142306	Benard, Mordechai Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
17595	112063	Jarzen, Isidor Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlasser
17596	117017	Facoby, Herbert Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17597	117221	Adut, Elia Jr.	"	"	"
17598	117011	Eber, David Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
17599	116981	Eidmann, Ludwig Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlasser
17600	115972	Charion, Arie Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17601	106458	Kacper, Aae Jr.	"	"	"
17602	116360	Korvath, Michael	"	17.1.44	Entlasser
17603	119144	Schymonschneider, Nathan Jr.	"	21.1.44	nach Birkenau
17604	111157	Seidman, Lejzer Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlasser
17605	144209	Bendek, Markus Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlasser
17606	119306	Tomastik, Franz	"	15.1.44	Entlasser
17607	167521	Feingold, Georges Jr.	"	"	Entlasser
17608	167565	Kahn, Alfred Jr.	"	"	Entlasser
17609	161262	Kahn, Bernhard Jr.	"	"	Entlasser
17610	161288	Kompler, David Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17611	161334	Kreber, Kalman Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlasser

Alt. Nr.	Neu. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
17586	91017	Brasnicki, Adolf Jr.	11.1.44	23.1.44	nach Birkman
17587	111779	Sturachs, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"
17588	141879	Zernikowski, Jakob Jr.	"	14.1.44	
17589	157947	de Haas, Gerrit Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17590	10605	Borger, Louis Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
17591	117617	Aniatycki, Adolf Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
17592	169827	Zalbrunn, Karol Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
17593	123998	Zenél, Johann	"	24.1.44	
17594	167576	Krawiec, Benjamin Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
17595	160184	Austerweil, Jakob Jr.	12.1.44	23.1.44	nach Birkman
17596	116910	Sulinger, Gerhard Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
17597	144436	Wartski, Moses Jr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
17598	152110	Vruchtdoender, Laurice Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
17599	169912	de Vries, Abraham Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
17600	157186	Ragowicz, Salomon Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
17601	161270	Kanongieser, Solbit Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
17602	103874	Klioger, Moses Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
17603	169793	Reichmann, Ferenc Jr.	"	25.2.44	nach Birkman
17604	161062	Feldmann, Samuel Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
17605	129384	Koronblum, Karol Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17606	119888	Rovinski, Felja	"	20.1.44	nach Anschlag
17607	169866	Levy, Albert Jr.	"	23.1.44	" Birkman
17608	161473	Kohen, Moise Jr.	"	20.1.44	
17609	167557	Jungermann, Hajloch Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
17610	164781	Meir, Salomon Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
17611	116787	Bernhardt, Günter Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
17612	144063	Lepkole, Chaim Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
17613	117221	Alaluf, Jakob Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
17614	135226	Kolinski, Stanislaw	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17615	135406	Rank, Moritz Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
17616	106662	Raim, Herbert Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17617	157249	Thau, Charles Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
17618	E 7068	Solowiej, Eugeniusz	"	1.2.44	





Auf. Nr.	Aufg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17615	142471	Opatschki, Israel	12.9.44	12.9.44	Entlassen
17616	169872	Soldberger, Alexander Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17617	169874	Levy, Albert Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
17618	115096	Kaiser, Albert Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
17619	118182	Finkelschtein, Israel	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
17620	114122	Santato, Israel	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
17621	119985	van Loon, Jacobus Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
17622	169785	Liporansa, August Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
17623	112083	Schulz, Louis Jr.	"	17.1.44	
17624	164472	Choncrann, Jean August Jr.	"	1.2.44	
17625	135394	Nieghe, Josef Jr.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen
17626	143999	Fajtel, Alie Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
17627	117439	Sadi, David Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17628	144133	Septer, Leiser Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17629	119851	van Olsouw, Aaritt Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
17630	119717	Krywnit, Wladyslaw	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
17631	117033	Fischer, Morris Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
17632	112133	Waterman, Richard Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17633	118136	Livszyc, David Jr.	"	"	"
17634	117235	Begla, David Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
17635	119181	Sora, Jakob Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
17636	116955	Alexandrovitch, Willi Jr.	"	17.1.44	nach Birkenau
17637	119675	Vegter, Josef Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
17638	110763	Rosenblatt, Kurt Jr.	"	17.1.44	nach Birkenau
17639	167562	Kagan, Mendel Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17640	161075	Fink, Samuel Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
17641	118301	Winograd, Yla Jr.	"	17.1.44	nach Birkenau
17642	142526	Bajniak, Menor Jr.	"	23.1.44	"
17643	164663	Zack, Jean Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
17644	169905	Borger, Rudolf Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
17645	144444	Witkowski, Mojze Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
17646	119911	Ullrich, Ludwig Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17647	117662	Reischer, Trich Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen



Alt. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17648	164136	Oppenheimer, Hans Jr.	12.2.44	17.2.44	Entlassen
17649	125365	Polubinski, Kasimir	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17650	72998	Helf, Elias Benjamin Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17651	156963	Berman, Paul Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
17652	107217	Reim, Leopold Jr.	"	16.1.44	✠
17653	164225	Ronig, Leo Jr.	13.1.44	13.1.44	nach Sickenman
17654	146400	Archonari, Sam Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
17655	158979	Bloch, Pierre Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
17656	142457	Leisenberg, Israel	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17657	117661	Reig, Leib Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
17658	127321	Winter, Fejka Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
17659	168015	Katania, Morris Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
17660	150660	Kalberstadt, Salomon Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
17661	159943	Kalberstadt, Leonard Jr.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
17662	157204	Samuel, Mario Jr.	"	"	nach Sickenman
17663	113790	Schwertberger, Raymond	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
17664	161400	Felsen, Henryk Jr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
17665	157278	Zylberberg, Armand Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
17666	142363	Glikman, Chaim Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
17667	144404	Schwarz, Abram Moser Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
17668	116527	Kano, Irak Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
17669	115031	Yrera, Leon Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
17670	144114	Rusak, Rachja Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
17671	115299	Sewi, Nathan Jr.	"	13.1.44	nach Sickenman
17672	104376	Badrian, Adolf Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
17673	139817	Salinger, Rudolf Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
17674	169923	Salpatti, Jean Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17675	150693	Klein, Walter Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
17676	117223	Atlas, Abram Jr.	"	13.1.44	nach Sickenman
17677	142399	Kalmovitz, Kalma Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
17678	142523	Siger, Hajo Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
17679	144245	Grojnowski, Heinrich Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17680	144342	Klossowicz, Tobias Jr.	"	"	Entlassen






№. №	№№. №	№№.	№№.	№№.	№№.
17614	157061	Goldman, Leo Jr.	12.1.44	17.1.44	nach Gindman
17616	144015	Frangman, Jakob Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
17618	167634	Roth, Aron Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
17619	167994	Foa, Giorgio Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
17615	169954	Kaldmann, Emil Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
17616	116946	Berna, Reine Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
17617	124449	Reichler, Leiser Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
17618	B 7147	Kach, Franz	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
17619	105236	Schuytman, Hans Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
17690	150762	Rothberg, Felix Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
17694	169925	Spruck, Kupert Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
17696	144075	Kino, Jack Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
17697	111420	Kujak, Ladislau	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
17694	121127	Rosenwal, Fajvel Jr.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
17695	107561	Satal, Felix Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
17696	115407	Kilgig, Alfred Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
17697	127510	Jeymanistyh, Roeh	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
17698	105285	Goldschmidt, Reine Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
17699	169932	Stricker, Hans Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
17700	164434	Arro, Sabati Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
17701	167602	Kandel, Israel	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
17702	117648	Kaplaniel, Horst Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
17703	104942	Kartog, Yert Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
17704	144484	Podchlebnia, Moros Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
17705	E 3993	Ruaina, Yanard	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
17706	114955	Beracha, Araria Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17707	118223	Rosenbajn, Amul Jr.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
17708	132068	Krowczynski, Kasimierz	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17709	115326	Sitarit, Karl Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
17710	117199	Kachama, Abram Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
17711	115254	Arro, Moros Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
17712	169736	Ach, Philipp Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
17713	114667	Krancensblum, Josef Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen


Alt. Nr.	Neu. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17744	150811	Berggren, David Jr.	12.1.44	27.1.44	Entlassen
17745	17784	Wirsbner, Adolf Jr.	"	20.1.44	
17746	152011	van Raag, Gerrit Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
17747	16603	Gymnich, Bruno	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
17748	16344	Shady, Edward	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
17749	144821	Alchamati, Walter Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
17750	146775	Lotenberg, Jakob Jr.	"	25.1.44	nach Birkman
17751	122471	Juliga, Jan	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
17752	157979	Lahmeyer, David Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
17753	142293	Bleicher, Benjamin Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
17754	158914	Bass, Louis Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
17755	169714	Belaych, Albert Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
17756	164005	Alpern, Nathan Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
17757	106175	Steinberg, Ferdinand Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
17758	157177	Myssenhelm, Adolf Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
17759	129305	Goldberg, Henryk Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
17760	147116	Kachan, Josef	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
17761	164215	Kornhauser, Salis Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
17762	164609	Schwetz, Benjamin Jr.	"	17.1.44	nach Birkman
17763	157066	Recht, Albert Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
17764	143607	Frust, Franz	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
17765	157239	Steinberg, Paul Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
17766	152089	Sanders, Bernard Jr.	14.1.44	23.1.44	nach Birkman
17767	147708	Turko, David Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
17768	161000	Davidowitch, Ferdinand Jr.	"	27.1.44	nach Birkman
17769	144222	Grabinski, Lajos Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
17770	145949	Attias, Eliezer Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
17771	149102	Balady, Ladislaw	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
17772	146493	Levi, David Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
17773	142570	Kroner, Samuel Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
17774	169724	Estroen, Louis Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
17775	169847	Klein, Adolf Jr.	"	1.1.44	
17776	161022	Eisen, Michael Jr.	"	17.1.44	nach Birkman




Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17713	117074	Reinhardt, Leo Jr.	11.7.44	22.7.44	nach Berlin.
17714	144311	Slawinski, Samuel Jr.	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
17715	117030	Frankel, Chaim Jr.	"	22.7.44	nach Berlin.
17716	113649	Bencke, Otto	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
17717	113602	Stettin, Josef	"	3.1.44	Entlassen
17718	142311	Davidowicz, Benjamin Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
17719	139811	Rubens, Robert Jr.	"	4.2.44	
17720	102601	Adam, Kasimierz	"	17.9.44	Entlassen
17721	117262	Charrid, Jakob Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
17722	86625	Kowalik, Josef	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
17723	161443	Gutfreund, Karl Jr.	"	10.1.44	
17724	144216	Gentich, Gertrud Jr.	"	20.7.44	Entlassen
17725	139110	Sternheim, Leonard Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
17726	121301	Vormer, Abraham Jr.	"	19.9.44	Entlassen
17727	144081	Logisinski, Rajb Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
17728	167934	Barr, Laros Jr.	"	4.2.44	nach Berlin.
17729	110144	Vordach, Ernst Jr.	"	20.7.44	Entlassen
17730	120113	Katowicz, August Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
17731	142292	Biberowicz, Koppel Jr.	"	17.9.44	Entlassen
17732	117240	Stempeler, Adalbert Jr.	"	21.1.44	nach Berlin.
17733	161442	Ichowicz, Chaim Jr.	"	20.7.44	Entlassen
17734	167637	Rothbar, Jakob Jr.	"	17.9.44	Entlassen
17735	125135	Krawczyk, Paul	"	18.9.44	Entlassen
17736	113174	Kellberg, Josef	"	24.9.44	nach Berlin.
17737	39818	Schmidt, Georg	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
17738	164107	Gutnick, Woltke Jr.	"	20.9.44	Entlassen
17739	116101	Katarawa, Aron Jr.	"	23.7.44	Entlassen
17740	117266	Werniger, Roger Jr.	"	17.9.44	nach Berlin.
17741	161309	Karlagener, Lazar Jr.	"	20.7.44	Entlassen
17742	160119	Ansfeld, Karaw Jr.	"	30.9.44	Entlassen
17743	117057	Roselant, Leyman Jr.	"	25.9.44	Entlassen
17744	117014	Intelligator, Pinus Jr.	"	23.7.44	nach Berlin.
17745	117193	Kahn, Leino Jr.	"	20.7.44	Entlassen


Ust. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17780	86996	Bujak, Bernhard	19. 1. 44	24. 1. 44	
17781	152099	Stavis, Endek Jr.	"	17. 1. 44	nach Siekman
17782	132045	Quastkowski, Roman	"	22. 1. 44	
17783	159027	Ullinger, Elias Jr.	"	23. 1. 44	nach Siekman
17784	113176	Zillen, Emil	"	24. 1. 44	Entlassen
17785	157199	Davidsohn, David Jr.	"	16. 1. 44	Entlassen
17786	150792	Ischuris, Jeraja Jr.	"	23. 1. 44	nach Siekman
17787	168029	Helf, Heinrich Jr.	"	"	"
17788	72300	Korzel, Bernhard Jr.	15. 1. 44	21. 1. 44	Entlassen
17789	105651	Kaphan, Georg Jr.	"	17. 1. 44	
17790	161494	Kornik, David Jr.	"	22. 1. 44	Entlassen
17791	116439	Jechah, Jakob Jr.	"	29. 1. 44	Entlassen
17792	169068	Fink, Benjamin Jr.	"	24. 1. 44	Entlassen
17793	167634	Rayselron, Josef Jr.	"	22. 1. 44	Entlassen
17794	169795	Frank, Leyer Jr.	"	24. 1. 44	Entlassen
17795	169948	Krwiez, Abraham Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17796	150665	Glar, Bernhard Jr.	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen
17797	135396	Rugel, Fritz Jr.	"	29. 1. 44	Entlassen
17798	71990	Jahn, Max	"	1. 2. 44	Entlassen
17799	144028	Königmann, Wigdor Jr.	"	5. 2. 44	Entlassen
17800	113508	Koman, Karl	"	27. 1. 44	Entlassen
17801	150744	Katonits, Günther Jr.	"	28. 1. 44	Entlassen
17802	139814	van Norden, Joseph Jr.	"	23. 1. 44	nach Siekman
17803	117613	Seiden, Karous Jr.	"	10. 2. 44	Entlassen
17804	116768	Höllreth, Sana Jr.	"	20. 1. 44	Entlassen
17805	127061	Neumann, Hermann Jr.	"	22. 1. 44	Entlassen
17806	117040	Fronndlich, Erwin Jr.	"	31. 1. 44	Entlassen
17807	169953	Waks, Maurice Jr.	"	27. 1. 44	Entlassen
17808	161072	Faber, Aron Jr.	"	23. 1. 44	nach Siekman
17809	144034	Josefowicz, Josa Jr.	"	20. 1. 44	Entlassen
17810	127062	Kachmann, Bernhard Jr.	"	29. 1. 44	Entlassen
17811	150677	Kecht, Fritz Jr.	"	25. 1. 44	Entlassen
17812	123098	Bober, Tadewas	"	23. 1. 44	Entlassen




Sp. Nr.	Reg.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17813	10799	Sternberg, Siegfried Jr.	15.9.44	12.9.44	Entlassen
17814	10797	Fisch, Eugen Jr.	"	29.9.44	Entlassen
17815	10796	Ala, Anna Jr.	"	21.9.44	nach Birkman
17816	10795	Kneblach, Siegmund Jr.	"	21.9.44	Entlassen
17817	10794	Berger, Lajos Jr.	"	21.9.44	nach Birkman
17818	10793	Kayser, Armand Jr.	"	20.9.44	Entlassen
17819	10792	Olesberg, Ida Jr.	"	20.9.44	Entlassen
17820	10791	Brodi, Bernard Jr.	"	19.9.44	Entlassen
17821	10790	Zeitlich, Hugo Jr.	"	18.9.44	Entlassen
17822	10789	Lippert, Ida Jr.	"	18.9.44	Entlassen
17823	10788	Bedner, Abraham Jr.	"	"	nach Birkman
17824	10787	Sagewicz, Bernard Jr.	"	16.9.44	Entlassen
17825	10786	van Spier, Isaac Jr.	"	21.9.44	nach Birkman
17826	10785	Bromet, Karoly Jr.	"	15.9.44	nach Anschlag
17827	10784	Zalberstadt, Hans Jr.	"	"	"
17828	10783	Ris, Fritz Jr.	"	"	"
17829	10782	Koenigsberger, Herbert Jr.	"	"	"
17830	10781	Kataraso, Alberto Jr.	"	"	"
17831	10780	Ginsburger, Paul Jr.	"	"	"
17832	10779	Kaner, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"
17833	10778	Begia, Kati Jr.	"	"	"
17834	10777	Selbard, Beren Jr.	"	"	"
17835	10776	Jacobovics, Kisel Jr.	"	"	"
17836	10775	Vérelitz, Jacques Jr.	"	"	"
17837	97884	Boerna, Staja Jr.	"	"	"
17838	10774	Burster, Hermann Jr.	"	"	"
17839	10773	Wolf, Lazarus Jr.	"	"	"
17840	10772	Kmiecica, Stanislaw	"	"	"
17841	10771	Kasimierzak, Jan	"	19.9.44	Entlassen
17842	10770	Artmann, Doris Jr.	"	23.9.44	Entlassen
17843	97829	Lipowicz, Usher Jr.	"	17.9.44	
17844	10769	Dichowicz, Jean Jr.	"	13.9.44	Entlassen
17845	10768	Löffler, Emil	"	8.9.44	Entlassen





Eintr.	Abtr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17046	169997	Wilmann, Margot Jr.	17.1.44	4.1.44	Entlassen
17047	168067	Barer, Paul	16.1.44	21.1.44	Entlassen
17048	167248	Toboul, Adolf Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
17049	164999	Gyostajn, Elzeta Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17050	167557	Andersby, Anneli Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
17051	165421	Acher, Frau	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
17052	160774	van Straaten, Josef Jr.	"	21.1.44	nach Birkman
17053	164566	Kannheimer, Herbert Jr.	"	"	"
17054	160585	Karvica, Abram Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
17055	167573	Falman, Abram Jr.	"	11.1.44	nach Birkman
17056	68656	Sattler, Salomon Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
17057	101104	Kolowsonae, Antoinette Jr.	"	24.1.44	
17058	168961	Brüh, Jakob Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
17059	105305	Zirrah, Ruden Jr.	"	11.1.44	nach Birkman
17060	142360	Grayak, Iwaja Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
17061	195486	Tathan, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17062	144290	Kuister, Major Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
17063	145089	Kamchi, Albert Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
17064	116049	Kohen, Itai Jr.	"	11.1.44	nach Birkman
17065	169860	Lebovici, Jusi Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
17066	164521	Gutmann, Blanka Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
17067	104904	Bloch, Zeinut Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
17068	127915	Alexander, Josef Jr.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
17069	129712	Kunicki, Franciszek	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
17070	113621	Zimpf, Otto	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
17071	161380	Kustig, Major Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
17072	161417	Zindlenberger, Felca Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
17073	139715	Krückenat, Albert Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
17074	160782	Kayer, Alfred Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
17075	144100	Braschewski, Abram Jr.	"	30.1.44	Entlassen
17076	164474	Gärtner, Major Jr.	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
17077	130173	Kalea, Kustimiro	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
17078	117041	Blumenthal, Erwin Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen



Eintr.	Abtr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen	
17889	127171	Higulski, Alexander	16.7.44	1.1.44	Entlassen	17
17890	116101	Korcho, Judo Jn.	"	21.7.44	nach Birkana	17
17891	144444	Schor, Isaac	"	"	"	17
17892	107066	Scharff, Leino Jn.	"	"	"	17
17893	124441	Levin, David Jn.	"	23.7.44	Entlassen	17
17894	117170	Kuczyński, Jacob Jn.	"	"	nach Birkana	17
17895	123171	Leitch, Francis	"	24.7.44	nach Anstalt	17
17896	139024	Platner, Salomon Jn.	"	25.7.44	Entlassen	17
17897	169955	Wischelmann, Rudi Jn.	"	16.7.44	Entlassen	17
17898	144348	Leisakovic, Anon Jn.	"	23.7.44	nach Birkana	17
17899	157086	Tractski, Michel Jn.	"	25.7.44	Entlassen	17
17900	117201	Abraham, Leon Jn.	"	23.7.44	nach Birkana	17
17901	169254	Israel, Mendel Jn.	"	"	"	17
17902	144444	Schmuck, Joseph Jn.	"	"	"	17
17903	139731	Ginsberg, Eliazar Jn.	"	"	"	17
17904	105077	Dillenberg, Ernst Jn.	17.7.44	"	"	17
17905	164452	Bennmann, Josef Jn.	"	28.7.44	Entlassen	17
17906	164481	Großfuss, Robert Jn.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen	17
17907	167646	Raeber, Andre René Jn.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen	17
17908	169740	Arditi, Josef Jn.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen	17
17909	169849	Korvalov, Sergei Jn.	"	21.1.44	nach Birkana	17
17900	161334	Krebs, Kalman Jn.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen	17
17901	157245	Takson, Jacques Jn.	"	28.7.44	Entlassen	17
17902	151967	Leefmans, Anon Jn.	"	1.1.44		17
17903	120451	Kirowicz, Mendel Jn.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen	17
17904	167571	Lang, Paul Gerard Jn.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen	17
17905	157133	Lery, Robert Jn.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen	17
17906	105999	Lehmann, Elias Jn.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen	17
17907	167578	Vogel, Martin Jn.	"	31.7.44	Entlassen	17
17908	107140	Recescher, Alfons Jn.	"	21.1.44	nach Birkana	17
17909	144474	Labell, Chaim Jn.	"	29.7.44	Entlassen	17
17910	146983	Libmann, Ludwig Jn.	"	24.7.44	Entlassen	17
17911	145156	Amor, Mordechai Jn.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen	17





Ad. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17912	112261	Frouil, Karl Jr.	17.1.44	18.2.44	Entlassen
17913	116440	Isakiel, Isidor Jr.	"	18.1.44	nach Birkenau
17914	104923	Leiter, Leo Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
17915	124161	Kronenberg, Leon Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
17916	148990	Gomanski, Isaja Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
17917	167702	Werner, Charles Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
17918	124167	Kopydlovski, Jakob Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
17919	157899	Davidsohn, David Jr.	"	18.1.44	nach Birkenau
17920	128112	Buck, Lejzer Jr.	"	"	"
17921	168008	Levi, Raffaele Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17922	128245	Sieradski, Jozef	"	18.1.44	nach Birkenau
17923	105074	Boss, Hans Jr.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
17924	13254	Landmann, Adolf Jr.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen
17925	131306	Tomastik, Tamas	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
17926	169749	Baur, Andre Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Birkenau
17927	169843	Kramm, Alexander Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
17928	164566	Lambert, Claude Jr.	"	1.2.44	
17929	161363	Rinder, Zelig Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
17930	105047	Tobias, Walter Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
17931	117898	Atas, Mois Jr.	"	13.1.44	nach Birkenau
17932	130760	Groentemann, Simon Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
17933	142384	Manbowicz, Zalma Rajz Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
17934	161202	Kalberstam, Menach Jr.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
17935	144073	Koraszewicz, Jander Jr.	"	"	nach Birkenau
17936	161088	Finkelstein, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"
17937	150626	Polen, Nathan Jr.	"	"	"
17938	12.320	Polen, Tadeusz	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
17939	139717	de Lewie, Moser Jr.	"	13.1.44	nach Birkenau
17940	140211	Danielson, Salomon Jr.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
17941	117217	Barbado, David Jr.	"	"	nach Birkenau
17942	142329	Dobniewski, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"
17943	144141	Reger, Aron Jr.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
17944	179979	Beremer, David Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen






Alt. Nr.	Neu. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17945	167472	Bauer, Anna Jr.	17.7.44	2.1.44	Entlasser
17946	169830	Bräuer, Nathan Jr.	"	22.7.44	Entlasser
17947	164589	Lery, Zuzke Jr.	"	22.7.44	
17948	161059	Friede, Nathan Jr.	"	22.7.44	nach Birkman
17949	117241	Bondarich, Isidor Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
17950	142444	Kroonvank, Isaac Jr.	"	20.7.44	Entlassen
17951	117174	Bismwanger, Ernst Ludwig Jr.	"	7.1.44	
17952	127446	Salapah, Jr.	"	25.7.44	Entlassen
17953	144405	Schlarsch, Emil Jr.	"	19.7.44	nach Birkman
17954	144453	Zeina, Abram Isaac Jr.	"	25.7.44	Entlassen
17955	127077	Samter, Zeina Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
17956	117178	Kierachi, Chaim Jr.	"	23.7.44	nach Birkman
17957	161448	Gross, Abraham Jr.	18.7.44	"	"
17958	105637	Recht, Berch Jr.	"	"	"
17959	150696	Kortsof, Raham Jr.	"	23.7.44	Entlasser
17960	104427	Zellborn, Reine Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
17961	164574	Lindheimer, Abraham Jr.	"	15.7.44	Entlassen
17962	133843	Grinstein, Charist Jr.	"	23.7.44	nach Birkman
17963	157995	Leiberges, Sally Jr.	"	"	"
17964	113016	Angel, Lazar Jr.	"	25.7.44	Entlassen
17965	142367	Goldstein, Eitel Jr.	"	27.7.44	nach Birkman
17966	172304	Baum, Reine Jr.	"	21.7.44	Entlasser
17967	172435	Zaffan, Israel	"	"	Entlasser
17968	127.71	Jugender, Motel Jr.	"	31.7.44	Entlassen
17969	167568	Katarchow, Reberow Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlasser
17970	160963	Olsher, Nathan Jr.	"	"	Entlasser
17971	157024	Frauko, Isak Jr.	"	21.7.44	
17972	143757	Rockensuss, Karl	"	24.7.44	
17973	17098	Kubiak, Soleslaw	"	19.5.44	Entlasser
17974	146844	Kamien, Beren Jr.	"	26.7.44	Entlasser
17975	142522	Siger, Moses Jr.	"	"	Entlasser
17976	68706	Tausig, Karl	"	7.1.44	Entlasser
17977	133928	Hizard, Andre Jr.	"	23.7.44	nach Birkman







Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Anfang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11011	112140	Frankelmann, Isaac Jr.	12.1.44	12.1.44	Entlassen
11012	117167	Witzinger, Ben Blauke Jr.	"	"	nach Sibirien
11013	114910	Arlow, Abram Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
11014	79702	Rubin, Berke Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11015	114101	Benachin, Mordechai Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
11016	117101	Reiss, Robert Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
11017	117101	Federich, Mordechai Jr.	"	11.1.44	nach Sibirien
11018	117047	Zydower, Robert Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
11019	117110	Arti, Isak Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
11020	102601	Adam, Kasimierz	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
11021	117177	Orych, Martin	"	1.1.44	
11022	117117	de Brito, Amos Jr.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen
11023	117193	Baner, Salomon Jr.	"	16.1.44	
11024	116946	Berne, Selma Jr.	"	11.1.44	nach Sibirien
11025	100962	Wertheim, Martin Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
11026	117112	Purcank, Franz	"	7.1.44	
11027	114617	Samuel, Felix Jr.	"	1.1.44	
11028	119778	Bloch, Alexander Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
11029	114912	Beracha, Salomon Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
11030	116974	Kellbrunn, Siegfried Jr.	"	11.1.44	nach Sibirien
11031	114491	Engel, Josef Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
11032	115014	Kohen, Jacques Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
11033	117169	Neumeister, Max Jr.	"	11.1.44	nach Sibirien
11034	116111	Groen, Arnold Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
11035	105229	Sandebury, Joachim Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
11036	117164	de Brays, David Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
11037	117177	Root, Meyer Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
11038	106662	Kohn, Robert Jr.	"	11.1.44	nach Sibirien
11039	110113	Wittemann, Jidori Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
11040	117495	Slawinski, Leon Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
11041	117113	Witkowski, Günther	"	1.4.44	nach Sibirien
11042	111119	Rubinstein, Abraham Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
11043	115109	Sachnow, Abram Jr.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen





Num.	Num.	Name	Anfang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11044	164667	Strassburger, Josef Jr.	17. 1. 44	22. 1. 44	Entlassen
11045	164419	Bannan, George Jr.	"	1. 2. 44	
11046	167617	Reiner, Ludwig Jr.	"	22. 1. 44	Entlassen
11047	167031	Intermitt, August Jr.	"	1. 2. 44	
11048	164421	Franko, Salomon Jr.	"	1. 2. 44	Entlassen
11049	165927	Schwarz, Josef Jr.	"	22. 1. 44	nach Birkman
11050	169946	Klamm, Paul Jr.	"	"	"
11051	166378	Bobrowski, Adolfs	"	24. 1. 44	" Ausweisung
11052	164628	Schulberg, George Jr.	"	1. 2. 44	Entlassen
11053	167226	Behmann, Paul Jr.	"	22. 1. 44	nach Birkman
11054	164992	Benjamin, Salomon Jr.	"	22. 1. 44	Entlassen
11055	167372	Phillips, Louis Jr.	"	"	nach Birkman
11056	167221	Wolpert, Zelig Jr.	"	"	"
11057	163125	Diamerbaum, Josef	"	29. 1. 44	Entlassen
11058	167486	Rogovin, Salomon Jr.	"	22. 1. 44	nach Birkman
11059	160744	Orwin, Mel Jr.	"	"	"
11060	164054	Freinkel, Zed Jr.	"	27. 1. 44	Entlassen
11061	167973	Oach, Robert Jr.	"	1. 2. 44	Entlassen
11062	164491	Andelstein, Benjamin Jr.	"	22. 1. 44	nach Birkman
11063	160936	Calvinger, Chaim Jr.	"	"	"
11064	164482	Zolender, Chaim Jr.	"	22. 1. 44	Entlassen
11065	161212	Knobloch, Siegmund Jr.	"	29. 1. 44	Entlassen
11066	162443	Zilberberg, Jacob Jr.	"	1. 2. 44	Entlassen
11067	164261	Kanner, Oskar Kessel Jr.	"	23. 1. 44	nach Birkman
11068	167165	van Geer, Elias Jr.	"	25. 1. 44	Entlassen
11069	167262	Rosenberger, Franz Jr.	"	22. 1. 44	nach Birkman
11070	172385	Reissat, Israel	"	22. 1. 44	Entlassen
11071	172343	Keyser, Louis Jr.	"	22. 1. 44	nach Birkman
11072	172365	Kochman, Abraham Jr.	"	29. 1. 44	Entlassen
11073	172401	Stern, Mordechai Jr.	"	22. 1. 44	nach Birkman
11074	169964	Nahel, Zoltan Jr.	"	1. 2. 44	
11075	16402	Kallach, Jacob Jr.	"	1. 2. 44	Entlassen
11076	165279	Savod, Raphael Jr.	"	25. 1. 44	nach Birkman







Kz. Nr.	Nr. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
18077	164594	Anette, Samuel Jr.	17.1.44	28.1.44	Entlassen
18078	157627	Gafner, Abram Jr.	20.1.44	22.1.44	Entlassen
18079	152011	Bl. Joly Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
18080	164577	Lang, André Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
18081	163396	Chalco, José Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
18082	161178	Graf, Rudolf Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
18083	129234	Zaback, Ignacy	"	24.1.44	nach Auswertung
18084	115057	Kamchi, Eliezer Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
18085	117037	Schäfer, Günther Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
18086	167622	Picard, Bernhard Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
18087	167692	Wolf, Emil Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
18088	164591	Ratnowski, Edward Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
18089	172330	Kayum, Jolider Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
18090	167466	Berkenwald, Gabriel Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
18091	167501	Epstein, Heinrich Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Bühren
18092	160913	Chmielewski, Henryk Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
18093	161175	Faur, Samuel Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
18094	172173	Olivendbaum, Albert Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
18095	142335	Engel, Salma Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Bühren
18096	161114	Gross, Israel	"	24.1.44	
18097	E 6723	Gorny, Josef	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
18098	127144	Jobina, Vincenty	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
18099	164547	Levy, Alfred Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
18100	E 6570	Kowalski, Bruno	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
18101	150653	Friedländer, Hans Joachim Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
18102	132174	Loravice, Franciszek Jr.	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
18103	144684	Kariat, Eliahu Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
18104	104645	Israelski, Moritz Jr.	"	17.1.44	nach Bühren
18105	164469	Benen, Charles Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
18106	160854	Kriwatsky, Thomas Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
18107	165902	Quimann, Hans Jr.	"	29.1.44	
18108	169906	Radt, Siegfried Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
18109	172625	Welf, Karl Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen





Nr.	Matr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
10100	119101	Janaki, Raymond Jr.	20.1.44	20.1.44	Entlassen
10101	117173	Jerrell, Adolf Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
10102	115174	Schachkin, Ignat	"	20.1.44	nach Ausbucht
10103	122147	Andronov, Andrei Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
10104	117145	Kyrosch, Leon	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
10105	117109	Kalla, Josef	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
10106	117612	Karionicki, Aron Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
10107	116960	David, Hans Rudolf Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
10108	142378	Ischikowicz, Mendel Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
10109	164625	Schmura, Henri Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
10110	160912	Sworobowicz, Rafael Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
10111	162623	Roos, Willy Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
10112	161289	Kempler, Jacob Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
10113	117070	Karran, Michel Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
10114	119382	Quisat, Raymond	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
10115	98134	Krlanicki, Josef Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkman
10116	122222	Raszyner, Amos Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
10117	105286	Gottheimer, Artur Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
10118	172307	Sebergher, Jacques Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
10119	127461	Krdmer, Ulrich Jr.	"	17.1.44	nach Birkman
10120	144326	Lopez, Amos Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
10121	130025	Bresnahan, Coelaw	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
10122	119891	Fierem, Abram Jr.	"	17.1.44	nach Birkman
10123	117170	Karver, Samuel Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
10124	161086	Finkelstein, Jakob Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
10125	119736	Secker, Brian Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
10126	119904	Kahn, Richard Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
10127	119882	Lawson, Raymond Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
10128	119820	Poppie, Michael Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
10129	144113	Staprowski, Napie Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10130	120754	Kryvult, Wladyslaw	"	20.1.44	nach Ausbucht
10131	123912	Adam, Francis	"	"	"
10132	123349	Blechard, Paul	"	"	"






Num. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Ankunft	Bemerkungen
11176	106997	Korvass, Walter Jr.	17.1.44	17.1.44	Entlassen
11177	11717	Chales, Ryo Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
11178	11718	Angel, Jack Jr.	"	18.1.44	
11179	11615	Sajal, Seier Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
11180	11616	Brinkman, Isidore Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
11181	107970	Emanuel, Rippmann Jr.	"	18.1.44	
11182	11719	Nathan, Josef Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
11183	11714	de Rond, David Jr.	"	17.1.44	nach Verhören
11184	11711	Klaser, Ludwig Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
11185	11712	de Kater, Gerrit Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11186	11713	Sacki, Lazar Jr.	"	18.1.44	nach Verhören
11187	117001	Drucker, David Jr.	"	14.1.44	" Anschluß
11188	117002	Faber, Mendel Jr.	"	"	
11189	11716	Kagary, Abraham Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
11190	117131	Kolub, Franz Jr.	"	18.1.44	
11191	102193	Bronkheim, Arno Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
11192	142351	Goriat, Loris Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
11193	117015	Reichner, Eugen Jr.	14.1.44	23.1.44	nach Verhören
11194	117042	Gorden, Marcel Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
11195	117024	Rejsbejn, Symon Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
11196	117012	van Strien, Abraham Jr.	"	13.1.44	nach Verhören
11197	117011	Olasejowski, Jan	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
11198	117012	Korovitz, David Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
11199	117013	Benveniste, Jacob Jr.	"	14.1.44	nach Anschluß
11200	107015	Ostrodehn, Hermann Jr.	"	"	"
11201	104553	Levitz, Hugo, Lucien Jr.	"	13.1.44	nach Verhören
11202	109106	Shimberg, Abraham Jr.	"	"	"
11203	117040	Alme, Jakob Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
11204	117010	Dryblack, Jack Jr.	"	14.1.44	nach Anschluß
11205	117065	Kas, Bernhard Jr.	"	13.1.44	nach Verhören
11206	117035	Kattman, Abraham Jr.	"	14.1.44	" Anschluß
11207	117011	Lang, Francois Jr.	"	13.1.44	nach Verhören
11208	106450	Faccalier, Antonio Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen





Lfd. Nr.	Regel. Nr.	Name	Eingang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
18143	127573	Vömlach, Henry	20.1.44	22.2.44	Entlassen
18144	104492	Ach, Werner Jr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
18145	160944	Bernstein, Elise Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
18146	160895	Berger, Josef Jr.	"	26.2.44	 Entlassen
18147	160958	Buchfährer, Friedrich Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
18148	139737	Klein, Philipp Jr.	29.1.44	26.2.44	Entlassen
18149	164604	Reinach, Bertrand Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
18150	169846	Klein, Abram Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
18151	167462	Blauenberg, Maurice Jr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
18152	115944	Ritran, Albert Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
18153	164573	Koyewitz, Erich Jr.	"	8.2.44	Entlassen
18154	161384	Landau, Leo Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
18155	144378	Rygiel, Salama Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
18156	157160	Konitz, David Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
18157	131665	Kastalere, Jan	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
18158	167500	El Mechali, Maurice Jr.	"	27.2.44	 Entlassen
18159	144380	Rogozinski, Jak Jr.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen
18160	150749	Preis, Gerard Jr.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen
18161	161139	Serrner, Chaim Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Birkenau
18162	169182	Salaubrenner, Leo Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
18163	139722	Bowman, Abraham Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
18164	127976	Dunkopf, Aron Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Birkenau
18165	152060	van Sester, Joseph Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
18166	E 7072	Gziczor, Jan	"	20.2.44	 Entlassen
18167	E 6743	Seplintzan, Jan	"	29.1.44	Entlassen
18168	167464	Berenstein, Maurice Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
18169	117036	Neumann, Josef Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
18170	144422	Starzewski, Henry Jr.	"	30.1.44	Entlassen
18171	116174	Kachinas, Sali Jr.	"	14.2.44	nach Auschwitz
18172	117184	Passer, Simon Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
18173	E 5620	Barobak, Piotr	"	26.2.44	 Entlassen
18174	116817	Leisten, Bernard Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
18175	150788	Stöbe, Franz Jr.	"	27.1.44	nach Birkenau



184. An.	184. An.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen	
11209	111312	Frost, Louis Jr.	22. 1. 44	24. 1. 44	nach Ausschuss	71
11210	117241	Strischer, Kurt Jr.	"	22. 1. 44	nach Birkman	71
11211	E 7071	Deloryn, Louis	"	22. 1. 44	Entlassen	71
11212	111640	Cartwright, Henry	"	24. 1. 44	Entlassen	71
11213	111617	Wingate, Roger Jr.	"	1. 2. 44		71
11214	111071	Sturges, Hermann Jr.	"	1. 2. 44		71
11215	111895	Edelman, Solomon Jr.	"	25. 1. 44	Entlassen	71
11216	111114	Rusak, Basil Jr.	"	4. 2. 44		71
11217	112177	Getner, Lydia Jr.	"	2. 2. 44	Entlassen	71
11218	111792	Hermann, Martha Jr.	"	24. 1. 44	nach Ausschuss	71
11219	111200	Rusak, Solomon Jr.	"	2. 2. 44	Entlassen	71
11220	117013	Galitz, Eli Jr.	"	6. 2. 44	nach Birkman	71
11221	111521	Knappe, Leo	"	9. 2. 44	Entlassen	71
11222	111111	Torre, Albert Jr.	"	1. 2. 44	Entlassen	71
11223	111716	Stewart, Kari Jr.	"	10. 2. 44	Entlassen	71
11224	110603	Raticher, William Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	71
11225	110794	Rusak, Martha Jr.	"	29. 1. 44	Entlassen	71
11226	112043	Reiser, Levi Jr.	"	12. 2. 44	Entlassen	71
11227	110721	Barnes, Horst Jr.	"	13. 1. 44	nach Birkman	71
11228	112304	Boryshewski, Jakob Jr.	"	7. 2. 44	Entlassen	71
11229	11261	Richardson, Archel	"	1. 2. 44	Entlassen	71
11230	112546	Kepinski, Adam	"	29. 1. 44	Entlassen	71
11231	111919	Kool, Israel	"	4. 2. 44	Entlassen	71
11232	117191	Eichtritz, Max Jr.	"	17. 1. 44	Entlassen	71
11233	111014	Dienstag, Samuel Jr.	"	1. 2. 44	Entlassen	71
11234	112655	Zeleski, Wladyslaw	"	27. 1. 44	Entlassen	71
11235	112123	Nag, Jan	"	1. 2. 44	Entlassen	71
11236	110611	Berger, Albert Jr.	"	2. 2. 44		71
11237	111377	Giska, Mendel Jr.	"	4. 2. 44	Entlassen	71
11238	117112	Grünfeld, Frau Jr.	"	7. 2. 44	Entlassen	71
11239	114472	Sandmann, Michael Jr.	"	1. 2. 44	Entlassen	71
11240	111112	Gold, Horst Jr.	"	27. 1. 44	nach Birkman	71
11241	111731	Kistner, Wladyslaw	"	1. 2. 44	Entlassen	71






Alt. Nr.	Reg.-Nr.	Name	Eingang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
78242	110941	Bergmann, Josef Jr.	22.1.44	27.7.44	Entlassen
78243	110941	Kamchi, Aaron Jr.	"	28.7.44	nach Vichman
78244	117131	Lory, Gabriel Jr.	"	"	"
78245	17177	Frydman, Berge Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
78246	167479	Berbovici, Leon Jr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
78247	172417	Versländig, Leo Jr.	"	29.7.44	Entlassen
78248	117916	van Frank, Jacob Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
78249	112122	van West, Louis Jr.	"	7.2.44	
78250	117931	Tomperts, Eddy Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
78251	142311	Finkowicz, Daniel Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
78252	142278	Ajzenman, Aronka Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
78253	116166	Ritshon, Sabotaj Jr.	23.1.44	"	Entlassen
78254	116266	Sion, Eliezer Jr.	"	29.7.44	Entlassen
78255	115036	Francor, Vital Jr.	"	24.7.44	nach Ausschuss
78256	117910	Lahmi, Eli Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
78257	167657	Sayenici, Barnuch Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Vichman
78258	167467	Billicholmer, Kurt Jr.	"	14.2.44	
78259	144423	Strysowski, Nysja Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
78260	117900	Kumor, Alois	"	30.7.44	Entlassen
78261	117919	Konikendam, Leon Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
78262	119103	Kula, Paul	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
78263	126833	Sawka, Jan	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
78264	131904	Adamiec, Eberlar	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
78265	116942	Art, Alfred Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
78266	116928	Wailheimer, Ernst Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
78267	106049	Seelig, Adolf Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
78268	110781	Pecabach, Michael Jr.	"	28.1.44	
78269	116932	Gutmann, Robert Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
78270	104163	Stillmann, Albert Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
78271	130068	Puzeta, Stanislaw	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
78272	116974	Borachowicz, Salomon Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Vichman
78273	116970	Kaciel, Jozef Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
78274	164465	Bernstein, Georges Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen



Matr. Nr.	Imm. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Nr.
11275	144385	Kawatz, Daniel Jr.	13.1.44	17.1.44	Entlassen	11
11276	144385	Jugendstein, Bernard Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen	11
11277	157093	Kahn, Louis Jr.	"	10.1.44		11
11278	E 6173	Kulinski, Janosy	"	10.1.44	Entlassen	11
11279	E 6942	Drabacz, Josef	"	7.1.44		11
11280	161997	Kammer, Israel	"	11.1.44	Entlassen	11
11281	118170	Grincroft, Theodor Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen	11
11282	117010	Friedmann, Martin Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen	11
11283	107236	Klotmann, Nathan Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen	11
11284	111376	Licht, Major Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen	11
11285	71701	Lechbaum, Georg	"	2.1.44		11
11286	144388	Kotyl, Gottlieb Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen	11
11287	160917	Bergmann, Mendel Jr.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen	11
11288	105686	Kilstein, Wolf Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen	11
11289	117548	Yarmann, Zoh Jr.	"	25.1.44	nach Birkman	11
11290	115119	Kissin, Daniel Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen	11
11291	156919	Borman, Freddy Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen	11
11292	79444	Kasimir, Abram Jr.	24.1.44	1.1.44	Entlassen	11
11293	117254	Beres, Kari Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen	11
11294	167697	Westreich, Benjamin Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen	11
11295	168216	Kosseri, Enrico Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen	11
11296	169901	Rosenthal, Heinz Hugo Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen	11
11297	169939	Tiefenbrunn, Moses Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	11
11298	E 7019	Marchand, Marcel	"	10.1.44	Entlassen	11
11299	116177	Pilo, Gabriel Jr.	"	17.1.44	nach Birkman	11
11300	167446	Abel, Otto Jr.	"	"	"	11
11301	131041	Jagurschik, Wladyslaw	"	21.1.44	Entlassen	11
11302	167673	van Araten, Marcus Jr.	"	17.1.44	nach Birkman	11
11303	106702	Kroner, Heinz Jr.	"	49.1.44	Entlassen	11
11304	107324	Karger, Zolt Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen	11
11305	79626	Ajallie, Sijama Jr.	"	31.1.44	Entlassen	11
11306	151926	Groen, Coen Jr.	"	3.1.44	Entlassen	11
11307	169903	Edenheimer, Hans Jr.	"	14.1.44		11

Auf-Nr.	Auf-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
91301	91301	Wassermann, Hermann Jr.	14.1.44	17.1.44	nach Birkman
91302	91302	Wassermann, Adolf Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
91303	91303	Wassermann, Albert Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
91304	91304	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91305	91305	Wassermann, Leo Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
91306	91306	Wassermann, Rolf Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91307	91307	Wassermann, Adolf Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
91308	91308	Wassermann, Adolf Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91309	91309	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91310	91310	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91311	91311	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91312	91312	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91313	91313	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91314	91314	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91315	91315	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91316	91316	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91317	91317	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91318	91318	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91319	91319	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91320	91320	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91321	91321	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91322	91322	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91323	91323	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91324	91324	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91325	91325	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91326	91326	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91327	91327	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91328	91328	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91329	91329	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91330	91330	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91331	91331	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91332	91332	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91333	91333	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91334	91334	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91335	91335	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91336	91336	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91337	91337	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91338	91338	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91339	91339	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
91340	91340	Wassermann, Ernst Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen





Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Einzug	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11341	119718	Delayol, Albert Jr.	17.1.44	1.1.44	Entlassen
11342	119769	Far, Abraham Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
11343	119871	Goldberg, Maurice Jr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
11344	119892	Rosengarten, Julius Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
11345	119897	Sens, Johann	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
11346	119915	Larone, Leo Jr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
11347	119924	Bygier, Kert Jr.	"	1.1.44	
11348	119943	Goldberger, Siegmund Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
11349	119930	Kulczyk, Kasimierz	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
11350	119947	Oesfawille, Emile Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
11351	119967	Krausenblum, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11352	119986	Greermann, David Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
11353	119973	Kowicki, Jan	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
11354	119981	Kajalik, Israel	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
11355	119991	van de Kar, Abraham Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
11356	119997	Sammal, Raul Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
11357	119993	Schönberg, Bernard Jr.	"	1.1.44	
11358	119993	Artmann, Morris Jr.	"	11.1.44	
11359	119961	Reig, Leib Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
11360	119999	Fefer, Joseph Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
11361	119996	Kempier, Szymon Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
11362	119964	Tarrasch, Nathan Jr.	"	17.1.44	nach Buchman
11363	119991	Kaar, Jan Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
11364	119999	Goldman, Morris Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
11365	119994	Frenkel, Reza Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11366	119996	Baumohl, Samuel Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
11367	119991	Kostovianer, Elie Jr.	"	1.1.44	
11368	119991	Krausner, Larry Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
11369	119993	Kosyn, Salomon Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
11370	119994	Krawczyk, Mladyslaw	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
11371	119997	Khaja, Samul Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
11372	119991	Stern, Levi Jr.	"	1.1.44	
11373	119993	Lezer, Louis Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen




Matr. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
10374	160995	Galerant, Louis Jr.	15.1.44	1.2.44	Entlassen
10375	171802	Sobel, Bernab David Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
10376	161310	Knobel, Mendel Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
10377	141035	Fair, Louis Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
10378	161242	Tschewitz, Chaim Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
10379	141970	Berman, Hilar Jr.	26.2.44	"	Entlassen
10380	169770	Chia, Gordon Jr.	"	24.2.44	Entlassen
10381	162110	Kachladomski, Maurice Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
10382	157740	Widawski, Jakob Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
10383	170092	See, Paul Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
10384	145509	Jakubski, Alfred Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
10385	129262	Korantowicz, Myron Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Strassman Entlassen
10386	169794	Fryd, Jacques Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
10387	145122	Lewis, Edna Jr.	"	24.2.44	Entlassen
10388	162784	Sonnen, Ludwig Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
10389	139776	Frank, Roy Jr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
10390	157096	Palant, Charles Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
10391	157688	Kodunawa, Judah Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Strassman Entlassen
10392	161356	Kanyal, Salomon Jr.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen
10393	162637	Kaputka, Julian	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
10394	157430	Froczak, Josef	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
10395	161762	Salomon, Wolf Jr.	"	31.1.44	Entlassen
10396	126310	Jeziorowski, Antoni	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
10397	172089	Kozierog, Abram Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
10398	116990	Josel, Simon Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
10399	149386	Nachum, Jacob Jr.	"	3.2.44	Entlassen
11400	172729	Kindberg, Michel Jr.	"	26.6.44	als Flüchtling eingestellt
11401	167690	Wigdor, David Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
11402	164683	Widman, Samuel Jr.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen
11403	167558	Zingerman, Max Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11404	169845	Klausner, Feider Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
11405	157257	Vinard, Jacques Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
11406	152050	Ringel, Isak Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen



Sp. Nr.	Sp. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	
98407	106742	Neuberg, Selly Dr.	26.7.77	27.3.77	Entlassen	71
98408	172841	Winsten, Theodore Dr.	"	7.2.77	Entlassen	71
98409	113472	Rügelhaupt, Jens Dr.	"	4.1.77	Entlassen	71
98410	105889	Ohmberg, Alfred Dr.	"	4.2.77	Entlassen	71
98411	172702	Hofmann, Julius Dr.	"	6.4.77	als Hoyer eingestellt	71
98412	167591	Kohn, Heinrich Dr.	"	16.2.77	Entlassen	71
98413	107044	Miodowski, Gerhard Dr.	"	5.1.77	Entlassen	71
98414	156976	Allen, Charles Dr.	"	2.2.77	Entlassen	71
98415	174406	Reinholt, Hans Dr.	"	12.2.77	Entlassen	71
98416	131510	Sandmann, Jakob Dr.	"	30.7.77	Entlassen	71
98417	105244	Meyersch, Emil Dr.	"	10.2.77	Entlassen	71
98418	117595	Klein, Josef Dr.	"	17.1.77	Entlassen	71
98419	172624	Brong, Lucien Dr.	"	11.2.77	Entlassen	71
98420	172298	Althaus, Elias Dr.	"	7.2.77	Entlassen	71
98421	151866	van Boven, Elias Dr.	"	16.2.77	Entlassen	71
98422	161125	Gärtners, Jakob Dr.	"	4.2.77	Entlassen	71
98423	100899	Kloos, Louis Dr.	"	16.2.77	Entlassen	71
98424	100962	Worthaus, Martin Dr.	"	4.2.77	Entlassen	71
98425	157212	Scharchke, Bernard Dr.	"	7.2.77	Entlassen	71
98426	157092	Joubert, Albert Dr.	"	10.2.77	Entlassen	71
98427	167504	Eskenazi, Raymond Dr.	"	7.2.77	Entlassen	71
98428	139752	Gobetz, Hugo Dr.	"	7.2.77	Entlassen	71
98429	135498	Salzmann, Fritz Dr.	"	7.2.77	Entlassen	71
98430	151153	Sermann, Albert Dr.	"	4.2.77	Entlassen	71
98431	156978	Ardisi, David Dr.	"	10.2.77	Entlassen	71
98432	152033	van Raag, Gerrit Dr.	"	2.2.77	Entlassen	71
98433	157183	Pulvermacher, Jean Dr.	"	2.3.77	Entlassen	71
98434	113517	Kark, Hermann	"	18.2.77	Entlassen	71
98435	106980	Künz, Manfred Dr.	"	25.1.77	Entlassen	71
98436	128162	Mandelman, Nathan Dr.	"	7.2.77	Entlassen	71
98437	78270	Gestner, Emil Dr.	"	7.2.77	Entlassen	71
98438	142376	Beck, Moritz Dr.	"	7.2.77	Entlassen	71
98439	125788	Kokot, Franz	"	13.2.77	Entlassen	71

Matr. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11444	172445	Ford, Josef Dr.	26. 7. 44	26. 7. 44	nach Finden
11445	172446	Hymann, Josef Dr.	"	26. 7. 44	Entlassen
11446	172447	Kamler, Charles Dr.	"	26. 7. 44	
11447	172448	Kittel, Leon Dr.	27. 7. 44	27. 7. 44	Entlassen
11448	172449	Kleber, Josef Dr.	"	27. 7. 44	
11449	172450	Klein, David Dr.	"	27. 7. 44	Entlassen
11450	172451	Klein, David Dr.	"	27. 7. 44	Entlassen
11451	172452	Klein, David Dr.	"	27. 7. 44	Entlassen
11452	172453	Klein, David Dr.	"	27. 7. 44	Entlassen
11453	172454	Klein, David Dr.	"	27. 7. 44	Entlassen
11454	172455	Klein, David Dr.	"	27. 7. 44	Entlassen
11455	172456	Klein, David Dr.	"	27. 7. 44	Entlassen
11456	172457	Klein, David Dr.	"	27. 7. 44	Entlassen
11457	172458	Klein, David Dr.	"	27. 7. 44	Entlassen
11458	172459	Klein, David Dr.	"	27. 7. 44	Entlassen
11459	172460	Klein, David Dr.	"	27. 7. 44	Entlassen
11460	172461	Klein, David Dr.	"	27. 7. 44	Entlassen
11461	172462	Klein, David Dr.	"	27. 7. 44	Entlassen
11462	172463	Klein, David Dr.	"	27. 7. 44	Entlassen
11463	172464	Klein, David Dr.	"	27. 7. 44	Entlassen
11464	172465	Klein, David Dr.	"	27. 7. 44	Entlassen
11465	172466	Klein, David Dr.	"	27. 7. 44	Entlassen
11466	172467	Klein, David Dr.	"	27. 7. 44	Entlassen
11467	172468	Klein, David Dr.	"	27. 7. 44	Entlassen
11468	172469	Klein, David Dr.	"	27. 7. 44	Entlassen
11469	172470	Klein, David Dr.	"	27. 7. 44	Entlassen
11470	172471	Klein, David Dr.	"	27. 7. 44	Entlassen
11471	172472	Klein, David Dr.	"	27. 7. 44	Entlassen
11472	172473	Klein, David Dr.	"	27. 7. 44	Entlassen



Nr.	Geburtsjahr	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Nr.
9840	187409	Archer, Leonhard Jr.	17.1.44	9.2.44	Entlassen	98
9841	187411	Archer, Joseph	"	8.2.44	Entlassen	98
9842	187412	Archer, Rudolf Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen	98
9843	187417	Anderschach, David Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen	98
9844	187419	Archer, Samuel Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen	98
9845	187422	Gröppel, Adolf Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen	98
9846	187427	Archer, Emil Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen	98
9847	187431	Normann, Wilhelm Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen	98
9848	187440	Winnik, Louis Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen	98
9849	187470	de Jansen, Louis Jr.	"	2.2.44		98
9850	187409	de Vries, Joseph Jr.	"	16.2.44		98
9851	187430	Goerts, Robert	"	6.2.44	Entlassen	98
9852	187437	Archerowicz, Stefan	"	13.2.44	Entlassen	98
9853	187498	Anderschach, Rudolf Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen	98
9854	187415	Ocker, Johann	"	6.2.44	Entlassen	98
9855	187427	Leutenberg, Frits Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Heidenau	98
9856	187490	Foa, Giorgio Jr.	"	18.1.44	nach Heidenau	98
9857	187469	Korotkiy, Abram Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen	98
9858	187444	Sin, Esch Jr.	"	14.2.44	Entlassen	98
9859	187402	Archerowicz, Archer Jr.	18.1.44	2.2.44	Entlassen	98
9860	187407	Davidowicz, Adolf Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen	98
9861	187427	Benima, Jacques Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen	98
9862	187491	Gerster, Samuel Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen	98
9863	187445	Ziger, Emil Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen	98
9864	187451	Korotkiy, Jacques Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen	98
9865	187446	Glaser, Hans Jr.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen	98
9866	187437	Korotkiy, Zygmunt	"	15.2.44	Entlassen	98
9867	187491	Foa, Giorgio Jr.	"	4.2.44		98
9868	187479	Rose, Robert	"	9.2.44	Entlassen	98
9869	187496	Korotkiy, Johann Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen	98
9870	187435	Fricmann, Abraham Jr.	"	23.2.44	Entlassen	98
9871	187419	Diamant, David Jr.	"	3.2.44	Entlassen	98
9872	187494	Ring, Emil Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen	98





Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11501	115016	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	11.1.44	5.2.44	Entlassen
11502	115017	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
11503	115018	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
11504	115019	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
11505	115020	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11506	115021	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
11507	115022	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
11508	115023	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
11509	115024	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	8.2.44	Entlassen
11510	115025	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
11511	115026	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
11512	115027	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
11513	115028	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11514	115029	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen
11515	115030	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	14.2.44	Entlassen
11516	115031	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	15.2.44	Entlassen
11517	115032	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
11518	115033	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
11519	115034	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	18.2.44	Entlassen
11520	115035	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
11521	115036	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
11522	115037	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
11523	115038	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
11524	115039	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	23.2.44	Entlassen
11525	115040	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	24.2.44	Entlassen
11526	115041	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	25.2.44	Entlassen
11527	115042	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
11528	115043	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen
11529	115044	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
11530	115045	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
11531	115046	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	30.2.44	Entlassen
11532	115047	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	31.2.44	Entlassen
11533	115048	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
11534	115049	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	2.3.44	Entlassen
11535	115050	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	3.3.44	Entlassen
11536	115051	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
11537	115052	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	5.3.44	Entlassen
11538	115053	Engler, Rudolf Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen



Matr.-Nr.	Reg.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	Nr.
11501	116105	Star, Abram Jr.	22.2.44	27.2.44	nach Ausweisung	115
11502	116106	Starob, Anton	27.2.44	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11503	116107	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11504	116108	Starob, Roman	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11505	116109	Starob, Abram	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11506	116110	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11507	116111	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11508	116112	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11509	116113	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11510	116114	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11511	116115	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11512	116116	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11513	116117	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11514	116118	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11515	116119	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11516	116120	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11517	116121	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11518	116122	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11519	116123	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11520	116124	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11521	116125	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11522	116126	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11523	116127	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11524	116128	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11525	116129	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11526	116130	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11527	116131	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11528	116132	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11529	116133	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11530	116134	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11531	116135	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11532	116136	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11533	116137	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11534	116138	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11535	116139	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11536	116140	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11537	116141	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11538	116142	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11539	116143	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11540	116144	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11541	116145	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11542	116146	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11543	116147	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11544	116148	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11545	116149	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11546	116150	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11547	116151	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11548	116152	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11549	116153	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11550	116154	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11551	116155	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11552	116156	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11553	116157	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11554	116158	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11555	116159	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11556	116160	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11557	116161	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11558	116162	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11559	116163	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11560	116164	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11561	116165	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11562	116166	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11563	116167	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11564	116168	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11565	116169	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11566	116170	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11567	116171	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11568	116172	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11569	116173	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11570	116174	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115
11571	116175	Starob, Isaac Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen	115

№. 4	№. 4	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11771	11771	Reinhardt, David Jr.	21. 5. 44	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11772	11772	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11773	11773	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11774	11774	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11775	11775	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11776	11776	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11777	11777	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11778	11778	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11779	11779	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11780	11780	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11781	11781	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11782	11782	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11783	11783	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11784	11784	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11785	11785	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11786	11786	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11787	11787	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11788	11788	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11789	11789	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11790	11790	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11791	11791	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11792	11792	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11793	11793	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11794	11794	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11795	11795	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11796	11796	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11797	11797	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11798	11798	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11799	11799	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11800	11800	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11801	11801	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11802	11802	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11803	11803	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen
11804	11804	Reinhardt, David Jr.	"	21. 5. 44	Entlassen









Eintr.	Abtr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
91507	91736	Reinberg, Otto Jr.	2.1.44	2.1.44	Entlassen
91508	91737	Sammel, Israel	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
91509	91738	Welford, Abraham Jr.	"	2.1.44	
91510	91739	Boruchstein, Samuel Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
91511	91740	Yonka, Ignaz	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
91512	91741	Yonka, Eugen Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
91513	91742	Schulter, Leon Jr.	"	2.1.44	
91514	91743	Reinhardt, Leo Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
91515	91744	Boruch, David Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
91516	91745	Roth, Jakob Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
91517	91746	Sam, Joseph Jr.	"	2.1.44	
91518	91747	Shalva, Vladimir	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
91519	91748	Salomon, Billy Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
91520	91749	Shalva, Viktor	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
91521	91750	Boruch, David Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
91522	91751	Doty, Simon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
91523	91752	Sonnenberg, Isaac Jr.	31.1.44	4.1.44	Entlassen
91524	91753	Fink, Leon Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
91525	91754	Kohn, Mary Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
91526	91755	Kaufmann, Jakob Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
91527	91756	Kohn, Abram Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
91528	91757	Bellerman, Rubin Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
91529	E 6948	Andrusiakowicz, Ivan	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
91530	91758	Eppenstein, Moritz Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
91531	E 7174	Wachnik, Kasimir	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
91532	91759	Kamchi, Sabetaj Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
91533	91760	Amfeld, David Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
91534	91761	Kaplan, Phaim Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
91535	91762	Furagi, David Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
91536	91763	Buchhalter, Moritz Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
91537	91764	Ufer, Simon Jr.	"	2.1.44	
91538	91765	Langer, David Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
91539	91766	Rabinowitch, Emil Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen




Num. An	Regist. An	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
18630	115440	Salzko, Karl Jr.	11. 1. 44	1. 1. 44	Entlassen
18631	105811	Salzko, Johann Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
18632	176117	Salzko, Robert Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
18633	163193	Sapoznikow, Emanuel Jr.	"	"	✠
18634	161182	Schaback, Siegmund Jr.	"	5. 1. 44	Entlassen
18635	164068	Schub, Benjamin Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
18636	152078	Schutter, Samuel Jr.	"	7. 1. 44	Entlassen
18637	176310	Schut, Victor Jr.	"	1. 1. 44	Entlassen
18638	110709	Schumann, Lea Jr.	"	5. 1. 44	Entlassen
18639	176417	Schulz, Richard Jr.	"	6. 1. 44	Entlassen
18640	161708	Schulz, Rüdiger	"	11. 1. 44	✠
18641	161491	Schulz, Jan	"	7. 1. 44	✠
18642	161717	Schulz, Rüdiger	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
18643	161714	Schulz, Rüdiger Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
18644	116617	Schulz, Salomon Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
18645	167479	Schulz, Rüdiger Jr.	"	7. 1. 44	✠
18646	128090	Schulz, Rüdiger Jr.	1. 1. 44	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
18647	142411	Schulz, Rüdiger Jr.	"	4. 1. 44	Entlassen
18648	105794	Schulz, Rüdiger Jr.	"	1. 1. 44	Entlassen
18649	142457	Schulz, Rüdiger Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
18650	167663	Schulz, Rüdiger Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
18651	167702	Schulz, Rüdiger Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
18652	169921	Schulz, Rüdiger Jr.	"	1. 1. 44	Entlassen
18653	115200	Schulz, Rüdiger Jr.	"	5. 1. 44	Entlassen
18654	171117	Schulz, Rüdiger Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
18655	115189	Schulz, Rüdiger Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
18656	115189	Schulz, Rüdiger Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
18657	79010	Schulz, Rüdiger Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
18658	120731	Schulz, Rüdiger Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen
18659	142411	Schulz, Rüdiger Jr.	"	1. 1. 44	Entlassen
18660	115186	Schulz, Rüdiger Jr.	"	6. 1. 44	Entlassen
18661	142411	Schulz, Rüdiger Jr.	"	7. 1. 44	Entlassen
18662	130101	Schulz, Rüdiger Jr.	"	11. 1. 44	Entlassen



Nr. d.	Bsp. d.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
10171	107181	Jotal, Felix Jr.	2.1.44	2.1.44	Entlassen
10172	126192	Wienerschl, Hermann	"	"	Entlassen
10173	178043	Vitrenhausen, Salomon Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
10174	155992	Brenner, Raymond Jr.	†	2.1.44	Entlassen
10175	107107	Steinbrücker, Ernst Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
10176	169286	Fainstein, Laurice Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
10177	146425	Leiserovics, Abraham Jr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
10178	139124	Platvoet, Salomon Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
10179	91281	Greenman, Leon Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
10180	117017	Gurbits, Israel	"	"	Entlassen
10181	168010	Karcaria, Ernesto Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
10182	189110	Lovy, Alfred Jr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
10183	126197	Kudelicki, Stefan	"	14.1.44	nach Birkman
10184	144390	Srobnogera, Stanis	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
10185	164239	Kamel, Jak Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
10186	155971	Borenfeld, Simon Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
10187	104683	Leyer, Kurt Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10188	161262	Kohn, Bernhard Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
10189	161271	Korn, Mendel Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
10190	161296	Keller, Lechel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10191	161317	Kuflik, Syncha Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
10192	170749	Preis, Barend Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
10193	117162	Weintraub, Jacob Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
10194	16775	Goldberg, Stmul Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
10195	117165	Küller, Georg Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
10196	169821	Kalbeajd, Selig Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
10197	169890	Iranier, Nathan Jr.	"	17.1.44	nach Birkman
10198	169949	Vitanyi, Ksolaus Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
10199	144971	Benrubi, Moir Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
10200	117171	Witrachny, Isaac Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
10201	117196	Krasnobroda, Bernard Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
10202	105766	Finkelstein, Hermann Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
10203	125152	Diamant, Erwin Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen

Nr.	geb.	Name	geb.	geb.	Bemerkungen
11701	18707	de Meul, Lamm Jn	1.1.44	1.1.44	Entlassen
11702	18710	Reuter, Anton Jn	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
11703	18710	Appelt, Michael Jn	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
11704	18719	Wormann, Alexander Jn	"	17.1.44	nach Buch aus
11705	18721	Jager, Jakob	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
11706	18724	Reuter, Eust Jn	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
11707	18730	Soldberg, Jakob Jn	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
11708	18736	Schwarz, Kurt Jn	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
11709	18740	Knesydzki, Josef Jn	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
11710	18746	Benjamin, Walter Jn	"	14.1.44	 Entlassen
11711	18756	van Kreveld, August Jn	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
11712	18758	Barfinkel, Eust Jn	"	7.1.44	 Entlassen
11713	18771	Reuter, Eugenius	1.1.44	14.1.44	Entlassen
11714	18771	Stern, Hermann Jn	"	7.1.44	 Entlassen
11715	18778	Dykstein, Boris Jn	"	17.1.44	nach Buch aus
11716	18782	Aron, Adolf Jn	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
11717	18782	Revy, Bernard Jn	"	17.1.44	nach Buch aus
11718	18785	Greiner, Eduard	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
11719	18788	Duffau, Jules	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
11720	18790	Drach, Pauline Jn	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
11721	18788	Gatenio, Jacques Jn	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
11722	18788	Dobres, Xirich Jn	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
11723	18784	Dalla Volta, Paula Jn	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
11724	18785	Sozial, Salome Jn	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
11725	18788	van Bienen, Laurits Jn	"	7.1.44	 Entlassen
11726	18788	Laski, Samuel Jn	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
11727	18788	Euth, Heinz Jn	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
11728	18788	Richter, Jakob Jn	"	17.1.44	 Entlassen
11729	18788	Elkind, Abel Jn	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
11730	18788	Käusler, Major Jn	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
11731	18788	Feingold, Georges Jn	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
11732	18788	Lindenblatt, Heinz Jn	"	15.1.44	nach Buch aus
11733	18788	Witteboom, Salomon Jn	"	17.1.44	 Entlassen



Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
11737	121117	Serdman, Lejzer Jr.	2.2.44	27.1.44	nach Wien
11738	144310	Leszycki, Karol Jr.	"	"	"
11739	169199	Leub, Eugen Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
11740	66141	Leub, Israel	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
11741	130176	Leubnicki, Jozef	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
11742	167576	Levin, Alexander	"	28.1.44	
11743	161126	Levinson, David Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
11744	127144	Leviter, Bronislaw	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
11745	169172	Levy, Jean Marc Jr.	"	28.1.44	nach Auschwitz
11746	172115	Levi, Josef Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
11747	115110	Levi, Leon Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
11748	127411	Włodarczyk, Kazimierz	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
11749	172151	Levin, Otto Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
11750	167662	Schlomoff, Abraham Jr.	"	28.1.44	
11751	117403	Berger, Hans Jr.	2.2.44	28.1.44	Entlassen
11752	164579	Lang, Andre Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
11753	121304	Wichynski, Karol Jr.	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
11754	127034	Jacobi, Ernst Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
11755	117374	Kachana, Albert Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
11756	164505	Irwin, Mordechai Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
11757	169151	Karp, Jean Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
11758	102601	Kadam, Kazimierz	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
11759	129314	Korenblum, Karol Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
11760	172772	Lagiewa, Wincenty	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
11761	104376	Badrian, Adolf Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
11762	129414	Leubert, Heinrich Jr.	"	27.1.44	
11763	172694	Goldstein, Kaffali Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
11764	169778	Greber, Gaston Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
11765	144399	Seife, Mordechai Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
11766	123136	Leub, Zmora	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
11767	116987	Leibmann, Ludwig Jr.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen
11768	167509	Finder, Siegfried Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
11769	169922	Szumelwicz, Jozef Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen








Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Bemerkungen
11101	11101	Adams, Aaron	11101	11101	Entlassen
11104	11104	Adams, Ernst	11104	11104	Entlassen
11105	11105	Adams, George Jr.	11105	11105	Entlassen
11106	11106	Adams, Joseph Jr.	11106	11106	Entlassen
11107	11107	Adams, Samuel Jr.	11107	11107	Entlassen
11108	11108	Adams, Arthur Jr.	11108	11108	Entlassen
11109	11109	Adams, David Jr.	11109	11109	Entlassen
11110	11110	Adams, John Jr.	11110	11110	Entlassen
11111	11111	Adams, Walter Jr.	11111	11111	Entlassen
11112	11112	Adams, John Jr.	11112	11112	Entlassen
11113	11113	Adams, John Jr.	11113	11113	Entlassen
11114	11114	Adams, John Jr.	11114	11114	Entlassen
11115	11115	Adams, John Jr.	11115	11115	Entlassen
11116	11116	Adams, John Jr.	11116	11116	Entlassen
11117	11117	Adams, John Jr.	11117	11117	Entlassen
11118	11118	Adams, John Jr.	11118	11118	Entlassen
11119	11119	Adams, John Jr.	11119	11119	Entlassen
11120	11120	Adams, John Jr.	11120	11120	Entlassen
11121	11121	Adams, John Jr.	11121	11121	Entlassen
11122	11122	Adams, John Jr.	11122	11122	Entlassen
11123	11123	Adams, John Jr.	11123	11123	Entlassen
11124	11124	Adams, John Jr.	11124	11124	Entlassen
11125	11125	Adams, John Jr.	11125	11125	Entlassen
11126	11126	Adams, John Jr.	11126	11126	Entlassen
11127	11127	Adams, John Jr.	11127	11127	Entlassen
11128	11128	Adams, John Jr.	11128	11128	Entlassen
11129	11129	Adams, John Jr.	11129	11129	Entlassen
11130	11130	Adams, John Jr.	11130	11130	Entlassen
11131	11131	Adams, John Jr.	11131	11131	Entlassen
11132	11132	Adams, John Jr.	11132	11132	Entlassen
11133	11133	Adams, John Jr.	11133	11133	Entlassen
11134	11134	Adams, John Jr.	11134	11134	Entlassen
11135	11135	Adams, John Jr.	11135	11135	Entlassen




Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11136	121300	Torgu, Michael	4.2.44	12.2.44	Entlassen
11137	121311	Hübner, Fritz	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11138	119979	Schneider, Ernst Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11139	117110	Brill, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11140	117753	Jayman, Ferdinand Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11141	117777	Leitman, Josef Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11142	110917	Oranfeld, Herman Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11143	117414	Javara, Kasimierz	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11144	121800	Sachs, Elia Jr.	"	12.2.44	nach Strassburg
11145	119979	Kaldmann, Emil Jr.	"	12.2.44	nach Strassburg
11146	119776	Kaplan, Jergel Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11147	117381	Atschew, Jaki Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11148	117202	Samuel, Rezi Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11149	119770	Jacobson, Elman Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11150	112171	Schaber, Lotte Jr.	"	12.2.44	✠
11151	74064	Borch, Edward	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11152	121397	Sera, Armin Jr.	12.2.44	12.2.44	Entlassen
11153	117219	Kürschmann, Karlew Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11154	118001	Levi, Raffaele Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11155	142403	Korn, Josef Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11156	119175	Levy, Vitalis Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11157	117018	Frydman, Kipn Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11158	119904	van Delft, Julius Jr.	"	12.2.44	nach Strassburg
11159	112078	Borenstein, Jack Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11160	118026	Vita, Ferruccio Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11161	110669	de Koud, Israel	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11162	117728	Zucker, Berthold Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11163	123041	Veinberg, Ivan Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11164	117051	Kann, Adolf Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11165	117973	Bachi, Robert Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11166	110115	Beer, Paul Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11167	104785	Schiffman, Adolf Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11168	107474	Brunell, Robert Jr.	"	12.2.44	✠



Lfd. Nr.	Zähl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11169	172104	Solomowicz, Leo Jr.	5.1.44	22.1.44	Entlassen
11170	169102	Goldstein, Armand Jr.	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
11171	100962	Northorn, Martin Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
11172	172304	Baum, Elias Jr.	"	25.1.44	nach Finkenau
11173	171117	Lagodzinski, Aron Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
11174	144419	Zielinski, Gordon Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
11175	116925	Schwartz, Hedi Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
11176	144164	Silberstein, David Jr.	"	27.1.44	nach Finkenau
11177	107049	Kinkel, Ludwig Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
11178	115002	Chandale, Samuel Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
11179	117041	Stumenthal, Erwin Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
11180	169948	Krivos, Abraham Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
11181	121131	Ligutsevitch, Nadyslaw	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
11182	144016	Hajman, Louis Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
11183	129279	Goldmann, Morris Jr.	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
11184	61720	Vadel, Fridor Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
11185	107911	Altschowitz, Siegfried Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
11186	115901	Ariza, Gabriel Jr.	"	26.1.44	nach Finkenau <del>Entlassen</del>
11187	172167	Aussen, Hermann Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
11188	169190	Kustak, Fernand Jr.	"	7.1.44	nach Finkenau
11189	131949	Zavada, Jan	"	14.1.44 13.6.44	 nach Finkenau
11190	124977	Rumbinski, Tadous	"	<del>13.6.44</del>	<del>Entlassen</del>
11191	160905	Breitkopf, Jakob Jr.	6.1.44	5.3.44	Entlassen
11192	116270	Sulema, Alberto Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
11193	117227	Aruch, Isak Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
11194	169163	Leizer, Janan Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
11195	132123	Kurczynski, Antoni	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
11196	117350	Kasariano, Leon Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
11197	139714	Blitz, Henri Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
11198	167579	Kupferstein, Andre Jr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
11199	106609	Bielski, Heinz Jr.	"	20.1.44	nach Finkenau
11900	127074	Lajuter, Moritz Jr.	"	23.1.44	Entlassen
11901	153628	Courant, Wilhelm Jr.	"	23.1.44	nach Finkenau

Ud Nr.	Kapitel Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11902	94997	Bunnen, Leo Jr.	6.1.44	11.4.44	Entlassen
11903	107932	Jabor, Karst Jr.	"	11.1.44	nach Ausbruch
11904	107266	Röbler, Anna Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
11905	104934	Goldschmidt, Karst Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
11906	169156	Lapicker, Georg Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11907	169186	Lager, Henri Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11908	164346	Kleinberger, Hyman Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
11909	167491	Lisnann, Hettich Jr.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen
11910	172874	Kronas, Hans Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
11911	167545	Karlstein, Wilmar Jr.	2.1.44	11.1.44	Entlassen
11912	113361	Szomborchi, Anna	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
11913	139255	Springer, Salomon Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
11914	164646	Witt, Fend Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
11915	139245	Kol, Benjamin Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
11916	154296	Bahn, Alfred Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
11917	153968	Orlik, Jaak Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11918	105336	Kristeller, Erwin Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
11919	114145	Rosenthal, Reima Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
11920	115910	Abenei, Salomon Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
11921	117142	Gerangi, Rafael Jr.	"	17.1.44	 Entlassen
11922	117173	Olivendium, Albert Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
11923	117085	Igel, Simon Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
11924	117477	Orunell, Raymond Jr.	"	10.2.44	 Entlassen
11925	100684	Rubins, Efraim Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
11926	144076	Karkovitz, Wolf Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
11927	101179	Kelch, Eajb Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
11928	117051	Friedländer, Sodo Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
11929	167576	Krawiec, Benjamin Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
11930	107713	Abraham, Berndt Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
11931	117201	Steppel, Jacques Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
11932	116951	Androchnie, David Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
11933	105185	Goldschmidt, Heinz Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
11934	162050	Burra, Mordechai Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen





Num.	Regist.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11915	170019	Goldman, Leon Jr.	7.1.44	12.1.44	Entlassen
11916	170242	de Raar, Jozef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11917	172316	Wijman, Jan Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
11918	74720	Reis, Jozef Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
11919	172114	Hackmann, Ewald Jr.	"	15.1.44	
11920	122111	Joral, Valenty	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
11941	172409	Tarman, Benjamin Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
11942	76615	Scher, Rachmil Jr.	1.2.44	13.1.44	Entlassen
11943	172954	Arren, Rami Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
11944	173009	Styner, Salomon Jr.	"	9.2.44	
11945	746370	Alkalai, Aoi Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
11946	161269	Keller, Louis Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
11947	115313	Sabota, Zantor Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
11948	135214	Finkowski, Jan	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
11949	117067	Kasac, August Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
11950	164577	Karadachi, Josef Jr.	"	15.2.44	Entlassen
11951	169562	Levkovics, Julius Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Hebrun
11952	131911	Grabowski, Stanislaw	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
11953	160910	Baldinger, Aron Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
11954	167496	Frankowski, Maurice Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
11955	113494	Gemmel, Andreas	"	14.2.44	Entlassen
11956	167489	Garmen, Sand Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
11957	71634	Bloch, Gerard Jr.	"	9.3.44	
11958	161301	Koima, Jan Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
11959	129675	Hegier, Josef Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11960	172676	Eyngiter, Lejbuss Jr.	"	15.2.44	Entlassen
11961	164590	Ouzillon, David Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11962	144051	Karp, Kersul Jr.	"	14.2.44	Entlassen
11963	127125	Nowinski, Ferey	"	3.3.44	Entlassen
11964	150790	Slagter, Siegfried Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
11965	106660	Kess, Josef Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
11966	157165	Küller, Georg Jr.	"	14.2.44	Entlassen
11967	115083	Boken, Jachiel Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen

Eintr.	Abtr.	Name	Eintr.	Abtr.	Bemerkungen
18911	110734	Anders, Larin Jr.	1.2.44	11.2.44	Entlassen
18912	110735	Anders, Robert Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18913	110736	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	nach Birkman
18914	110737	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18915	110738	Anders, Alexander Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18916	110739	Anders, Salomon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
18917	110740	Anders, Robert Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18918	110741	Anders, Frida Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18919	110742	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18920	110743	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	nach Birkman
18921	110744	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18922	110745	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18923	110746	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18924	110747	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18925	110748	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18926	110749	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18927	110750	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18928	110751	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18929	110752	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18930	110753	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18931	110754	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18932	110755	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18933	110756	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18934	110757	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18935	110758	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18936	110759	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18937	110760	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18938	110761	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18939	110762	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18940	110763	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18941	110764	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18942	110765	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18943	110766	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18944	110767	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18945	110768	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18946	110769	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18947	110770	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18948	110771	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18949	110772	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18950	110773	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18951	110774	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18952	110775	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18953	110776	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18954	110777	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18955	110778	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18956	110779	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18957	110780	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18958	110781	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18959	110782	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18960	110783	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18961	110784	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18962	110785	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18963	110786	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18964	110787	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18965	110788	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18966	110789	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18967	110790	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18968	110791	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18969	110792	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18970	110793	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18971	110794	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18972	110795	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18973	110796	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18974	110797	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18975	110798	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18976	110799	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
18977	110800	Anders, Carl Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen



Lfd. Nr.	Zugl. Nr.	Name	Beginn	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19001	746017	Katze, David Jr.	8.2.44	8.2.44	Entlassen
19002	752910	Wachtelmeier, Lauren Jr.	9.2.44	10.2.44	Entlassen
19003	750114	Volf, Josef Jr.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen
19004	769110	Levy, Alfred Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
19005	772016	Fingerrich, Benjamin Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
19006	769111	Levy, Simon Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
19007	772341	Katz, Nathan Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Birkman
19008	704433	Israel, Georg Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
19009	772140	Wernauk, Jorag Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
19010	750777	Simons, Philipp Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
19011	772903	Fransman, Joachim Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19012	730279	Kowalski, Michal	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19013	767694	Weiss, Charles Jr.	"	14.2.44	nach Birkman
19014	772171	Olitz, Aaron Jr.	"	14.2.44	Entlassen
19015	772111	Gelick, Leon Jr.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen
19016	776369	Oegia, Stefan Jr.	"	15.2.44	Entlassen
19017	744803	Zurek, Tadewa	"	14.2.44	Entlassen
19018	772962	Kandels, Eli Jr.	"	14.2.44	Entlassen
19019	776082	Levy, Irak Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
19020	722711	Kabel, Alfred Jr.	"	15.2.44	Entlassen
19021	767651	Junanench, Alvan Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
19022	777911	di Porto, Giuseppe Jr.	"	14.2.44	Entlassen
19023	744119	Reich, Kopel Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19024	772432	Ziegler, Kurt Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
19025	760966	Bellerman, Rubin Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
19026	761119	Goldmann, Mendel Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
19027	761086	Finkelstein, Jakob Jr.	"	13.2.44	Entlassen
19028	769911	Süssmann, Wilhelm Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19029	777093	Karuto, Samuel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19030	777095	Katz, Marcel Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19031	66111	Troen, Arnold Jr.	"	15.2.44	Entlassen
19032	752017	Root, Meyer Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19033	64622	Barta, Max Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Birkman



Einl. Nr.	Abf. Nr.	Name	Einzug	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19014	161636	Schepfman, Levi Jr.	9.1.44	10.1.44	Entlassen
19015	161136	Seller, Siegmund Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
19016	161331	Kornhauser, Israel	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
19017	174160	Zawadzki, Meyer Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19018	142317	Gansiger, Arja Jr.	"	25.1.44	nach Birkenau
19019	79444	Karasz, Abraham Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19040	163417	de Wind, Marcus Jr.	"	14.1.44	
19041	117661	Roth, Leib Jr.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
19042	164602	Rosenber, Salomon Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
19043	140174	Obrach, Elaszkiel Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
19044	119195	Orlovski, Kiseydeur Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
19045	121192	Baner, David Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
19046	152073	Stark, Meyer Jr.	"	17.1.44	
19047	117664	Lachmann, Jsi Jr.	10.1.44	11.1.44	Entlassen
19048	107157	Zirker, Yerp Jr.	"	25.1.44	Entlassen
19049	160931	Berggrün, David Jr.	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
19050	161121	Grossfeld, Ruben Jr.	"	17.1.44	nach Birkenau
19051	150631	Lehen de Lara, Meyer Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
19052	169761	Baron, Raphael Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
19053	139752	Gobetz, Meyer Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
19054	164456	Samuel, Samuel Jr.	"	17.1.44	nach Birkenau
19055	161213	Kneblach, Jakob Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
19056	111107	Voorsanger, Lertot Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
19057	172321	Gatenio, Leon Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
19058	167561	Katarchow, Ockesman Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
19059	172371	Ostrowski, Albert Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
19060	150749	Preis, Barand Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
19061	115274	Sarfati, Irak Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
19062	172307	Peltynowicz, Frank Jr.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
19063	152143	Silverberg, Jacob Jr.	"	5.1.44	Entlassen
19064	115657	Oge, Frank	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
19065	129111	Preis, Berlar	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
19066	130211	Lesser, Adolf Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen



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№. 1	№. 2	Namen	№. 3	№. 4	Bemerkungen
19100	111117	Adler, Adolf Jr.	11.2.44	5.4.44	Entlassen
19101	111118	Adler, Adolf	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19102	111119	Adler, Adolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19103	111120	Adler, Adolf	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19104	111121	Adler, Adolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19105	111122	Adler, Adolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19106	111123	Adler, Adolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19107	111124	Adler, Adolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19108	111125	Adler, Adolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19109	111126	Adler, Adolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19110	111127	Adler, Adolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19111	111128	Adler, Adolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19112	111129	Adler, Adolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19113	111130	Adler, Adolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19114	111131	Adler, Adolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19115	111132	Adler, Adolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19116	111133	Adler, Adolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19117	111134	Adler, Adolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19118	111135	Adler, Adolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19119	111136	Adler, Adolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19120	111137	Adler, Adolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19121	111138	Adler, Adolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19122	111139	Adler, Adolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19123	111140	Adler, Adolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19124	111141	Adler, Adolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19125	111142	Adler, Adolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19126	111143	Adler, Adolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19127	111144	Adler, Adolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19128	111145	Adler, Adolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19129	111146	Adler, Adolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19130	111147	Adler, Adolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19131	111148	Adler, Adolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19132	111149	Adler, Adolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen



Matr.-Nr.	Matr.-Nr.	Name	Bezug	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19131	126617	Fischer, Fritz Jr.	19.1.44	26.2.44	mit Diäten
19132	127411	Otto, Ludwig	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
19133	94012	Böcker, Hugo Jr.	12.2.44	4.3.44	Entlassen
19134	118913	Blum, Kurt Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
19135	119816	Wiese, Ernst	"	3.3.44	Entlassen
19136	117612	Schorn, Hans Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
19137	117714	Strohm, Hans Jr.	"	25.2.44	Entlassen
19138	117513	Wendert, Ernst Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
19139	117519	Fischer, Siegfried Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
19140	118711	Schir, Jakob Jr.	"	17.2.44	mit Diäten
19141	117514	Karpenberg, Kurt Jr.	"	19.2.44	
19142	119111	Kornstich, Rudolf Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
19143	112011	Strohm, Hans Jr.	"	26.2.44	Entlassen
19144	172511	Otto, Hermann Jr.	"	7.2.44	
19145	114411	Koch, August Jr.	"	24.2.44	Entlassen
19146	112015	Katzen, Maria Jr.	"	24.2.44	Entlassen
19147	117511	Landmann, August Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19148	114411	Adametz, Eugen	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
19149	117511	Winkel, Raphael Jr.	"	24.2.44	Entlassen
19150	112017	Karstner, Anna Jr.	"	3.3.44	Entlassen
19151	112017	Seyd, Johann Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19152	105062	Witzig, Samuel Jr.	"	18.2.44	Entlassen
19153	117971	Bach, Robert Jr.	"	2.3.44	Entlassen
19154	117471	Rosler, Michel Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
19155	119291	Keller, Michel Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
19156	104830	Keyerstein, Erich Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19157	113346	Kohn, Leo Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
19158	114607	Raticher, Guillaume Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
19159	171829	Levin, Zissel Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
19160	111347	Kelmann, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19161	111106	Kausen, Leon Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
19162	111106	Komplex, Symon Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
19163	111371	Lorberfeld, Rapp Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen





Num.	Num.	Name	Alter	Alter	Bemerkungen
19101	15101	Keller, Louis Jr.	22.2.44	22.2.44	Entlassen
19102	15102	Leib, Benjamin Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19103	15103	Leib, Josef Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19104	15104	Leib, Albert Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19105	15105	Leib, David Jr.	"	22.2.44	nach Birkenau
19106	15106	Leib, Isaac Jr.	"	"	"
19107	15107	Leib, Jakob Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19108	15108	Leib, Louis Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19109	15109	Leib, Robert Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19110	15110	Leib, Paul Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19111	15111	Leib, Peter Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19112	15112	Leib, Simon Jr.	"	22.2.44	nach Birkenau
19113	15113	Leib, David Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19114	15114	Leib, Isaac Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19115	15115	Leib, Jakob Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19116	15116	Leib, Louis Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19117	15117	Leib, Peter Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19118	15118	Leib, Simon Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19119	15119	Leib, David Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19120	15120	Leib, Isaac Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19121	15121	Leib, Jakob Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19122	15122	Leib, Louis Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19123	15123	Leib, Peter Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19124	15124	Leib, Simon Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19125	15125	Leib, David Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19126	15126	Leib, Isaac Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19127	15127	Leib, Jakob Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19128	15128	Leib, Louis Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19129	15129	Leib, Peter Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19130	15130	Leib, Simon Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19131	15131	Leib, David Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19132	15132	Leib, Isaac Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19133	15133	Leib, Jakob Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19134	15134	Leib, Louis Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19135	15135	Leib, Peter Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19136	15136	Leib, Simon Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19137	15137	Leib, David Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19138	15138	Leib, Isaac Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19139	15139	Leib, Jakob Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19140	15140	Leib, Louis Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19141	15141	Leib, Peter Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19142	15142	Leib, Simon Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19143	15143	Leib, David Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19144	15144	Leib, Isaac Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19145	15145	Leib, Jakob Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19146	15146	Leib, Louis Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19147	15147	Leib, Peter Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19148	15148	Leib, Simon Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19149	15149	Leib, David Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19150	15150	Leib, Isaac Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19151	15151	Leib, Jakob Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19152	15152	Leib, Louis Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19153	15153	Leib, Peter Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19154	15154	Leib, Simon Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19155	15155	Leib, David Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19156	15156	Leib, Isaac Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19157	15157	Leib, Jakob Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19158	15158	Leib, Louis Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19159	15159	Leib, Peter Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19160	15160	Leib, Simon Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19161	15161	Leib, David Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19162	15162	Leib, Isaac Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19163	15163	Leib, Jakob Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19164	15164	Leib, Louis Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19165	15165	Leib, Peter Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19166	15166	Leib, Simon Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19167	15167	Leib, David Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19168	15168	Leib, Isaac Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19169	15169	Leib, Jakob Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19170	15170	Leib, Louis Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19171	15171	Leib, Peter Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19172	15172	Leib, Simon Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19173	15173	Leib, David Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19174	15174	Leib, Isaac Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19175	15175	Leib, Jakob Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19176	15176	Leib, Louis Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19177	15177	Leib, Peter Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19178	15178	Leib, Simon Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19179	15179	Leib, David Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19180	15180	Leib, Isaac Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19181	15181	Leib, Jakob Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19182	15182	Leib, Louis Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19183	15183	Leib, Peter Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19184	15184	Leib, Simon Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19185	15185	Leib, David Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19186	15186	Leib, Isaac Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19187	15187	Leib, Jakob Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19188	15188	Leib, Louis Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19189	15189	Leib, Peter Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19190	15190	Leib, Simon Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19191	15191	Leib, David Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19192	15192	Leib, Isaac Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19193	15193	Leib, Jakob Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19194	15194	Leib, Louis Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19195	15195	Leib, Peter Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19196	15196	Leib, Simon Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19197	15197	Leib, David Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19198	15198	Leib, Isaac Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19199	15199	Leib, Jakob Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19200	15200	Leib, Louis Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen









Nr.	Nr.	Name	Geb.	Todes.	Bemerkungen
19212	112274	Konstantin, David Jr.	18.1.44	22.1.44	Entlassen
19213	112275	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19214	112276	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19215	112277	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19216	112278	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	nach Berlin
19217	112279	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19218	112280	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19219	112281	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19220	112282	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19221	112283	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19222	112284	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19223	112285	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19224	112286	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19225	112287	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19226	112288	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19227	112289	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19228	112290	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19229	112291	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19230	112292	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19231	112293	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19232	112294	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19233	112295	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19234	112296	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19235	112297	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19236	112298	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19237	112299	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19238	112300	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19239	112301	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19240	112302	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19241	112303	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19242	112304	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19243	112305	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19244	112306	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19245	112307	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19246	112308	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19247	112309	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19248	112310	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19249	112311	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19250	112312	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19251	112313	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19252	112314	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19253	112315	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19254	112316	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19255	112317	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19256	112318	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19257	112319	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19258	112320	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19259	112321	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19260	112322	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19261	112323	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19262	112324	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19263	112325	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19264	112326	Konstantin, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen



Nr. d.	Reg.-Nr. d.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen	J.
19155	111119	Indenwies, Josef Jr.	19.1.44	19.1.44	Entlassen	191
19156	112213	Loew, Louis Jr.	"	19.1.44	nach Birkman	191
19157	114134	Indenwies, Robert Jr.	"	19.1.44	"	191
19158	115496	Andreas, Albert Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen	191
19159	116844	Kraus, Hermann Jr.	"	19.1.44	nach Birkman	191
19160	117964	Kahn, Richard Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen	191
19171	68113	Altmann, Gustav	"	19.1.44	Entlassen	191
19172	116874	Levy, David Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen	191
19173	115157	Preis, Louis Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen	191
19174	117124	Kaplan, Paul Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen	191
19175	114147	Jarmars, August Jr.	"	19.1.44	 Entlassen	191
19176	142113	Grinblatt, Josef Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen	191
19177	68741	Tanzer, Ernst Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen	191
19178	116745	Apelbaum, Nathan Jr.	"	19.1.44	nach Birkman	191
19179	116781	Werte, Alexander Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen	191
19180	117119	Abraham, August Jr.	19.1.44	19.1.44	Entlassen	191
19181	117144	Weinstein, Theodore Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen	191
19182	117116	Kondarsky, Felix Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	191
19183	116101	Kamin, Lutz Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen	191
19184	116745	Slusnowski, Louis Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen	191
19185	117111	Selarschik, Bernhard Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen	191
19186	116795	Frank, Meyer Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen	191
19187	116787	Waladji, Albert Jr.	"	19.1.44	nach Birkman	191
19188	118444	Apelker, Louis Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen	191
19189	116137	Zocherman, Jakob Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen	191
19190	113440	Bartsch, Erich	"	19.1.44	nach Birkman	191
19191	116917	Ginski, Julian	"	19.1.44	 Entlassen	191
19192	115141	Rudbok, Wilhelm	"	19.1.44	nach Birkman	191
19193	116703	Kann, Walter Jr.	"	19.1.44	 Entlassen	191
19194	68699	Stern, Louis Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen	191
19195	110516	Kaase, Paul Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen	191
19196	116894	Bursteitsky, Gerhard Jr.	"	19.1.44	 Entlassen	191
19197	115126	Green, Rolf Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen	191

№. №	№. №	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
19181	97473	Antik, Samuel Jr.	17.1.44	2.1.44	Entlassen
19182	97141	Andriol, Alana Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19183	97147	Antik, Gordon Jr.	"	2.1.44	Entlassen
19184	97143	Antik, Larry	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
19185	97142	Antik, Simon Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19186	97141	Antik, Robert Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19187	97141	Antik, Leon Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19188	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19189	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19190	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19191	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19192	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19193	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19194	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19195	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19196	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19197	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19198	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19199	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19200	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19201	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19202	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19203	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19204	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19205	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19206	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19207	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19208	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19209	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19210	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19211	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19212	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19213	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19214	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19215	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19216	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19217	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19218	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19219	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19220	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19221	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19222	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19223	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19224	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19225	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19226	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19227	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19228	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19229	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
19230	97141	Antik, Leo Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen











Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Einzug	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19301	111111	Seller, Augustin Jn	17.1.44	11.1.44	Entlassen
19302	111701	Bernstein, Hans Jn	"	17.1.44	nach Bremen
19303	111111	Stankiewicz, Louis Jn	"	17.1.44	
19304	171170	Blitz, Louis Jn	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
19305	117111	Finger, Simon Jn	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
19306	101111	Braun, Leopold Jn	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
19307	171111	Fernand, Louis Jn	"	11.1.44	
19308	117111	Berke, Ladislav Jn	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
19309	171111	Jury, Paul Jn	11.1.44	"	Entlassen
19310	110171	Kalch, Kasimir	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
19311	111111	Landmann, Adolf Jn	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
19312	171011	Schmidt, Kurt Jn	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
19313	117111	Schustermann, August Jn	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
19314	111771	Pitrova, Louis Jn	"	17.1.44	nach Bremen
19315	117111	Silbermann, Josef Jn	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
19316	111111	Malin, Sabotaj Jn	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
19317	114111	Rosen, Louis Jn	"	17.1.44	nach Bremen
19318	114111	Schwarz, Max Jn	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
19319	117111	Bonick, Otto	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
19320	111711	Ardui, Daniel Jn	"	11.1.44	
19321	117111	Stark, Emanuel Jn	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
19322	111111	Kampel, Simon Jn	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
19323	171011	Stark, Emanuel Jn	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
19324	171111	Willy, Karl Jn	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
19325	111111	Schwartz, Karl Jn	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
19326	171011	Wienberg, Jean Jn	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
19327	171111	Roman, Yli Jn	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
19328	111711	Leif, Paul Jn	"	1.1.44	
19329	110111	Zalberstadt, Simon Jn	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
19330	111111	Allegro, Abraham Jn	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
19331	111711	Pollini, Erwin Jn	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
19332	110711	Gurewicz, Mordechai Jn	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
19333	171711	Liebermann, Vital Jn	"	11.1.44	Entlassen

Am. Nr.	Am. Nr.	Name	Spang	Alters	Bemerkungen
19310	110992	Mayr, Adolf Jr.	11.2.44	20.2.44	Entlassen
19311	110992	Brumby, Raymond Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
19312	111022	Busch, Raymond Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
19313	111015	Buettner, Jack Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19314	111010	Radynowicz, Michael Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19315	111011	Reutensberg, Leon Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19316	111011	Reppendelmer, Victor Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19317	111015	Recher, Johann	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
19318	111014	Reiger, Nathan Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19319	111012	Reusch, Rolf Jr.	"	23.2.44	Entlassen
19320	111013	Reisler, Solomon Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
19321	111016	Reiser, Aron Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Berlin
19322	111011	Reisner, David Jr.	"	8.2.44	Entlassen
19323	111011	Reisenthal, Erwin Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
19324	111011	Reisner, Aaron Jr.	"	9.2.44	nach Berlin
19325	111017	Reiser, Nathan Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
19326	111014	Reiser, Nathan Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
19327	111011	Reisner, Solomon Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
19328	111011	Reisner, Nathan Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Berlin
19329	111010	Reiser, David Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
19330	111011	Reisner, Nathan Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
19331	111011	Reisner, Nathan Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
19332	111011	Reisner, Nathan Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
19333	111011	Reisner, Nathan Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
19334	111011	Reisner, Nathan Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
19335	111011	Reisner, Nathan Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
19336	111011	Reisner, Nathan Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
19337	111011	Reisner, Nathan Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
19338	111011	Reisner, Nathan Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
19339	111011	Reisner, Nathan Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
19340	111011	Reisner, Nathan Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
19341	111011	Reisner, Nathan Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
19342	111011	Reisner, Nathan Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
19343	111011	Reisner, Nathan Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
19344	111011	Reisner, Nathan Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
19345	111011	Reisner, Nathan Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
19346	111011	Reisner, Nathan Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen













Kgl. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19197	117112	Berth, Adolf Jr.	17.2.44	17.2.44	Entlassen
19198	171044	Spanier, Fritz Jr.	"	6.2.44	
19199	116909	Archauer, Heinz Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
19400	101242	Barvitz, Walter Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Berlin
19401	100969	Birnbauer, Walter Jr.	"	17.2.44	"
19402	114079	Bollenst, Arnold Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
19403	101278	Bräuer, Ernst Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
19404	116915	Bergmann, Fritz Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
19405	114092	Blaich, Fritz Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
19406	109925	Brauer, Robert Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
19407	171010	Schäfer, Fritz Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
19408	116914	Bräuer, Fritz Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
19409	104921	Goldschmidt, Fritz Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
19410	114088	Apel, Rudolf Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
19411	100916	Bert, Heinrich Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
19412	114057	Brauer, Fritz Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19413	110730	Römer, Fritz Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Berlin
19414	110811	Völler, Hermann Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
19415	117171	Bräuer, Daniel Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
19416	110899	Kohl, Salomon Jr.	"	16.2.44	nach Berlin
19417	114922	van Gelderen, Louis Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
19418	131192	Kerlinger, Robert Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
19419	114931	Brauer, Fritz Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
19420	114017	Dreyfus, Fritz Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19421	116856	Lapecker, Georg Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
19422	114039	Jakubovitz, Lajos Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
19423	117622	Fischer, Mikolaj	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
19424	114015	Gräber, Fritz Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
19425	113852	Frank, Johann	"	6.2.44	nach Berlin
19426	100110	Abend, Reginald Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Berlin
19427	114382	Lake, Josef Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
19428	116868	Kramer, Michael Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
19429	114099	Fritz, Salomon Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen



Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
79420	98657	Amott, Guy Jr	17.2.44	17.2.44	Entlassen
79421	98658	Kot, Raul Jr	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
79422	98659	Buranowski, Jan	"	"	Entlassen
79423	98660	Manik, Lory Jr	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
79424	98661	van Amer, Hilar Anton Jr	"	17.2.44	nach Birkman
79425	98662	Krasnodan, Josef Jr	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
79426	98663	Shai, Anton Jr	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
79427	98664	Strub, Pauline	"	16.2.44	
79428	98665	Simon, Irish Jr	"	17.2.44	
79429	98666	Madara, Ladislav Jr	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
79430	98667	Hependrun, Louis Jr	"	16.2.44	
79431	98668	Samson, Walter Jr	"	16.2.44	
79432	98669	Strub, Sally Jr	"	17.2.44	nach Birkman
79433	98670	Steinberg, Ferdinand Jr	"	17.2.44	
79434	98671	Lehrfeld, Henry Jr	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
79435	98672	Bierusowski, Joseph Jr	"	17.2.44	nach Birkman
79436	98673	Klein, Elyse Jr	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
79437	98674	Karsto, Samuel Jr	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
79438	98675	Temmel, Josef Jr	"	17.2.44	nach Birkman
79439	98676	Rudowicz, Laurice Jr	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
79440	98677	Bontent, Eli Jr	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
79441	98678	Chaba, Sami Jr	"	17.2.44	nach Birkman
79442	98679	Kosowski, Lajos Jr	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
79443	98680	Darmow, Paul Jr	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
79444	98681	Mik, Alois Jr	18.2.44	17.2.44	nach Birkman
79445	98682	Kolzer, Charkiel Jr	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
79446	98683	Stadtholmer, Abraham Jr	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
79447	98684	Wierick, Fajvel Jr	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
79448	E 7086	Makov, Michal	"	17.2.44	
79449	98685	Benjamin, Josef Jr	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
79450	98686	Stefanick, Josef	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
79451	98687	Kandel, Josef	"	17.2.44	
79452	E 7079	Kavalec, Brumilav	"	17.2.44	Entlassen



№	№	Name	№	№	Bemerkungen
19413	117267	Blum, Ludwig Jr.	19.2.44	20.2.44	Entlassen
19414	116971	Brennfeld, Aaron Jr.	"	18.2.44	
19415	116993	de Lortie, Franz Jr.	"	18.2.44	Entlassen
19416	117077	Leuter, Louis Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
19417	117171	Lyndell, Leopold	"	20.2.44	
19418	116921	Lehman, Abraham, Filbert Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
19419	117361	Reynolds, Harry Jr.	"	18.2.44	Entlassen
19420	116979	Reynolds, André Jr.	"	18.2.44	Entlassen
19421	117111	Krause, Harry Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
19422	117011	van Raag, Harry Jr.	"	18.2.44	Entlassen
19423	116996	Charvot, Harry Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Weiden
19424	117043	Reiser, Carl Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
19425	117101	Lebel, David David Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Weiden
19426	116917	Kandel, Franz Jr.	"	18.2.44	Entlassen
19427	117314	Blitz, David Jr.	"	18.2.44	Entlassen
19428	117111	Landau, Harry Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Weiden
19429	116903	Gobree, Arnold Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
19430	116911	Grünberg, Fritschel Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
19431	116316	Zakobowicz, Salma Chaja Jr.	"	14.2.44	Entlassen
19432	117117	Btr. Samuel Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Weiden
19433	116917	Braunfeld, Herman Jr.	"	8.2.44	Entlassen
19434	117033	Keyer, Ludwig Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
19435	116131	Kelman, Israel	"	17.2.44	nach Weiden
19436	116312	Kupfermann, Ashtali Jr.	"	23.2.44	Entlassen
19437	116920	Salinger, Gerhard Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
19438	117131	Krant, Harry Jr.	"	3.2.44	Entlassen
19439	116414	Lecher, David Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Weiden
19440	116100	Rubisa, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"
19441	66111	Troen, Arnold Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19442	116775	Bentich, Moss Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
19443	116396	Chaleo, Isaac Jr.	"	26.2.44	
19444	117177	Bschert, Henri Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
19445	116104	Fischel, Isak Jr.	"	14.2.44	Entlassen

Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19496	167976	Campagnone, Saul Jr.	11.2.44	1.3.44	
19497	169754	Calaych, Albert Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
19498	157036	Francis, Robert Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
19499	157051	Goldeb, Sam Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19500	149605	Gujalich, Janine	"	17.2.44	
19501	125014	Ginkovitch, Felix	"	14.2.44	Entlassen
19502	164171	Trofenko, Vladimir	"	"	Entlassen
19503	167446	Abraham, Armin Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19504	165157	Golberger, Elias Jr.	"	11.2.44	
19505	161228	Edw., Samuel Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
19506	164433	Abramowitz, Saul Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19507	167514	Friedman, Eugen Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
19508	160704	Garnick, Jacob Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
19509	164175	Gugenheim, Bernard Jr.	"	15.2.44	Entlassen
19510	164163	Zack, Sam Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19511	144113	Angel, Angel Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
19512	145160	Raphael, Latho Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
19513	144323	Liv, Perce Jr.	"	17.2.44	
19514	144139	Steier, Ray Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Buchman
19515	157159	Kolko, Charles Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
19516	167971	Kohen, Abram Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19517	169111	Kaase, Raymond Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Buchman
19518	161153	Gottlob, Phil Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
19519	161177	Kolender, Phaim Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19520	139114	Kaag, Max Jr.	"	14.2.44	
19521	104930	Golberg, Mendel Jr.	"	15.2.44	Entlassen
19522	115002	Chandali, Samuel Jr.	19.2.44	13.2.44	Entlassen
19523	121110	Orinski, David Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
19524	152964	Brodacz, Jeko Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
19525	172666	Chaloni, Davout Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19526	144023	Golberg, Israel	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19527	167522	Seimur, Hugo Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19528	169944	Rosenberg, Maurice Jr.	"	15.2.44	nach Buchman



Zfd. Nr.	Zfd. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19129	116336	Ammit, Aron Jr.	19.1.44	1.3.44	Entlassen
19130	117662	van Thune, William Jr.	"	17.1.44	nach Strikman
19131	161631	Frydman, Jakob Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
19132	161176	Kornblum, Reza Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
19133	162611	Picard, Bernhard Jr.	"	17.1.44	nach Strikman
19134	161179	Karmazin, Reza Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
19135	116017	Borenstein, Fajvel Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
19136	176165	Agostinelli, Joseph Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19137	119185	Wrasche, Stefan	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
19138	117247	Bardo, Albert Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
19139	166570	Ouellet, David Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
19140	172111	Schwarzacher, Charles Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
19141	161307	Buchholz, Abram Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
19142	111366	Barnack, David Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
19143	117176	Blum, Charles Jr.	"	7.1.44	Entlassen
19144	117172	Stamant, Yvonne Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
19145	161496	Obitfeld, Laja Jr.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
19146	172209	Korf, Simon Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
19147	166012	Karcaria, Raffaele Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
19148	166013	Arkowicz, Adolf Jr.	"	7.1.44	
19149	144331	Kotyl, Gerison Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
19150	172963	Haarden, Michel Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
19151	161161	Kohn, Bernhard Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
19152	172692	Goldberger, Ladislav Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
19153	166156	Kiewitz, Kazimierz	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
19154	164431	Alto, Sabate Jr.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
19155	114611	Fuss, Samuel Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
19156	166136	Schneiblum, Levi Jr.	"	4.1.44	
19157	170615	Beer, Paul Jr.	"	19.1.44	nach Strikman
19158	172124	Fibel, David Jr.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
19159	164491	Engel, Josef Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
19160	164607	Longier, Louis Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
19161	170135	Stork, Leo Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen



Nr.	Geburtsjahr	Name	Geburtsort	Todesjahr	Bemerkungen
1910	1877	Van der Kamp, Jan	1877	1910	nach Birkman
1911	1878	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	"	"
1912	1879	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1912	Entlassen
1913	1880	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1913	Entlassen
1914	1881	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1914	nach Birkman
1915	1882	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1915	"
1916	1883	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1916	nach Birkman
1917	1884	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	"	"
1918	1885	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1918	Entlassen
1919	1886	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1919	Entlassen
1920	1887	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1920	Entlassen
1921	1888	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1921	Entlassen
1922	1889	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1922	Entlassen
1923	1890	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1923	Entlassen
1924	1891	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1924	Entlassen
1925	1892	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1925	Entlassen
1926	1893	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1926	Entlassen
1927	1894	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1927	Entlassen
1928	1895	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1928	Entlassen
1929	1896	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1929	Entlassen
1930	1897	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1930	Entlassen
1931	1898	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1931	Entlassen
1932	1899	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1932	Entlassen
1933	1900	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1933	Entlassen
1934	1901	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1934	Entlassen
1935	1902	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1935	Entlassen
1936	1903	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1936	Entlassen
1937	1904	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1937	Entlassen
1938	1905	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1938	Entlassen
1939	1906	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1939	Entlassen
1940	1907	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1940	Entlassen
1941	1908	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1941	Entlassen
1942	1909	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1942	Entlassen
1943	1910	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1943	Entlassen
1944	1911	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1944	Entlassen
1945	1912	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1945	Entlassen
1946	1913	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1946	Entlassen
1947	1914	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1947	Entlassen
1948	1915	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1948	Entlassen
1949	1916	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1949	Entlassen
1950	1917	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1950	Entlassen
1951	1918	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1951	Entlassen
1952	1919	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1952	Entlassen
1953	1920	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1953	Entlassen
1954	1921	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1954	Entlassen
1955	1922	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1955	Entlassen
1956	1923	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1956	Entlassen
1957	1924	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1957	Entlassen
1958	1925	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1958	Entlassen
1959	1926	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1959	Entlassen
1960	1927	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1960	Entlassen
1961	1928	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1961	Entlassen
1962	1929	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1962	Entlassen
1963	1930	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1963	Entlassen
1964	1931	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1964	Entlassen
1965	1932	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1965	Entlassen
1966	1933	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1966	Entlassen
1967	1934	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1967	Entlassen
1968	1935	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1968	Entlassen
1969	1936	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1969	Entlassen
1970	1937	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1970	Entlassen
1971	1938	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1971	Entlassen
1972	1939	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1972	Entlassen
1973	1940	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1973	Entlassen
1974	1941	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1974	Entlassen
1975	1942	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1975	Entlassen
1976	1943	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1976	Entlassen
1977	1944	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1977	Entlassen
1978	1945	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1978	Entlassen
1979	1946	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1979	Entlassen
1980	1947	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1980	Entlassen
1981	1948	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1981	Entlassen
1982	1949	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1982	Entlassen
1983	1950	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1983	Entlassen
1984	1951	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1984	Entlassen
1985	1952	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1985	Entlassen
1986	1953	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1986	Entlassen
1987	1954	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1987	Entlassen
1988	1955	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1988	Entlassen
1989	1956	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1989	Entlassen
1990	1957	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1990	Entlassen
1991	1958	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1991	Entlassen
1992	1959	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1992	Entlassen
1993	1960	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1993	Entlassen
1994	1961	Van der Kamp, Jan	"	1994	Entlassen








Nr.	Matr.-Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Austrag	Bemerkungen
19605	114000	Kandlauer, Stefan Jr.	28.1.44	1.8.44	Entlassen
19606	114021	Kopf, Leon Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
19607	114022	Korman, Fritz Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
19608	114023	Korman, Jakob Jr.	"	28.1.44	nach Birkman
19609	114024	Kuchelbach, Karl Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
19610	114025	Kun, Rysz. Fritz Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
19611	114026	Kuch, Peter Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
19612	114027	Kury, Leon Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
19613	114028	Kutty, Albert Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
19614	114029	Kurt, Daniel Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
19615	114030	Kuterman, Salomon Jr.	"	28.1.44	nach Birkman
19616	114031	Kutty, August	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
19617	114032	Kurw, Wilhelm Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
19618	114033	Kuterman, Rysz. Jr.	"	1.8.44	Entlassen
19619	114034	Kutinger, Roman Jr.	"	7.8.44	Entlassen
19620	114035	Kutner, Leon Jr.	"	6.8.44	Entlassen
19621	114036	Kutman, Lutz Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
19622	114037	Kutman, Louis Jr.	"	6.8.44	Entlassen
19623	114038	Kutner, Abraham Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
19624	114039	Kutty, Daniel Jr.	"	28.1.44	nach Birkman
19625	114040	Kutny, Wilhelm	"	1.8.44	Entlassen
19626	114041	Kutty, Albert Jr.	"	28.1.44	nach Birkman
19627	114042	Kutty, Jak. Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
19628	114043	Kutty, Abraham Jr.	28.1.44	4.4.44	Entlassen
19629	114044	Kutty, Nikolaj	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
19630	114045	Kutner, Leon Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
19631	114046	Kutty, Josef Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19632	114047	Kutty, Ludwig Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
19633	114048	Kutty, David Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
19634	114049	Kutty, Rysz. Jr.	"	30.3.44	Entlassen
19635	114050	Kutty, Abram Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
19636	114051	Kutty, David Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
19637	114052	Kutty, Josef	"	27.1.44	Entlassen

Nr.	Matr. Nr.	Name	Geburtsort	Geburtsdatum	Bemerkungen
19112	111100	Strass, Albert Jr.	St. Gallen	18. 7. 47	nach Guben
19114	111101	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	20. 7. 47	Entlassen
19116	111102	Strass, Albert Jr.	St. Gallen	22. 7. 47	Entlassen
19118	111103	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	24. 7. 47	Entlassen
19120	111104	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	26. 7. 47	Entlassen
19122	111105	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	28. 7. 47	Entlassen
19124	111106	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	30. 7. 47	Entlassen
19126	111107	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	1. 8. 47	Entlassen
19128	111108	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	3. 8. 47	Entlassen
19130	111109	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	5. 8. 47	Entlassen
19132	111110	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	7. 8. 47	Entlassen
19134	111111	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	9. 8. 47	Entlassen
19136	111112	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	11. 8. 47	Entlassen
19138	111113	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	13. 8. 47	Entlassen
19140	111114	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	15. 8. 47	Entlassen
19142	111115	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	17. 8. 47	Entlassen
19144	111116	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	19. 8. 47	Entlassen
19146	111117	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	21. 8. 47	Entlassen
19148	111118	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	23. 8. 47	Entlassen
19150	111119	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	25. 8. 47	Entlassen
19152	111120	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	27. 8. 47	Entlassen
19154	111121	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	29. 8. 47	Entlassen
19156	111122	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	31. 8. 47	Entlassen
19158	111123	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	1. 9. 47	Entlassen
19160	111124	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	3. 9. 47	Entlassen
19162	111125	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	5. 9. 47	Entlassen
19164	111126	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	7. 9. 47	Entlassen
19166	111127	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	9. 9. 47	Entlassen
19168	111128	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	11. 9. 47	Entlassen
19170	111129	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	13. 9. 47	Entlassen
19172	111130	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	15. 9. 47	Entlassen
19174	111131	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	17. 9. 47	Entlassen
19176	111132	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	19. 9. 47	Entlassen
19178	111133	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	21. 9. 47	Entlassen
19180	111134	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	23. 9. 47	Entlassen
19182	111135	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	25. 9. 47	Entlassen
19184	111136	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	27. 9. 47	Entlassen
19186	111137	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	29. 9. 47	Entlassen
19188	111138	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	31. 9. 47	Entlassen
19190	111139	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	1. 10. 47	Entlassen
19192	111140	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	3. 10. 47	Entlassen
19194	111141	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	5. 10. 47	Entlassen
19196	111142	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	7. 10. 47	Entlassen
19198	111143	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	9. 10. 47	Entlassen
19200	111144	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	11. 10. 47	Entlassen
19202	111145	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	13. 10. 47	Entlassen
19204	111146	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	15. 10. 47	Entlassen
19206	111147	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	17. 10. 47	Entlassen
19208	111148	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	19. 10. 47	Entlassen
19210	111149	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	21. 10. 47	Entlassen
19212	111150	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	23. 10. 47	Entlassen
19214	111151	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	25. 10. 47	Entlassen
19216	111152	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	27. 10. 47	Entlassen
19218	111153	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	29. 10. 47	Entlassen
19220	111154	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	31. 10. 47	Entlassen
19222	111155	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	1. 11. 47	Entlassen
19224	111156	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	3. 11. 47	Entlassen
19226	111157	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	5. 11. 47	Entlassen
19228	111158	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	7. 11. 47	Entlassen
19230	111159	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	9. 11. 47	Entlassen
19232	111160	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	11. 11. 47	Entlassen
19234	111161	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	13. 11. 47	Entlassen
19236	111162	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	15. 11. 47	Entlassen
19238	111163	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	17. 11. 47	Entlassen
19240	111164	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	19. 11. 47	Entlassen
19242	111165	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	21. 11. 47	Entlassen
19244	111166	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	23. 11. 47	Entlassen
19246	111167	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	25. 11. 47	Entlassen
19248	111168	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	27. 11. 47	Entlassen
19250	111169	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	29. 11. 47	Entlassen
19252	111170	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	31. 11. 47	Entlassen
19254	111171	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	1. 12. 47	Entlassen
19256	111172	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	3. 12. 47	Entlassen
19258	111173	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	5. 12. 47	Entlassen
19260	111174	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	7. 12. 47	Entlassen
19262	111175	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	9. 12. 47	Entlassen
19264	111176	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	11. 12. 47	Entlassen
19266	111177	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	13. 12. 47	Entlassen
19268	111178	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	15. 12. 47	Entlassen
19270	111179	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	17. 12. 47	Entlassen
19272	111180	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	19. 12. 47	Entlassen
19274	111181	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	21. 12. 47	Entlassen
19276	111182	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	23. 12. 47	Entlassen
19278	111183	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	25. 12. 47	Entlassen
19280	111184	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	27. 12. 47	Entlassen
19282	111185	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	29. 12. 47	Entlassen
19284	111186	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	31. 12. 47	Entlassen
19286	111187	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	1. 1. 48	Entlassen
19288	111188	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	3. 1. 48	Entlassen
19290	111189	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	5. 1. 48	Entlassen
19292	111190	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	7. 1. 48	Entlassen
19294	111191	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	9. 1. 48	Entlassen
19296	111192	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	11. 1. 48	Entlassen
19298	111193	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	13. 1. 48	Entlassen
19300	111194	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	15. 1. 48	Entlassen
19302	111195	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	17. 1. 48	Entlassen
19304	111196	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	19. 1. 48	Entlassen
19306	111197	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	21. 1. 48	Entlassen
19308	111198	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	23. 1. 48	Entlassen
19310	111199	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	25. 1. 48	Entlassen
19312	111200	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	27. 1. 48	Entlassen
19314	111201	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	29. 1. 48	Entlassen
19316	111202	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	31. 1. 48	Entlassen
19318	111203	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	1. 2. 48	Entlassen
19320	111204	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	3. 2. 48	Entlassen
19322	111205	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	5. 2. 48	Entlassen
19324	111206	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	7. 2. 48	Entlassen
19326	111207	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	9. 2. 48	Entlassen
19328	111208	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	11. 2. 48	Entlassen
19330	111209	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	13. 2. 48	Entlassen
19332	111210	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	15. 2. 48	Entlassen
19334	111211	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	17. 2. 48	Entlassen
19336	111212	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	19. 2. 48	Entlassen
19338	111213	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	21. 2. 48	Entlassen
19340	111214	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	23. 2. 48	Entlassen
19342	111215	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	25. 2. 48	Entlassen
19344	111216	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	27. 2. 48	Entlassen
19346	111217	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	29. 2. 48	Entlassen
19348	111218	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	31. 2. 48	Entlassen
19350	111219	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	1. 3. 48	Entlassen
19352	111220	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	3. 3. 48	Entlassen
19354	111221	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	5. 3. 48	Entlassen
19356	111222	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	7. 3. 48	Entlassen
19358	111223	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	9. 3. 48	Entlassen
19360	111224	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	11. 3. 48	Entlassen
19362	111225	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	13. 3. 48	Entlassen
19364	111226	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	15. 3. 48	Entlassen
19366	111227	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	17. 3. 48	Entlassen
19368	111228	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	19. 3. 48	Entlassen
19370	111229	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	21. 3. 48	Entlassen
19372	111230	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	23. 3. 48	Entlassen
19374	111231	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	25. 3. 48	Entlassen
19376	111232	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	27. 3. 48	Entlassen
19378	111233	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	29. 3. 48	Entlassen
19380	111234	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	31. 3. 48	Entlassen
19382	111235	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	1. 4. 48	Entlassen
19384	111236	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	3. 4. 48	Entlassen
19386	111237	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	5. 4. 48	Entlassen
19388	111238	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	7. 4. 48	Entlassen
19390	111239	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	9. 4. 48	Entlassen
19392	111240	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	11. 4. 48	Entlassen
19394	111241	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	13. 4. 48	Entlassen
19396	111242	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	15. 4. 48	Entlassen
19398	111243	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	17. 4. 48	Entlassen
19400	111244	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	19. 4. 48	Entlassen
19402	111245	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	21. 4. 48	Entlassen
19404	111246	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	23. 4. 48	Entlassen
19406	111247	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	25. 4. 48	Entlassen
19408	111248	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	27. 4. 48	Entlassen
19410	111249	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	29. 4. 48	Entlassen
19412	111250	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	31. 4. 48	Entlassen
19414	111251	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	1. 5. 48	Entlassen
19416	111252	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	3. 5. 48	Entlassen
19418	111253	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	5. 5. 48	Entlassen
19420	111254	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	7. 5. 48	Entlassen
19422	111255	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	9. 5. 48	Entlassen
19424	111256	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	11. 5. 48	Entlassen
19426	111257	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	13. 5. 48	Entlassen
19428	111258	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	15. 5. 48	Entlassen
19430	111259	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	17. 5. 48	Entlassen
19432	111260	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	19. 5. 48	Entlassen
19434	111261	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	21. 5. 48	Entlassen
19436	111262	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	23. 5. 48	Entlassen
19438	111263	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	25. 5. 48	Entlassen
19440	111264	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	27. 5. 48	Entlassen
19442	111265	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	29. 5. 48	Entlassen
19444	111266	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	31. 5. 48	Entlassen
19446	111267	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	1. 6. 48	Entlassen
19448	111268	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	3. 6. 48	Entlassen
19450	111269	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	5. 6. 48	Entlassen
19452	111270	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	7. 6. 48	Entlassen
19454	111271	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	9. 6. 48	Entlassen
19456	111272	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	11. 6. 48	Entlassen
19458	111273	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	13. 6. 48	Entlassen
19460	111274	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	15. 6. 48	Entlassen
19462	111275	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	17. 6. 48	Entlassen
19464	111276	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	19. 6. 48	Entlassen
19466	111277	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	21. 6. 48	Entlassen
19468	111278	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	23. 6. 48	Entlassen
19470	111279	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	25. 6. 48	Entlassen
19472	111280	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	27. 6. 48	Entlassen
19474	111281	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	29. 6. 48	Entlassen
19476	111282	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	31. 6. 48	Entlassen
19478	111283	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	1. 7. 48	Entlassen
19480	111284	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	3. 7. 48	Entlassen
19482	111285	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	5. 7. 48	Entlassen
19484	111286	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	7. 7. 48	Entlassen
19486	111287	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	9. 7. 48	Entlassen
19488	111288	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	11. 7. 48	Entlassen
19490	111289	Strass, Emil Jr.	St. Gallen	13. 7. 48	Entlassen



Einl. Nr.	Abg. Nr.	Name	Einl. Nr.	Abg. Nr.	Bemerkungen
79661	79524	Barvinski, Apollonary	21.2.44	21.2.44	Entlassen
79662	79494	Baruch, Raul Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
79663	79524	Bar, Laurice Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
79664	794429	Barvinski, Apollonary Jr.	"	21.2.44	 Entlassen
79665	794450	Barvinski, Raul Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
79666	797067	Baras, Jacques Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
79667	797213	Barina, Jacques Jr.	"	21.2.44	mit Wideman
79668	797201	Barotto, Leon Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
79669	797201	Bar, Raul Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
79670	797274	Barstadt, Laurice Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
79671	797279	Barman, Samuel Jr.	21.2.44	4.3.44	Entlassen
79672	797304	Bar, Alfred Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
79673	797274	Bar, Leon Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
79674	796266	Bar, Elise Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
79675	797201	Baras, Aron Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
79676	797306	Bar, Jakob Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
79677	796767	Barbary, Herman Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
79678	797279	Barfeld, Jakob Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
79679	797279	Barfeld, Josef Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
79680	797274	Barvinski, Jakob Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
79681	797279	Barbary, Jakob Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
79682	797279	Barment, Daniel Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
79683	797264	Barff, Lucien Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
79684	797279	Barff, Enrique Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
79685	797279	Barbary, Laurice Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
79686	797279	Adler, Lemel Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
79687	797279	Adels, Fritz Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
79688	797279	Barfeld, Laurice Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
79689	797279	Barbary, Michel Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
79690	797279	Adler, Charles Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
79691	797279	Barbary, Herman Jr.	"	21.2.44	 Entlassen
79692	797279	Barbary, Jan	"	"	Entlassen
79693	797279	Barbary, Mendel Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen

Geb. Nr.	Todes-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19694	112094	Kahn, Sally Jr.	21.2.44	11.3.44	Entlassen
19695	112125	Kirchner, Chaim Jr.	"	7.2.44	
19696	112068	Kozac, Levis Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
19697	112195	Kozel, Abraham Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
19698	112719	Kozy, Albert Jr.	"	9.2.44	
19699	100176	Krivo, Jacob Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
19700	112312	Korotach, Leo Jr.	"	9.2.44	Entlassen
19701	105577	Kumtary, Henry Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
19702	112181	Kulicki, Leop. Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
19703	104275	Kuklovics, Sarah Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
19704	100969	Kuchhalter, Benjamin Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Buchman
19705	112473	Franke, Edward Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
19706	101229	Sandelewsky, Joachim Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
19707	161085	Falik, Phanie Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
19708	161282	Klapholz, Mendel Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
19709	117952	Imac, Hermann Jr.	"	3.2.44	Entlassen
19710	169676	Siedlak, Franciszek	"	20.2.44	nach Buchman
19711	119100	Krolczyk, Albin	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
19712	100746	Karf, Amon Jr.	"	18.2.44	Entlassen
19713	109819	Kermann, Myril Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
19714	116353	Agel, Benjamin Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19715	112576	Futtermann, Kerta Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
19716	112592	Lidman, Mayer Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Buchman
19717	112071	Kortman, Josef Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
19718	119163	Seidenbeutel, Renata Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
19719	112675	Feigenhoff, Josef Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
19720	68699	Stern, Hans Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19721	115132	Lazar, Gabriel Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
19722	112049	Roth, Werner Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Buchman
19723	114120	Ravitz, Israel	"	24.2.44	
19724	100931	Brandorfer, Elias Jr.	"	"	
19725	106049	Seelig, Adolf Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Buchman
19726	116479	Kovo, Baruch Jr.	"	26.2.44	






Nr. d.	Reg.-Nr.	Name	Gebung	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19712	161404	Levi, Jakob Jr.	18.1.44	17.1.44	nach Berlin - Entlassen
19713	161012	Marcaria, Raffaele Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
19714	162695	Vind, Arthur Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
19715	169949	Vitanyi, Miklós Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
19716	162545	Zartstein, Vilmar Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
19717	116173	Ziegenheim, Ernst Jr.	18.1.44	17.1.44	Entlassen
19718	117592	Kropfeld, David Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
19719	164511	Keir, Salomon Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
19720	171421	Vipnischek, Sally Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
19721	142446	Lichtenstein, Zeev Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
19722	161013	Katania, Roberto Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
19723	129432	Lebentaum, David Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
19724	171801	Dubryman, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19725	172002	Kuppert, Samuel Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
19726	157021	Zber, David Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
19727	157382	Schmohl, Hans Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
19728	162691	Vakiman, Mordechai Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
19729	144461	Zajac, Chaim Jr.	"	18.1.44	nach Berlin - Entlassen
19730	161492	Zirch, Emanuel Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
19731	114921	Alchomati, Moses Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
19732	142417	Kaufman, Aron Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
19733	144410	Rubi, Abram Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
19734	104736	Zlotnicki, Erna Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
19735	167-68	Bloch, Leo Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
19736	110705	Knobler, Aron Salomon Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
19737	65704	Romerovski, Josef Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
19738	169732	Zolbach, Stanislaw	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
19739	172109	Silberstein, Paulin Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
19740	172676	Turki, Leon Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
19741	12201	Tankiewicz, Israel	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
19742	117207	Samuel, René Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
19743	172052	Friedländer, Bodo Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
19744	169854	Krienvoy, Thomas Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen





21-10186

Matr. Nr.	Matr. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
9760	10111	Krumbholz, Hugo Jr.	21.2.44	21.2.44	Entlassen
9761	100611	Seetham, Robert Jr.	"	2.2.44	Entlassen
9762	123014	Smallant, Boris Roman Jr.	"	0.2.44	Entlassen
9763	100224	van Zuiden, Carl Jr.	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
9764	162111	Kandel, Samuel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
9765	121046	Soldberg, Zirsch Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
9766	172126	Truett, Aftall Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
9767	161114	Kaiser, Edgar Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
9768	144100	Kramersky, Abram Jr.	"	24.2.44	Entlassen
9769	164111	Heiman, George Jr.	"	3.2.44	Entlassen
9770	162131	Soldberg, Saml Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
9771	116411	Leur, Samuel Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
9772	126164	Roy, Franc	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
9773	119211	Koppelt, Henri Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
9774	172111	Quereidorp, Nathan Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
9775	171048	Wienberg, Anna Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
9776	172909	Kaiser, Georg Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
9777	164177	Kerwitzer, Armin Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
9778	115911	Benbunan, Adolf Jr.	"	14.2.44	Entlassen
9779	68686	Schleicher, Robert Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Birkman
9780	162661	Steinberg, Elia Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
9781	164411	Berman, Andre Jr.	"	20.2.44	nach Birkman
9782	117926	Groen, Roelof Jr.	"	12.2.44	"
9783	172762	Korkovic, Salomon Jr.	"	18.2.44	Entlassen
9784	120914	Katarano, Jacob Jr.	14.2.44	1.2.44	Entlassen
9785	105694	Oppenheimer, Larry Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
9786	164112	Grossbard, Aron Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
9787	161117	Zungewirt, Abraham Jr.	"	3.2.44	Entlassen
9788	160911	Seer, Bernard Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
9789	162647	Saltiel, Jacques Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
9790	117131	Zastoff, Henri Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
9791	162476	Brunner, Jean Claude Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
9792	160921	Brandorfer, Samuel Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen






Eintrags-Nr.	Reg.-Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19793	169969	Kuttenberg, Eljas Jr.	24.1.44	29.1.44	Entlassen
19794	125363	Balan, Stefan	"	26.2.44	
19795	169901	Rosenthal, Heinz Hugo Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
19796	157953	van Firth, Leon Jr.	"	9.3.44	
19797	159917	Furth, Michel Jr.	"	2.3.44	Entlassen
19798	116924	Vachmann, Rudolf Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
19799	141311	Fakubovitz, Daniel Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
19800	167472	Braun, Karol Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
19801	161370	Knobel, Mendel Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
19802	167553	Hic, Bernard Jr.	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
19803	159701	van de Kar, Abraham Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19804	168911	Marcus, Giacomo Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
19805	139519	Lachman, Zolt Jr.	"	12.3.44	Entlassen
19806	115194	Kachama, Morde Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
19807	121014	Fenster, Abram Jr.	"	22.3.44	
19808	133491	Zalcman, Zitta Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
19809	159944	Eller, Ludwig Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
19810	172196	Rosenberg, Richard Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
19811	144227	Engelman, Simon Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
19812	115291	Sewi, Sam Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
19813	116117	Eckstein, Richard Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
19814	159071	Strouss, Mordecai	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19815	100855	Moemiet, Isaac Jr.	"	15.3.44	nach Birkenau
19816	167584	Lang, Zvi Morde Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
19817	111337	Krieger, Salomon Jr.	"	2.3.44	Entlassen
19818	172332	Zerichberg, Gerson Jr.	"	17.1.44	nach Birkenau
19819	142420	Hohn, August Jr.	"	23.3.44	Entlassen
19820	164645	Wittman, Daniel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19821	117044	Stumenthal, Isidor Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Birkenau
19822	117661	Kintzberg, Zolt Jr.	"	"	"
19823	107011	Stadler, Isidor Jr.	"	"	"
19824	118616	Stadler, Zolt Jr.	"	"	"
19825	160971	Stadler, David Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen

VI - 10 1895 305





Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19126	167692	Velf, Ernst Jr.	19.2.44	21.2.44	Entlassen
19127	169746	Carta, Ernst Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Holman
19128	169825	Stam, Max Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
19129	164019	Scharron, Joseph Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach von Lomen
19130	171102	Simon, Albert Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
19131	159943	de Laar, Gerrit Jr.	"	8.2.44	Entlassen
19132	139723	Delle, Simon Jr.	"	16.2.44	 Entlassen
19133	150740	Leyer, Benjamin Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
19134	150605	Ascher, Manfred Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
19135	124094	Schmowitz, Arnel	"	4.2.44	Entlassen
19136	157070	Lamm, Michel Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
19137	171472	Velferts, Helmut	"	18.2.44	Entlassen
19138	172517	Alvarez, George Jr.	15.2.44	16.2.44	Entlassen
19139	152110	Vruchtlaender, Laurias Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
19140	95290	Ajzenstajn, David Jr.	"	14.2.44	Entlassen
19141	164511	Agodarski, Benri Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
19142	158945	Amerongen, Robert Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
19143	164655	Weiler, Aron Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
19144	117559	Raumer, Mendel Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
19145	150440	Dobak, Håsel	"	5.2.44	Entlassen
19146	157173	Olivensbaum, Albert Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19147	105255	Becker, Julius Jr.	"	3.2.44	Entlassen
19148	161283	Knobloch, Jakob Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
19149	14005	Alpers, Nathan Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
19150	E 7173	Lebrat, Katimiere	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
19151	E 7091	Katuzenko, Dmitri	"	17.2.44	 Entlassen
19152	E 7470	Warchek, Ewald	"	17.2.44	 Entlassen
19153	173008	Straub, Meyer Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
19154	161034	Frankel, Isaja Jr.	"	31.2.44	Entlassen
19155	172793	Safalowitz, Fankiel Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
19156	117011	Tröhllich, Klaus Jr.	"	8.2.44	Entlassen
19157	118195	Rekiel, Lersa Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
19158	144205	Orzeziński, Heniek Jr.	"	12.2.44	 Entlassen






Aufg. Nr.	Aufg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19117	157117	Rakover, Randa Jr.	18.1.44	1.2.44	Entlassen
19118	172161	Bromet, Louis Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
19119	167175	Frenkel, Isidor Jr.	"	23.2.44	Entlassen
19120	157192	Germisau, Raymond Jr.	"	4.3.44	
19121	139144	Spencerman, Emanuel Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19122	172194	Schwartz, Morris Jr.	"	18.3.44	Entlassen
19123	172125	Vork, Philipp Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19124	172128	Abastado, Johannes Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
19125	160908	Bornstein, Alexander Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
19126	105099	Layman, Elia Jr.	"	4.3.44	
19127	161365	Leichter, Richard Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19128	132192	Herlinger, Robert Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19129	104428	Zersag, Gustav Jr.	"	18.3.44	Entlassen
19130	161314	Krebs, Kalman Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19131	169769	Chalfine, Adolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19132	172615	Amrolem, Josef Jr.	"	3.3.44	Entlassen
19133	113524	Krabitz, Emil	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
19134	E4124	Chudy, Edward	"	4.3.44	
19135	132199	Kreysak, Wladyslaw	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
19136	172193	Rosenberg, Asten Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
19137	172119	Kymant, Henri Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
19138	164505	Fritz, Corda Jr.	"	27.2.44	nach Berlin
19139	167454	Berkes, Ladislav Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
19140	14-431	Tauke, Jodel Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19141	157056	Goldberg, Maurice Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
19142	157180	Reis, Jakob Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
19143	152046	Reis, Abraham Jr.	"	1.3.44	nach Berlin
19144	172112	Reis, Josef Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19145	142346	Fraser, Selma Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
19146	145170	Rachel, Simons Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
19147	117573	Zakobovics, Gene Jr.	18.3.44	21.3.44	Entlassen
19148	132901	Teece, Edward	"	13.3.44	Entlassen
19149	109620	Kater, Jakob Jr.	"	4.3.44	





Nr.	Matr.	Name	Alter	Bezahlung	Bemerkungen
79892	100900	Reinhold, Richard Jr.	22.3.44	7.3.44	Entlassen
79893	100901	Reinhold, Albert Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
79894	100902	Reinhold, Walter Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
79895	100903	Reinhold, Hans Jr.	"	2.3.44	Entlassen
79896	100904	Reinhold, Paul Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
79897	100905	Reinhold, Alfred Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
79898	100906	Reinhold, Johann Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
79899	100907	Reinhold, Anton Jr.	"	15.3.44	nach Entlassen
79900	100908	Reinhold, Mayer Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
79901	100909	Reinhold, Zuber Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
79902	100910	Reinhold, Samuel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
79903	100911	Reinhold, Jakob Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
79904	100912	Reinhold, Armand Jr.	"	12.3.44	Entlassen
79905	100913	Reinhold, Hadyslaw	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
79906	100914	Reinhold, Adolf Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
79907	100915	Reinhold, Wolf Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
79908	100916	Reinhold, Chaskiel Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
79909	100917	Reinhold, Siegfried Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
79910	100918	Reinhold, Saul Aron Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
79911	100919	Reinhold, Jean Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
79912	100920	Reinhold, Jan	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
79913	100921	Reinhold, Salomon Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
79914	100922	Reinhold, Salomon Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
79915	100923	Reinhold, Josef Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
79916	100924	Reinhold, Max Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
79917	100925	Reinhold, Traa Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
79918	100926	Reinhold, Erwin Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
79919	100927	Reinhold, Robert Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
79920	100928	Reinhold, Kertel Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
79921	100929	Reinhold, Tobias Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
79922	100930	Reinhold, Egon Jr.	"	15.4.44	nach Entlassen
79923	100931	Reinhold, Edouard Jr.	17.3.44	15.4.44	Entlassen
79924	100932	Reinhold, Salomon Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen






Matr. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
19925	117512	Schoel. Sam. Jr.	17.1.44	19.3.44	Entlassen
19926	114104	Sittler, George Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19927	116079	Lery, Robert Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19928	114762	Eubinfeld, Oscar Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19929	116398	Archbarn, Simon Jr.	"	12.3.44	Entlassen
19930	114079	Lendelwitz, Hanna Jr.	"	18.3.44	nach Birkman
19931	116359	Alkalai, Arie Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19932	120823	Kamochi, Isak Jr.	"	12.3.44	Entlassen
19933	117672	Sternheim, Moritz Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
19934	115256	Engelmann, Michel Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19935	172389	Berner, Simon Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
19936	121010	Rom, Mendel Jr.	"	4.3.44	 Entlassen
19937	110986	Berl, Schachar Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
19938	117001	Odhr, Gunther Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
19939	117013	Koppel, Warner Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19940	117464	Berenstam, Maurice Jr.	"	18.3.44	Entlassen
19941	105215	Koravin, Michael Jr.	"	4.3.44	 Entlassen
19942	114216	Deutch, Moritz Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
19943	118016	Korner, Enrico Jr.	"	15.3.44	nach Birkman
19944	118016	Vita, Ferruccio Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
19945	117559	Zenechewicz, Jacques Jr.	"	7.3.44	 Entlassen
19946	116919	Schänter, Alexander Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
19947	172736	Lehmann, Pierre Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
19948	172124	Fribel, David Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
19949	117254	Besel, Karl Jr.	"	15.3.44	nach Birkman
19950	117003	Kohn, Hans Jr.	"	27.4.44	"
19951	124209	Bomeranz, Mordechai Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19952	139760	Groenteman, Simon Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
19953	117008	Greyfus, Georges Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
19954	114413	Kapitelwitz, Arppe Jr.	"	22.4.44	 Entlassen
19955	121121	Lindzin, Uja Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
19956	117560	Forsfowicz, Zelig Jr.	"	3.3.44	Entlassen
19957	116911	Sante, Jakob Jr.	"	23.3.44	Entlassen

Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
19918	199242	Kellner, Paul Jr.	17.1.44	9.1.44	 Entlassen
19919	199243	Kellner, Adolf Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
19920	199244	Kellner, Adolf Jr.	"	10.1.44	nach Buchenwald
19921	199245	Keller, Arnold Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
19922	199246	Kellner, Eugen Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
19923	199247	Kellner, Ernst	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
19924	199248	Keller, Arnold Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
19925	199249	Kellner, Arnold Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
19926	199250	Kellner, Arnold Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
19927	199251	Kellner, Ernst Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
19928	199252	Kellner, Arnold Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
19929	199253	Kellner, Arnold Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
19930	199254	Kellner, Ernst Jr.	"	6.2.44	Entlassen
19931	199255	Kellner, Joseph Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
19932	199256	Kellner, Hermann Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
19933	199257	Kellner, August Jr.	"	11.2.44	Entlassen
19934	199258	Kellner, Maria Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
19935	199259	Kellner, Georg	"	1.4.44	nach Buchenwald
19936	199260	Kellner, Siegmund Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
19937	199261	Kellner, Stefan	"	19.4.44	 Entlassen
19938	199262	Kellner, Joseph	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
19939	199263	Kellner, Hugo Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
19940	199264	Kellner, David Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
19941	199265	Kellner, Alexander Jr.	"	1.3.44	 Entlassen
19942	199266	Kellner, Tobias Jr.	11.1.44	22.1.44	Entlassen
19943	199267	Kellner, Emil Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19944	199268	Kellner, Jakob Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
19945	199269	Kellner, Hermann Jr.	"	11.1.44	nach Buchenwald
19946	199270	Kellner, Felix Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
19947	199271	Kellner, Paul Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
19948	199272	Kellner, Arnold Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
19949	199273	Kellner, Stanislaw	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
19950	199274	Kellner, Gustav Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen




Mat. Nr.	Mat. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19994	127174	Sylmann, Alexander Jr.	28.1.44	6.1.44	Entlassen
19995	79171	Reinmutter, Josef Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
19996	115252	Orndorff, Fritz Jr.	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
19997	127487	Schindler, Leon	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
19998	169917	Wolff, Maurice Jr.	"	27.1.44	
19999	157444	Kopf, Wolf Jr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
20000	117107	Pimmann, Adolf Jr.	"	8.1.44	Entlassen
20001	104988	Lager, Helmut Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
20002	116014	Kamochi, Saburo Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
20003	109486	Plancka, Saburo Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
20004	167566	Kahn, Gerard Jr.	"	19.1.44	Entlassen
20005	172462	Kluba, Konrad	"	20.1.44	nach Gießen
20006	161970	Klauner, Anton Jr.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
20007	169836	Jacobsen, David Jr.	"	25.1.44	nach Gießen
20008	164617	Abelawitsch, Robert Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
20009	115161	Algarin, Josef Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
20010	160819	Anisfeld, Aaron Jr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
20011	172797	Sere, Kirin Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
20012	74770	Abramowicz, Julian Jr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
20013	115216	Agary, Aaron Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
20014	167485	Berry, Michel Jr.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen
20015	167770	Kupfer, Frankel Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
20016	167771	Lang, Paul Gerard Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
20017	116470	Kamichi, Kirin Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
20018	152024	Frei, Ladislaus Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
20019	122678	Rutowski, Josef	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
20020	161055	Frydman, Abraham Jr.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
20021	161349	Kreiwirt, Chaskiel Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
20022	171879	Ala, Saburo Jr.	"	1.1.44	
20023	174557	Toderco, Emilio Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
20024	164525	Kirtz, Edmund Jr.	"	15.1.44	
20025	157060	Kermann, Maximilian Jr.	"	4.1.44	
20026	164432	Asio, Saburo Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen

Nr.	Geburtsjahr	Name	Eingang	Abgang	Anmerkungen
10034	1872	Grossen, Josef Jakob Jr.	18.2.44	4.3.44	
10035	1876	Drummen, Georg	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
10036	1878	Schmidt, Emil Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10037	1879	Kraus, Otto Georg Jr.	"	5.3.44	Entlassen
10038	1880	Wendner, Carl Jr.	29.2.44	19.3.44	Entlassen
10039	1881	Korner, Wilhelm Jr.	"	5.3.44	Entlassen
10040	1882	Schulenburg, Christel Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
10041	1883	Gross, Ernst Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10042	1884	Kunze, Hans Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10043	1885	Korner, Charles Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10044	1886	Emm, Ernst Jr.	"	11.3.44	nach Mord
10045	1887	Korner, Hans Jr.	"	2.3.44	Entlassen
10046	1888	Emm, Josef	"	2.3.44	Entlassen
10047	1889	Freder, Josef Jr.	"	11.3.44	nach Mord
10048	1890	Korner, Fritz	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
10049	1891	Freder, Hans Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
10050	1892	Freder, Fritz Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
10051	1893	Günther, Louis Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
10052	1894	Kraus, Adolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10053	1895	Levin, Kessel Jr.	"	4.7.44	Entlassen
10054	1896	Biener, Ludwig Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10055	1897	Lehner, Klaus Jr.	"	4.3.44	
10056	1898	Klowski, Gedalye Jr.	"	13.9.44	Entlassen
10057	1899	Barak, Georg Jr.	"	28.3.44	Entlassen
10058	1900	Waterman, Andre Jr.	"	9.3.44	
10059	1901	Gendelman, David Jr.	"	12.3.44	Entlassen
10060	1902	Kubowicz, Luzer Jr.	"	5.3.44	Entlassen
10061	1903	Lake, Morris Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen
10062	1904	Weill, René Jr.	"	8.3.44	Entlassen
10063	1905	Ernst, Yemmerich Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
10064	1906	Kasaf, Leib Jr.	"	26.3.44	nach Mord
10065	1907	Sivak, Vojtech	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
10066	1908	Levin, Elona Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen





Nr. d.	Reg.-Nr. d.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Anmerkungen
10057	171194	Enzler, Dr. Dr.	27.1.44	2.1.44	Entlassen
10058	171194	Oergeman, Jakob Dr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
10059	171194	Finckelstein, Abraham Dr.	"	8.1.44	Entlassen
10060	171194	Frank, Michael Dr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
10061	171194	Glaser, Jakob Dr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
10062	171194	Horvitz, Josef Dr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
10063	171194	Orenstein, Morris Dr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
10064	171194	Kunze, Josef Dr.	"	30.1.44	nach Berlin
10065	171194	Berman, Paul Dr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
10066	171194	Gedrusch, Salomon Dr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
10067	171194	Faber, Alwin Dr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
10068	171194	Kahan, Morris Dr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
10069	171194	Michajlovich, Hermann Dr.	"	8.1.44	Entlassen
10070	171194	Kalbrunn, Jakob Dr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
10071	171194	Levinson, Abraham Dr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
10072	171194	Freund, Albert Dr.	"	3.1.44	Entlassen
10073	171194	Kelli, Abraham Dr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
10074	171194	Zwitsch, Kay Dr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
10075	171194	Landau, Leo Dr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
10076	171194	Birkenbaum, Abram Dr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
10077	171194	Rappin, Michael Dr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
10078	171194	Vajman, Meir Dr.	"	15.1.44	Entlassen
10079	171194	Kaag, Kurt Dr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
10080	171194	Ockenstein, Mordechai Dr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
10081	171194	Sprung, Josef Dr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
10082	171194	Surovka, Eduard	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
10083	171194	Latchiner, Georges Dr.	"	15.1.44	nach Berlin
10084	171194	Schitzkowsky, Villy Dr.	9.1.44	17.1.44	Entlassen
10085	171194	Goldberg, Josef Dr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
10086	171194	Lakmaker, David Dr.	"	13.1.44	Entlassen
10087	171194	Baran, Xilel Dr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
10088	171194	Ropper, Alexander Dr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
10089	171194	Reznicki, Nathan Dr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen







Pl. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
2094	135386	Hingst, Josef Jr.	9.3.44	9.3.44	Entlassen
2095	171117	Woll, Emil Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
2096	179411	Hilbert, Jakob Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
2097	87314	Kamulak, Adolaj	"	"	Entlassen
2098	115777	Aringass, Ludwig	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
2099	71671	Cartsch, Ritas	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
2100	117667	Wadorny, Stefan	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
2101	117151	Incorvich, Nathan Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
2102	119110	Varsoylich, Tadeusz	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
2103	161074	Frühlich, Samuel Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
2104	116137	Lano, Jakob Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
2105	141581	Wagman, Symon Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
2106	171137	Lagodnik, Abram Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
2107	117191	Rotchar, Maurice Jr.	"	1.3.44	
2108	104973	Leiter, Leo Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
2109	144455	Riger, Phil Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
2110	117061	Rasac, Henri Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
2111	173491	Tatti, Henri	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
2112	167993	Savon, Salustius Jr.	"	15.3.44	nach unbekannt
2113	171312	Feldmann, Bernard Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
2114	117206	Samuel, Jean Paul Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
2115	125455	Lydyński, Alenane	"	3.3.44	Entlo
2116	169937	Taub, Mieczyslaw Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
2117	161112	Knobloch, Siegmund Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
2118	104421	Kernog, Gustav Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
2119	101011	Weinberg, Günther Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
2120	173718	Altmann, Maximilian Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
2121	151057	Root, Meyer Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
2122	137223	Feodorov, Vasil	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
2123	161171	Korn, Mendel Jr.	"	15.3.44	nach unbekannt
2124	157141	Grünfeld, Jean Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
2125	101111	Gottler, Louis Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
2126	101150	Nartelski, Günther Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen





Matr. Nr.	Imm. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
10123	119717	Seyman, Ferdinand Jr.	1.3.44	21.3.44	Entlassen
10124	143981	Borenstajn, Samuel Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
10125	117687	Schlo, Josef Jr.	"	21.3.44	entlassen
10126	171878	Zubovick, Isaac Jr.	"	1.3.44	in Vassen
10127	161153	Gottlieb, Phil Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
10128	161346	Kleinberger, Hyman Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
10129	161121	Goldberg, Solomon Jr.	"	13.3.44	Entlassen
10130	161393	Lipper, Max Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
10131	169100	Goldman, Aron Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
10132	174574	Loscato, Aldo Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
10133	157171	Olschanski, Sam Jr.	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
10134	150769	Reiman, Kurt Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
10135	43189	Knapp, Maurice Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
10136	169921	Szekely, Charles Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
10137	171928	Konyn, Freddy Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
10138	167505	Erdberg, Aron Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10139	121422	Livrand, Aaron Jr.	2.3.44	12.3.44	Entlassen
10140	31309	Starink, Bronislaw	"	"	Entlassen
10141	135665	Katz, Stefan	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
10142	164509	Grunberg, Robert Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
10143	117869	Surice, Wladyslaw	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
10144	169156	Lapich, Georges Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
10145	142563	Kostoda, Aron Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
10146	171831	Heinwurtel, Simon Jr.	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
10147	173711	Alexander, Robert Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
10148	172843	Farkowicz, David Jr.	"	25.3.44	Entlassen
10149	107111	Sternberg, Siegfried Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
10150	152596	Eutry, Peter	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
10151	106454	Kroner, Serd Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
10152	124088	Finkelshtajn, Lajb Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
10153	172048	Malinowitzer, Jakob Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
10154	173174	Tchatskile, Alois Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
10155	106849	Bischburg, Georg Jr.	"	4.3.44	Entlassen



№. 4	№. 4	Naam	Ingang	Afgang	Bemerkingen
10151	157100	Levy, Roger Jr.	2.3.44	6.3.44	
10152	176757	Lautens, Albert Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
10153	176757	Lahman, Bernard Jr.	"	19.3.44	
10154	176445	Albert, Paula Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
10155	157142	Maardas, Karel Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
10156	70965	Kridburger, Bernhard Jr.	"	2.3.44	Entlassen
10157	169986	Ransen, Leon Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
10158	115061	Cohen, Daniel Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
10159	157244	Sim, Leiba Jr.	"	5.3.44	Entlassen
10160	176198	Dusseldorp, Nathan Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
10161	167690	Higder, David Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
10162	167609	Katan, Simon Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
10163	116490	Calamano, Josef Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
10164	160971	Boms, Yfroum Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Fickman
10165	152057	Roselaar, Reymon Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
10166	172761	Korgenslorn, Hermann Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
10167	169994	Kornik, David Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
10168	102954	Kogut, Michal	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
10169	142394	Furkowiec, Yertson Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10170	164577	Karodecki, Josef Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
10171	164628	Schulberg, Georger Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10172	167657	Spiwskoff, Georges Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
10173	169215	Kolländer, Josef Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
10174	157417	Krakowski, Harry Jr.	"	13.3.44	Entlassen
10175	131746	Kurp, Josef	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
10176	160798	Ryde, Lejba Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
10177	172376	Ohlbaum, Leon Jr.	"	8.3.44	Entlassen
10178	160761	Kimmelstiel, Albert Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
10179	139861	Tas, Abraham Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
10180	169906	Radt, Siegfried Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Fickman
10181	157695	Katz, Karel Jr.	"	13.3.44	Entlassen
10182	174486	Boen, Giuseppe Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10183	161421	Lipiner, Hermann Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen





Nr.	Geb.-Nr.	Name	Gebung	Abgang	Bemerkungen
10197	172772	Stein, Kurt Jr.	2.3.44	22.3.44	nach Kirchengang
10198	172773	Larsson, Walter Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
10199	172774	Krause, Ernst Jr.	"	6.3.44	
10200	172775	Smith, Adolf Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
10201	172776	Smolenski, Adam Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
10202	172777	Bauer, Simon Jr.	"	9.3.44	
10203	172778	Kathan, Otto Jr.	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
10204	172779	Kolberg, Josef Jr.	"	13.3.44	
10205	172780	Edelbaum, Moshe Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
10206	172781	Knoller, Alfred Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
10207	172782	Vieraltier, Lora Jr.	"	17.3.44	
10208	172783	Kahn, Josef Jr.	2.3.44	22.3.44	Entlassen
10209	172784	Goldberger, Ladislav Jr.	"	15.3.44	nach Kirchengang
10210	172785	Suri, David Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
10211	172786	Sabetaj, Manania Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
10212	172787	Rosenberg, Karl Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
10213	172788	Raeber, Andre René Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
10214	172789	Kahn, Alfred Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
10215	172790	Kapeler, Pinkus Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
10216	172791	van Kouwen, Karl Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
10217	E 7302	Deiwieniski, Eugeniusz	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
10218	172792	Behar, Rudolf Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
10219	172793	Jakubowicz, Sina Jr.	"	6.3.44	Entlassen
10220	172794	Daendel, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10221	172795	Beniste, Marcel Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
10222	172796	Kolander, Chaim Jr.	"	7.3.44	Entlassen
10223	172797	Grapienicz, Isaac Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
10224	172798	Lochi, Robert Jr.	"	12.3.44	Entlassen
10225	172799	Galla, Paula Jr.	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
10226	172800	Leri, Abramo Jr.	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
10227	172801	Kaimin, Gisel	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
10228	172802	Bepietynski, Hieronym	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10229	172803	Schwarz, Geyer Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen




St. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
10112	169709	Belajsch, Albert Jr.	1. 3. 44	16. 3. 44	Entlassen
10113	117722	Alexander, Josef Jr.	"	16. 3. 44	Entlassen
10114	117721	Stralski, Bronislaw	"	17. 3. 44	Entlassen
10115	110194	Alaluf, Samuel Jr.	"	17. 3. 44	nach St. L. von
10116	117236	Fischbein, Eli Jr.	"	17. 3. 44	Entlassen
10117	142109	Samotijewski, Simon Jr.	"	26. 3. 44	Entlassen
10118	111191	Langer, Adolf Jr.	"	17. 3. 44	Entlassen
10119	172048	Weinberg, Aron Jr.	"	17. 3. 44	Entlassen
10120	160964	Bergmann, Aron Jr.	"	17. 4. 44	Entlassen
10121	167504	Eckhardt, Raymond Jr.	"	16. 3. 44	Entlassen
10122	172017	Londner, Berah Jr.	"	6. 3. 44	Entlassen
10123	117710	Widawski, Jakob Jr.	"	10. 3. 44	Entlassen
10124	117111	Rayenport, David Jr.	"	17. 3. 44	Entlassen
10125	168007	Levi, Isaac Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10126	169874	Levy, Albert Jr.	"	1. 3. 44	Entlassen
10127	117044	Glasberg, Jakob Jr.	"	17. 3. 44	Entlassen
10128	171511	Gordowicki, Andrzej	"	17. 3. 44	 Entlassen
10129	169877	Liebermann, Louis Jr.	"	9. 3. 44	Entlassen
10130	169918	Swermann, Wilhelm Jr.	"	10. 3. 44	Entlassen
10131	117733	Kyml, Desiderius Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10132	167615	Pleisch, Bernhard Jr.	"	16. 3. 44	Entlassen
10133	171919	Blum, Adam Jr.	"	17. 4. 44	nach St. L. von
10134	73126	Lederer, Moritz Jr.	"	10. 3. 44	Entlassen
10135	143800	Struck, Friedrich	"	17. 4. 44	Entlassen
10136	109915	Angel, Jakob Jr.	"	17. 3. 44	Entlassen
10137	173196	Sandbank, Phil Jr.	"	17. 3. 44	nach St. L. von
10138	173104	Gubsky, Alfred Jr.	"	17. 3. 44	Entlassen
10139	125419	Pakala, Tadeusz	"	17. 6. 44	Entlassen
10140	114011	Brostl, Josef	"	1. 3. 44	Entlassen
10141	172919	Kaas, Wolfgang Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10142	117455	Schnabel, Berthold Jr.	"	17. 3. 44	nach St. L. von
10143	115915	Alchanat, Benjamin Jr.	"	17. 3. 44	 Entlassen
10144	165402	Witkowski, Gerhard	"	10. 3. 44	Entlassen



Nr. d.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Geb.	Abgang	Anmerkungen
10117	174191	Leubinger, Otto Jr.	2.1.44	11.3.44	Entlassen
10118	114174	Leubinger, August	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10119	117111	Leubinger, Otto Jr.	6.3.44	11.3.44	nach Bremen
10120	174111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	"	"
10121	117144	Leubinger, Albert Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10122	117147	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	
10123	174115	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10124	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
10125	114117	Leubinger, Adolf Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
10126	71111	Leubinger, Friedrich	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
10127	117114	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
10128	104479	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10129	117117	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
10130	117119	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
10131	134063	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
10132	114178	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	9.3.44	Entlassen
10133	114411	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10134	117117	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10135	139776	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
10136	171117	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
10137	173015	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	1.4.44	
10138	139131	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
10139	114041	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10140	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10141	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10142	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10143	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10144	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10145	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10146	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10147	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10148	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10149	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10150	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10151	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10152	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10153	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10154	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10155	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10156	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10157	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10158	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10159	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10160	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10161	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10162	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10163	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10164	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10165	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10166	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10167	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10168	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10169	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10170	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10171	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10172	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10173	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10174	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10175	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10176	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10177	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10178	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10179	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10180	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10181	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10182	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10183	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10184	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10185	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10186	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10187	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10188	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10189	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10190	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10191	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10192	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10193	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10194	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10195	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10196	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10197	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10198	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10199	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10200	117111	Leubinger, August Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen


Sp. Nr.	2. Sp. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
20188	115726	Leuchter, Samuel Jr.	9.3.44	20.3.44	Entlassen
20189	115727	Fischer, Leon Jr.	"	"	nach Fickman
20190	115728	Kammer, Jacob	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
20191	115729	Angel, Cesar Jr.	5.3.44	9.3.44	Entlassen
20192	115730	Rudnicki, Robert Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
20193	115731	van Zanten, Victor Jr.	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
20194	115732	Lippert, Moritz Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
20195	115733	Bohm, Albert Jr.	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
20196	107414	Wolff, Martin Jr.	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
20197	107415	Guth, Reine Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
20198	115734	de Lavita, Franz Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
20199	115735	Solberg, Jakob Jr.	"	20.3.44	nach Fickman
20200	65188	Wach, Arnold Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
20201	115736	Worsanger, Robert Jr.	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
20202	115737	Klein, Philipp Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
20203	115738	Kirchow, Mendel Jr.	"	10.4.44	
20204	115739	Bohm, Simon Jr.	"	20.3.44	nach Fickman
20205	115740	Kron, Simon Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
20206	106935	Koffmann, Robert Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
20207	115741	Blum, Josef Jr.	6.3.44	12.3.44	Entlassen
20208	141411	Koplowicz, Ambros Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
20209	115742	Dehner, Oram Jr.	"	20.3.44	nach Fickman
20210	115743	Kalberstamm, Melchior Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
20211	115744	Reig, Leib Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
20212	71101	Glaser, Friedrich Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20213	168018	Salomon, Herbert Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
20214	115745	Rekarewicz, Kopel Jr.	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
20215	115746	Rafalak, Richard	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
20216	141435	Leiserowicz Abraham Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
20217	141437	Kerst, Xeres Jr.	"	6.3.44	
20218	163273	Groenteman, Louis Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
20219	115747	Schönbrun, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
20220	141438	Abramowitch, Paul Jr.	"	12.3.44	Entlassen






Num. A.	Num. A.	Name	Anfang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
10121	102049	Rindel, Ludwig Jr.	1.1.44	16.1.44	Entlassen
10122	117249	Rau, Charles Jr.	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
10123	101945	Skalovar, Petr	"	21.1.44	
10124	115249	Snust, David Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
10125	171121	Sydeman, Louis Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
10126	171124	Thell, Albert Jr.	"	17.1.44	
10127	171155	Thompson, Fritz Jr.	"	18.1.44	Entlassen
10128	174424	Titone, Ferdinand Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
10129	174427	Salla Vitta, Guido Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
10130	114130	Zittel, Herman Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10131	119775	Chouragui, Isaac Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
10132	117496	Frutkovski, Lauris Jr.	"	21.1.44	nach Sudman
10133	111292	Zorovits, Josef Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
10134	117411	Anto, Ivan Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
10135	117317	Sordach, Leo Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
10136	113749	Antos, Emil	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
10137	110995	Belcherant, Louis Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
10138	111090	Kamien, Joseph Jr.	"	21.1.44	
10139	127926	Abelman, Jacob Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
10140	171615	Capeano, Israel	"	21.1.44	nach Sudman
10141	171907	Prepidrko, Josef Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
10142	173013	Spiro, Abraham Jr.	2.1.44	21.1.44	nach Sudman
10143	141210	Abramson, David Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
10144	164447	Brondo, Josef Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
10145	106363	Koracek, Kurt Jr.	"	9.1.44	Entlassen
10146	111224	Rubinstein, Abram Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
10147	171144	Rytluk, Judel Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
10148	79717	Kohn, Samuel Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
10149	144346	Karkowski, Jack Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
10150	174541	Ravenna, Yino Jr.	"	21.1.44	Entlassen
10151	172786	Robert, Ivan Jr.	"	21.1.44	nach Sudman
10152	174550	Semoneta, Benedetto Jr.	"	6.1.44	Entlassen
10153	117040	Freundlich, Edwin Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen







St. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
Lo117	12644	Grynblat, Louis Jr.	7.3.44	4.3.44	Entlasser
Lo118	116915	Seelig, Walter Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
Lo119	171126	Kaplan, Chaim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
Lo120	169171	Perry, David Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
Lo121	167120	Reicher, Josef Jr.	8.3.44	15.3.44	nach Anwesen
Lo122	117749	Tabak, Chaim Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
Lo123	173019	Troostyck, Abraham Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
Lo124	116967	Belk, David Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
Lo125	160973	Brodmann, David Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
Lo126	100641	Kalpern, Abram Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
Lo127	104944	Kellbrunn, Emil Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
Lo128	125315	Ozga, Wladyslaw	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
Lo129	162394	Wyciskiewicz, Stanislaw	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
Lo130	169917	Solovick, Robert Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
Lo131	174511	Levi, Aldo Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
Lo132	127930	Ajzenstejn, David Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
Lo133	116994	Keyenstein, Wolfgang Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
Lo134	116920	Salinger, Gerhard Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
Lo135	164634	Stern, Abraham Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
Lo136	167617	Spetter, Isaac Jr.	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
Lo137	173041	Weinberg, Isaac Jr.	"	20.3.44	nach Anwesen
Lo138	174501	Grusdas, Schmarke Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlasser
Lo139	116362	Botton, Salomon Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
Lo140	173171	Sasvari, Armin Jr.	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
Lo141	131490	Zarik, Jan	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
Lo142	172131	Welingarten, Paul Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
Lo143	144025	Grau, Abram Jr.	"	21.3.44	
Lo144	161222	Kolzer, Chackiel Jr.	"	12.3.44	Entlassen
Lo145	164522	Seismar, Raymond Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlasser
Lo146	167173	Landman, Jacques Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
Lo147	169004	Artighier, Ezekiel Jr.	"	12.3.44	Entlassen
Lo148	91025	Levin, Chone Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
Lo149	169957	Weinberger, George Jr.	"	12.3.44	Entlassen

Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
10410	169907	Rehberger, Ernst Jr.	1.3.44	22.3.44	Entlassen
10411	104071	Rosenberg, Jakob Jr.	"	24.3.44	nach birkman
10412	161114	Rofenister, Levi Jr.	"	26.3.44	"
10413	174526	Rubin, Cesar Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
10414	173345	Roubinfaer, Benjamin Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
10415	129363	Rog, David Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10416	151002	Royer, Abraham Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
10417	115089	Ramchi, Albert Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach birkman
10418	71344	Rordas, Otto	"	25.3.44	Entlassen
10419	65744	Romarovski, Josef Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
10420	160794	Rindus, Martin Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
10421	167554	Rakubovics, Leo Jr.	"	28.3.44	Entlassen
10422	167700	Rerabicki, Symcha Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
10423	169193	Rasliach, Johann Jr.	"	25.3.44	
10424	173849	Rare, Cesar Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
10425	106452	Rerochim, Heinz Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
10426	167560	Rosefowics, Zelig Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach birkman
10427	131970	Zalas, Stanislaw	9.3.44	21.5.44	Entlassen
10428	121143	Sabelaj, Phannia Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
10429	117199	Rubin, Josef Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
10430	144033	Israelski, Heinrich Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
10431	164607	Rouvier, Louis Jr.	"	"	
10432	98157	Goldberg, Orser Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
10433	174547	Segre, Tullio Jr.	"	28.4.44	nach birkman
10434	117350	Kasarano, Leon Jr.	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
10435	164593	Prelestajn, Salomon Jr.	"	25.3.44	
10436	152116	Tinz, Franz	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
10437	172797	Seres, Kicim Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
10438	173023	Stark, Emanuel Jr.	"	25.3.44	Entlassen
10439	122395	Wolf, Kertin Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
10440	164135	Tancovics, Jean Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
10441	124018	Finkelstajn, Lajb Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
10442	160927	Brand, Rubin Jr.	"	25.3.44	Entlassen



Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
10413	117691	Landau, David Jr.	1.1.44	1.1.44	
10414	116424	Labelli, Elia Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
10415	172915	Knoop, Jonas Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
10416	117101	Klotz, Salomon Jr.	"	1.1.44	nach 1. Wiederaufnahme
10417	17917	Schwabron, Rivon Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
10418	110672	Koch, Fritz Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
10419	172141	Berg, Zerkow Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
10420	160192	Beer, Lajb Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
10421	174142	Ravenna, Eugenio Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
10422	161145	Fungenwirth, Josef Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
10423	174491	Furber, David Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
10424	117101	Ehrlich, Fritz Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
10425	107963	Stein, Egon Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
10426	105119	Dimenstein, Heinrich Jr.	"	11.1.44	nach Kohnen
10427	99415	Kovik, Abram Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
10428	115224	Atschon, Josef Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
10429	116471	Kohn, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10430	139502	Kilikowski, Edward Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
10431	115360	Tasart, Barnuch Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
10432	116886	Rutiger, Siegfried Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
10433	114971	Benrubi, Adolf Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
10434	169717	Dromet, Karol Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
10435	124060	Bender, Raja Jr.	"	16.1.44	nach Finken
10436	124798	Bekenstein, Lerdche Jr.	"	10.1.44	nach Kohnen
10437	151012	Hortman, Josef Jr.	"	16.1.44	Entlassen
10438	115031	Erera, Leon Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
10439	167910	Costantini, Cesare Jr.	"	11.1.44	
10440	144229	Ettlinger, Samuel Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
10441	130221	Lesser, Adolf Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
10442	171147	Rolland, Leon Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
10443	117007	Davidovics, Adolf Jr.	"	11.1.44	nach Kohnen
10444	167111	Lang, Ami Gerard Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
10445	161111	Gottlob, Simon Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen

Reg. Nr.	Abfert. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
10476	915259	Arzt, Adolf Dr.	19. 1. 44	20. 1. 44	Entlassen
10477	911292	Goldner, Simon Dr.	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen
10478	919066	Fink, Benjamin Dr.	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen
10479	920101	Sehryman, Josef Dr.	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen
10480	920102	Wirtz, Karl Dr.	"	20. 1. 44	Entlassen
10481	919207	Wittner, Josef Dr.	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen
10482	921113	Rosenstein, Samuel Dr.	"	20. 1. 44	nach Sudman
10483	914695	Schmidtke, Ernst Dr.	"	19. 1. 44	nach Sudman
10484	911148	Krayenbühl, Benjamin Dr.	"	20. 1. 44	Entlassen
10485	919496	Obelfeld, Carl Dr.	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen
10486	907143	Zersfeld, Max Dr.	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen
10487	921429	Landauer, Ernst Dr.	"	20. 1. 44	Entlassen
10488	917011	Frymann, Leo Dr.	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen
10489	921416	Hypenay, Paul Dr.	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen
10490	911313	Agel, Benjamin Dr.	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen
10491	914039	Jochel, Jakob Dr.	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen
10492	929895	Agel, Benjamin Dr.	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen
10493	910920	Brennan, Carl Dr.	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen
10494	914431	Jochel, Samuel Dr.	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen
10495	929913	Goldstein, Jakob Dr.	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen
10496	914315	Ravich, Daniel Dr.	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen
10497	914414	Kovalski, Jakob Dr.	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen
10498	917207	Falvey, Nathan Dr.	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen
10499	919179	Bress, Elia Dr.	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen
10500	914252	Boken, Jakob Dr.	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen
10501	906114	Böstein, Alex Dr.	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen
10502	921113	Kac, Jan	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen
10503	917071	Gizewski, Stanislaw	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen
10504	910991	Khajer, Jakob Dr.	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen
10505	919016	Finkelstein, Jakob Dr.	"	"	Entlassen
10506	914019	Levkowicz, Elia Dr.	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen
10507	917606	Levkowicz, Daniel Dr.	"	19. 1. 44	nach Sudman
10508	917516	Eutemann, Karl Dr.	"	19. 1. 44	Entlassen



Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
10571	917077	Aug. Jakob Jr.	21.3.44	21.3.44	Entlassen
10572	917077	Freitag, Anna Jr.	"	26.3.44	nach Berlin
10573	924710	Karl, Hermann Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
10574	173412	Belomko, Andre Jr.	"	21.3.44	nach Berlin
10575	905517	Ende, Israel	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
10576	915464	Belche, Leon Jr.	"	21.3.44	nach Berlin
10577	944177	Pöckl, Jakob Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
10578	917129	Wolf, Josef Jr.	"	22.4.44	✠
10579	914171	Koch, Leo Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
10580	71255	Vöhl, Rüdiger Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
10581	917491	Lismann, Konrad Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
10582	99400	Krolczyk, Albin	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
10583	917991	Stakowicz, Simon Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
10584	174524	Leimann, Gertrud Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
10585	142566	Zelma, Anna Wolf Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
10586	912022	Engel-Lohm, Heinrich	"	22.4.44	nach Berlin
10587	914100	Klappholz, Leon Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
10588	974900	Kaplan, Zelman Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
10589	144295	Kotek, Josef Jr.	"	17.3.44	✠
10590	919754	Behmoirac, Jacques Jr.	"	21.3.44	nach Berlin
10591	913164	Grainmeyer, Josef	"	5.4.44	"
10592	915265	Rosen, Salomon Jr.	21.3.44	21.3.44	Entlassen
10593	916904	Balian, Leon Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
10594	17307	Altynowicz, Isaac Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10595	916363	Kordeck, Kurt Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
10596	921306	Heber, Jakob Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
10597	929270	Gruncwicz, Shalom Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
10598	921055	Gruman, Hotel Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
10599	914246	Jungewirt, Hyman Jr.	"	26.3.44	nach Berlin
10600	57271	Condarcene, Herman	"	21.3.44	✠
10601	915142	Korfmüller, Arpad Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
10602	927054	Kajufel, Herck Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
10603	927420	Semke, Franciska	"	23.3.44	Entlassen


Matr. Nr.	Beitr. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
10172	171413	Antony, Mendel Jr.	11.3.44	11.3.44	Entlassen
10173	171414	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10174	171415	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10175	171416	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10176	171417	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10177	171418	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10178	171419	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10179	171420	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10180	171421	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10181	171422	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10182	171423	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10183	171424	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10184	171425	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10185	171426	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10186	171427	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10187	171428	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10188	171429	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10189	171430	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10190	171431	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10191	171432	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10192	171433	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10193	171434	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10194	171435	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10195	171436	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10196	171437	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10197	171438	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10198	171439	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10199	171440	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10200	171441	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10201	171442	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10202	171443	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10203	171444	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10204	171445	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10205	171446	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10206	171447	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10207	171448	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10208	171449	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10209	171450	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10210	171451	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10211	171452	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10212	171453	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10213	171454	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
10214	171455	Antony, Mendel Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen






Id. Nr.	Kopf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
Lo775	134011	Waller, Ryszard	17.3.44	17.3.44	Entlassen
Lo776	117513	Nikolajewitsch, Bernhard Jr.	"	18.3.44	Entlassen
Lo777	105012	Wilsig, Samuel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
Lo778	115300	Jorys, Michael	"	18.3.44	Entlassen
Lo779	118999	Caro, Viktor Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
Lo780	119075	Pink, Samuel Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
Lo781	119115	Kaiser, Wilhelm Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
Lo782	113917	Struber, Karl	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
Lo783	113712	Radonik, Jozsef	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
Lo784	116684	Humann, Percy Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
Lo785	111014	Seger, Alois Jr.	"	19.3.44	nach Guben
Lo786	117127	Zambra, Carl Jr.	"	"	"
Lo787	101264	Loth, Anton Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
Lo788	114055	Loth, Anton Jr.	12.3.44	14.3.44	Entlassen
Lo789	111501	Katoras, Aron Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
Lo800	110749	Reis, Bernard Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
Lo801	117134	Schweigen, Andre Jr.	"	14.44	Entlassen
Lo802	111905	Margardt, Robert Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
Lo803	114197	Schneider, Jozsef Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
Lo804	121107	Schubert, Jacques Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
Lo805	121271	Karpeta, Wladyslaw	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
Lo806	121103	Kanitz, Rolf	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
Lo807	113476	Bonner, Mann	"	14.44	Entlassen
Lo808	117140	Beracha, Simon Jr.	"	18.4.44	Entlassen
Lo809	111159	Wine, Lajos Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
Lo810	116942	Baruch, Rolf Jr.	"	18.7.44	Entlassen
Lo811	111177	Friedmann, Isaac Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
Lo812	117011	Marchewicz, Gerhard Jr.	"	18.4.44	Entlassen
Lo813	113941	Philipp, Lazarus Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
Lo814	117481	Karmi, Isaac Jr.	"	18.3.44	Entlassen
Lo815	111491	Levi, Samuel Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
Lo816	107104	Jorczyk, Franz	"	18.3.44	Entlassen
Lo817	117167	Benjamin, René Jr.	"	18.3.44	Entlassen



Lfd. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
10618	110294	Haar, Laurice Jr.	12.1.44	1.4.44	Entlassen
10619	172126	Heinrich, Adolf Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
10620	111309	Heima, Leo Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
10621	172764	Hahama, Leo Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
10622	141491	Hing, David Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
10623	111315	Hochter, Richard Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
10624	110752	Kaufmann, Paul Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
10625	117014	Kier, David Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
10626	102180	Kulik, Samuel Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
10627	110651	de Groot, Joseph Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
10628	117919	van Koninkdam, Leon Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
10629	171170	Schicker, Jack Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
10630	117217	Trujillo, Arac Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
10631	111084	Grach, Nathan Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
10632	117677	Kahan, Morris Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
10633	110945	Brandenfer, Samuel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10634	110944	Karrel, Raymond Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
10635	111161	Tronit, Karl Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
10636	171104	Solomonson, Leo Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
10637	111146	Goldschmidt, David Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen
10638	104974	Levy, David Jr.	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
10639	131282	Kalberck, Lazarus	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
10640	106444	Fischer, Willi Jr.	11.1.44	27.1.44	nach Jukonen
10641	117477	Jankiewicz, Arnold Jr.	"	28.1.44	Entlassen
10642	111729	Frederick, Joseph Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
10643	141480	Bakula, Adolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10644	117669	Kendall, Paul Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10645	117371	Frygmann, Georg	"	22.1.44	Entlassen
10646	111498	Dittfeld, Arthur Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
10647	111184	Tvedin, Peter Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
10648	111184	Allegre, Abraham Jr.	"	11.1.44	Entlassen
10649	171112	Schwartz, Georg Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
10650	171425	Wolfe, Karl Jr.	"	1.1.44	Entlassen



Auf. Nr.	Zugl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
20659	60725	Rosner, Jakob Jr.	12.3.44	18.3.44	Entlassen
20662	101400	Obrvaransk, Salomon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
20663	164453	Greyfus, Robert Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
20664	129145	Borkavski, Aaron Jr.	"	25.2.44	Entlassen
20665	161355	Kaiser, Nathan Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
20666	172796	Reich, Eliezer Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
20667	161337	Krieger, Salomon Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
20668	61651	Sattler, Salomon Jr.	"	"	
20669	171299	Birkenbaum, Abram Jr.	"	28.3.44	Entlassen
20660	160990	Birkenbaum, Szymon Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
20669	164592	Oppenheimer, Fean Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
20670	167455	Bogan, Josef Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
20671	170101	Sarfati, Chaim Eliaz Jr.	"	26.3.44	nach Birkenau
20672	144039	Jakubowicz, Lajb Jr.	"	28.4.44	"
20673	172351	Kupferwasser, Herre Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
20674	144146	Taub, Herre Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
20675	167594	Friedmann, Eugen Jr.	"	15.3.44	
20676	100939	Schager, Abram Jr.	"	23.3.44	Entlassen
20677	164490	Elbaz, Jakob Jr.	"	14.1.44	Entlassen
20678	142453	Plonitzer, Nachum Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
20679	172153	Seemann, Albert Jr.	"	3.5.44	Entlassen
20680	131074	Kerman, Abram Jr.	"	28.3.44	Entlassen
20681	174515	Levi, Lelio Jr.	"	27.3.44	nach Birkenau
20682	172111	Sin, Leslie Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
20683	115226	Pischon, Michael Jr.	14.3.44	28.3.44	Entlassen
20684	117482	Przoutowicz, Herold Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
20685	101308	Korn, Fajwel Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
20686	171956	Gelfein, Benach Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
20687	142954	Eykend, Jakob Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
20688	171821	Kaplan, Moses Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
20689	139745	Gros, Leon	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
20690	172681	Franco, Etienne Jr.	"	28.4.44	nach Birkenau
20691	150708	van de Har, Abraham Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen



Nr. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
20114	458 128	Raschke, Stefan	18.2.90	19.1.94	Entlassen
20115	151 912	Eggenmann, Anton Jr.	"	26.1.99	Entlassen
20116	E 3760	Goddard, Paul	"	19.1.94	Entlassen
20117	127 918	Groszinski, Edmund	"	14.1.94	Entlassen
20118	172 874	Kolind, Jakob Jr.	"	21.3.94	
20119	17 2416	Rabiglo, Levi Jr.	"	4.4.94	Entlassen
20120	167 695	Wind, Heinrich Jr.	"	11.4.94	Entlassen
20121	118 822	Projeck, Stanislaus	"	15.4.94	Entlassen
20122	105 258	Reinhardt, Bruno Jr.	"	3.4.94	Entlassen
20123	1610 28	Eggen, Heinrich Jr.	"	20.1.94	Entlassen
20124	174 001	Fritz, Josef Jr.	"	19.1.94	Entlassen
20125	115 216	Nagel, Abraham Jr.	"	18.1.94	Entlassen
20126	173 254	Chickelman, Paul Jr.	"	11.1.94	Entlassen
20127	14 046	Feldman, Abraham Jr.	"	11.4.94	Entlassen
20128	709 65	Kasberger, Lambert Jr.	"	14.1.94	Entlassen
20129	82 257	Landsmann, Gustav Jr.	"	12.1.94	
20130	167 694	Saltiel, Josef Jr.	"	15.4.94	Entlassen
20131	171 905	Ullrich, Adol Jr.	"	19.4.94	nach Finkenau
20132	150 762	Reinberg, Felix Jr.	"	1.4.94	Entlassen
20133	17 2386	Pinkert, Hansi Jr.	"	19.1.94	Entlassen
20134	102 600	Kucsko, David	"	14.1.94	Entlassen
20135	169 741	Abrahamowitz, Jakob Jr.	"	1.4.94	Entlassen
20136	169 163	Leider, Jankel Jr.	"	18.1.94	Entlassen
20137	171 816	Lickanowitz, Wolf Jr.	"	17.1.94	Entlassen
20138	160 950	Baldinger, Anton Jr.	"	4.4.94	Entlassen
20139	116 948	Lohn, Heinz Jr.	"	12.3.94	Entlassen
20140	167 547	Häusler, Max Jr.	"	27.1.94	nach Finkenau
20141	102 586	Wiederli, Jan	"	17.1.94	Entlassen
20142	170 995	Freundreich, Fritzel Jr.	"	19.1.94	Entlassen
20143	165 749	Kraus, Wilhelm Jr.	"	17.1.94	Entlassen
20144	139 850	Sternheim, Leonard Jr.	"	21.4.94	
20145	174 560	Valabrega, Arturo Jr.	"	21.1.94	Entlassen
20146	161 101	Friedmann, Hiroshi Jr.	"	11.1.94	Entlassen



№. №	№. №	Name	Einzug	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
20717	157416	Krasnoblada, Bernard Jr	17.3.44	17.3.44	Entlassen
20718	161057	Fried, Moses Jr	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20719	135693	Sytko, Stanislaw	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20720	129331	Sandoroch, David Jr	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20721	114504	Reinach, Bertrand Jr	"	17.3.44	
20722	161332	Kornhauser, Israel	"	17.3.44	nach Krimen
20723	114579	Lang, Andre Jr	"	17.3.44	"
20724	111398	Levi, Samuel Jr	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20725	171625	Kaplan, Kapor Jr	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20726	115817	Algava, Josef Jr	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20727	144427	Strykowski, Boyja Jr	"	16.3.44	nach Krimen
20728	104376	Ondrian, Adolf Jr	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20729	160961	Bikier, Nathan Jr	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20730	171817	Zankiewicz, Adolf Jr	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20731	116101	Kalach, Samuel Jr	17.3.44	17.3.44	Entlassen
20732	172179	Ostrovski, Soloma Jr	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20733	169930	Sternberg, Tibor Jr	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20734	117613	Seiden, Arthur Jr	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20735	127957	Khutetski, Erich Jr	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20736	161022	Seif, Giacomo Jr	"	17.3.44	
20737	167531	Yokhann, Fankiel Jr	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20738	143975	Wolff, Bernard Jr	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20739	172129	Wayman, Josef Jr	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20740	171113	Stafka, Wladimir	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20741	142577	Stutan, Symcha Jr	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20742	126017	Ignor, Emil Jr	"	10.4.44	nach Krimen
20743	161111	Kornits, Moses Jr	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20744	127492	Stokowski, Stefan	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20745	129004	Adiges, Sami Jr	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20746	129452	Alexander, Abram Jr	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20747	129122	Smulovitz, Berg Jr	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20748	107017	Weinberg, Pincher Jr	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
20749	151117	Kauveren, Rayman Jr	"	17.3.44	Entlassen




Num.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
2070	91707	Katzen, Abram Jr.	17.1.44	17.1.44	nach Birkenau
2071	7749	Glato, David Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
2072	91744	Oryb, Oskar Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
2073	96046	Bergmann, Josef Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
2074	91771	Goldt, Josef Jr.	"	17.1.44	"
2075	96194	Kornik, David Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
2076	97141	Franke, Edward Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
2077	91709	Stern, Sally Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
2078	97130	Bierlich, Charles Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
2079	96411	Evenson, Jakob Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
2080	91740	Schuster, Amos Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
2081	97741	Freese, Aron Reine Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
2082	90906	Lapen, Sergy Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
2083	96020	Trane, Jada Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
2084	94134	Francis, Selam Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
2085	91700	Arama, Jak Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
2086	96442	Altshuler, Joan Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
2087	96094	Bergman, Jak Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
2088	96135	Kromer, Mark Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
2089	97196	Sofer, Kirich Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
2090	17454	Levi, Alexander Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
2091	97636	Kastner, Jak Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
2092	97752	Rabinovics, Chaim Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
2093	17119	Feder, Joseph Jr.	"	17.1.44	nach Birkenau
2094	96470	Ouzillon, David Jr.	"	"	"
2095	16747	Berker, Radislav Jr.	"	"	"
2096	150610	Kalberstadt, Salomon Jr.	"	"	"
2097	16753	Goldstein, Kirich Jr.	"	"	"
2098	96911	Kalbronn, Georges Jr.	"	"	"
2099	96134	Kressner, Chaskiel Jr.	"	"	"
2100	96095	Bergmann, Amos Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
2101	95132	Lazar, Gabriel Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
2102	164120	Gajda, Jek Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen



Eintr.	Abtr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
Lo791	117992	Fin, Marie Jr.	15.2.44	17.3.44	nach Birkenau
Lo792	118142	Ririch, Otto Jr.	"	17.3.44	
Lo793	118112	Spiegler, Lejzer Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
Lo794	171040	Vlooshouwer, Robert Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
Lo795	171119	Compacher, Roland Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
Lo796	107009	Karionfeld, Kurt Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
Lo797	171274	Branden, Heier Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
Lo798	103904	Runden, Josef Jr.	16.3.44	17.4.44	Entlassen
Lo799	171565	Agustinribbe, Joseph Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
Lo800	114444	Olisky, Henri Jr.	"	17.3.44	nach Birkenau
Lo801	105696	Schuberg, Rube Jr.	"	"	"
Lo802	171940	Leefma, Traak Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
Lo803	171143	Amsoch, Yfroum Jr.	"	16.3.44	nach Birkenau
Lo804	117170	Karver, Samuel Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
Lo805	171016	Kelare, Rand Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
Lo806	106361	Kornick, Kurt Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
Lo807	117615	Libor, Jakob Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
Lo808	111011	Oachar, Aron Jr.	"	17.3.44	nach Birkenau
Lo809	118940	Aggai, Isidore Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
Lo810	171646	Bereu, Naftale Jr.	"	17.3.44	nach Birkenau
Lo811	171663	Balderon, Salomon Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
Lo812	108319	Schlüssel, Jakob Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
Lo813	117616	Klodowsky, Froim Jr.	"	"	nach Birkenau
Lo814	E7161	Rebo, Eduard	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
Lo815	174515	Kathan, Raoul Jr.	"	16.5.44	
Lo816	76469	Kelnik, Sana Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
Lo817	171117	Sternfeld, Maurice Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
Lo818	174540	Fersburger, Alfred Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
Lo819	97179	Bodgar, Noize Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
Lo820	169935	Stam, Jean Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
Lo821	144436	Kartski, Moser Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
Lo822	117175	Zastoff, Henri Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
Lo823	117500	Frankovics, Stanislaw	"	"	Entlassen


Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
10186	115448	Blattler, Maxime	15. 3. 44	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
10187	115449	de Jong, Josef Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
10188	115450	Secher, Arjan	"	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
10189	115451	Recher, Jan	"	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
10190	115452	Recher, Hilary	"	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
10191	115453	Recher, Arje Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
10192	115454	Recher, Wolf Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
10193	115455	Recher, Karol Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
10194	115456	Recher, Abraham Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
10195	115457	Berger, Immanuel Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
10196	115458	Unger, Hermann Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
10197	115459	Beer, Lutz Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
10198	115460	Katkovski, Peter	"	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
10199	115461	Schulze, Rostig Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
10200	115462	Weyman, Leo Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
10201	115463	Goltsch, Leo Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
10202	115464	Grünberg, Zachari Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
10203	115465	Born, Walter Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
10204	115466	Byde, Lutz Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
10205	115467	Roubinoff, Benjamin Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
10206	115468	Kagan, Sndel Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	nach Birkens
10207	115469	Wieder, Abraham Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
10208	115470	Bendavid, Jontan Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
10209	115471	Korden, René Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	nach Birkens
10210	115472	Liebermann, Louis Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
10211	115473	Karyng, David Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
10212	115474	Grünfeld, Alexander Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
10213	115475	Lake, Moses Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
10214	115476	Kupferstein, André Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
10215	115477	Fitterman, Maurice Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
10216	115478	Kohen, Josef Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	Entlassen
10217	115479	Arank, Kamille Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	nach Birkens
10218	115480	Myders, Isaac Jr.	"	20. 3. 44	"



Lfd. Nr.	Zust. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
20149	114882	Angel, Jakob Jr.	12.1.44	11.1.44	Entlassen
20150	124464	Montebio, Elaim Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
20151	121296	Hermann, Paul Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
20152	171115	Schumacher, Adolf Jr.	"	11.1.44	
20153	174414	Campagnano, Aldo Jr.	"	12.1.44	nach Hindenburg
20154	169913	Salamonowicz, Joseph Jr.	"	12.1.44	nach Hindenburg
20155	127410	Fraccasca, Josef	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
20156	174497	Feiringer, Alaudis Jr.	12.1.44	12.1.44	Entlassen
20157	174144	Spira, David Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
20158	121214	Famborjn, Adolf Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
20159	172868	Bromer, Louis Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
20160	157420	Lahm, Eli Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
20161	117187	Karlburk, Julius Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
20162	174265	Kersta, Immanuel Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
20163	169885	Lavy, Frederic Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
20164	172325	Goldhar, Phaim Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
20165	170154	Chrasnowski, Jan	"	12.1.44	
20166	104434	Wiesel, Zmar Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
20167	117047	Sydney, Herbert Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
20168	115263	Rosa, Richard Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
20169	171910	Krawiec, Michael Jr.	"	12.1.44	
20170	127923	Apfelbaum, Zora Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
20171	161294	Kare, Emil Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
20172	172312	Kleinmann, Bernard Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
20173	161301	Kelma, Max Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
20174	167617	Knott, Guy Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
20175	132191	Kerlinger, Robert Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
20176	127564	Kryszyński, August	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
20177	161394	Kupper, Morris Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
20178	157260	Kasberg, Charles Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
20179	155761	Korngut, Hermann Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
20180	117546	Klotzer, Kurt Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen
20181	161009	Gobrusch, Salomon Jr.	"	12.1.44	Entlassen

№ 1.	№ 2.	Name	Tag	Monat	Bemerkungen
1011	174101	Fra. Rosa Jr	17.3.44	17.4.44	Entlassen
1012	114911	Harret. Alter Jr	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
1013	173114	Jonan. Nathan Jr	"	"	Entlassen
1014	110919	Brennan. Charles Jr	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
1015	114291	Kabel. Charles Jr	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
1016	110915	Burrowski. Cordula Jr	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
1017	114451	Ziger. Emil Jr	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
1018	117519	Grünberg. Chaim Jr	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
1019	174170	Zaborski. Ester Jr	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
1020	117106	Klarm. Josef Jr	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
1021	115444	Kolcho. Salomon Jr	"	16.3.44	nach Birkenau
1022	112903	Tosch. Edward	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
1023	105571	Aron. August Jr	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
1024	142314	Fukunovics. Salma Layb Jr	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
1025	116019	Frida. Salomon Jr	"	1.3.44	nach Birkenau
1026	117224	Szidericki. Maurice Jr	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
1027	173911	Kermann. Edwin Jr	"	17.3.44	✠
1028	174526	Levi. Elia Jr	17.3.44	10.3.44	Entlassen
1029	116413	Furagi. Markos Jr	"	17.3.44	nach Birkenau
1030	113793	Loewenstein. Max Jr	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
1031	172314	Rdzich. Chaim Jr	"	15.3.44	nach Birkenau
1032	115055	Jay. Jakob Jr	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
1033	116925	Schwartz. Hela Jr	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
1034	121104	Samuelides. Salomon Jr	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
1035	117714	Straussmann. Samuel Jr	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
1036	173436	Fona. Roberto Jr	"	"	Entlassen
1037	104421	Kersog. Gustav Jr	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
1038	144452	Sandmann. Michael Jr	"	14.3.44	Entlassen
1039	172347	Korn. Jean Jr	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
1040	171164	Seidenbeutel. Ephraim Jr	"	13.3.44	Entlassen
1041	172740	Levy. Robert Jr	"	15.3.44	nach Birkenau
1042	144217	Sawidowicz. Rysja Jr	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
1043	171737	Lagodzinski. Aron Jr	"	14.3.44	Entlassen



Nr. Nr.	Reg.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
2091	161257	Kaiser, Nathan Jr.	11.3.44	26.3.44	Entlassen
2092	162252	Biberowich, Kapel Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
2093	162544	Seaptra, Israel	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
2094	162823	Rittmann, Ludwig Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
2095	167288	Polid, Leon Jr.	"	27.3.44	nach Birkenau
2096	174529	Kandel, Philipp Jr.	"	16.3.44	Entlassen
2097	169002	Sobrer, Ririch Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
2098	166670	Torrei, Juda Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
2099	172312	Taffe, Jakob Jr.	"	2.3.44	Entlassen
2100	115068	Boken, Daniel Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
2101	167489	Garmen, Sam Jr.	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
2102	166905	Taub, Jakob Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
2103	161328	Linker, Jonas Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
2104	144981	Abewicz, Josef Jr.	"	9.4.44	Entlassen
2105	171659	Bomerman, Samuel Jr.	"	31.3.44	
2106	174576	Thierfeld, Walter Jr.	"	30.3.44	Entlassen
2107	174577	Todaro, Karle Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
2108	119969	Kahn, Richard Jr.	"	30.3.44	Entlassen
2109	117095	Katz, Karle Jr.	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
2110	115059	Israel, Morde Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
2111	117042	Yelrut, Lejzor Jr.	"	31.4.44	Entlassen
2112	172919	Zymant, Zenas Jr.	"	25.3.44	Entlassen
2113	161277	Kolma, Ignaz Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
2114	126515	Rudelki, Ferdinand	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
2115	161431	Levinbraun, Henryk Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
2116	167480	Rahn, Ferdinand Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
2117	161221	Korowicz, Phil Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
2118	105766	Finkelstein, Hermann Jr.	"	16.3.44	nach Birkenau
2119	124825	Rosenthal, Heinz Jr.	"	23.3.44	Entlassen
2120	169759	Bromet, Markus Jr.	"	30.3.44	Entlassen
2121	174524	Luzna, Silvio Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
2122	174504	Karenlauf, Israel	"	20.3.44	nach Birkenau
2123	169955	Wechselmann, Paul Jr.	"	"	"


Reg.-Nr.	Reg.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
20966	119885	van Frank, Jakob Jr.	11.2.44	20.2.44	nach Sibirien
20967	124121	Kelli, Alramo Jr.	"	"	"
20968	119884	Artem, Franz Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
20969	124122	Lerner, Boris Jr.	"	20.2.44	nach Sibirien
20970	119886	Lernarin, Ernesto Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
20971	119887	Kamischuk, Karl Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
20972	124123	Korb, Philipp Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
20973	119888	Goldberg, Salomon Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
20974	119889	Andrus, Martin Jr.	"	23.4.44	nach Sibirien
20975	124124	Todoraki, Alberto Jr.	"	20.2.44	nach Sibirien
20976	119890	van Velderen, Louis Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
20977	119891	Ogdenich, Vladyslav	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
20978	119892	Fritsch, Adalbert Jr.	17.2.44	21.4.44	Entlassen
20979	119893	Lapport, Arthur Jr.	"	21.2.44	nach Sibirien
20980	119894	Rudski, Jozef	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
20981	119895	Rodrigues, Jozef Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
20982	119896	Sewi, Bernold Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
20983	119897	Wariano, Jozef Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
20984	119898	Süßmann, Wilhelm Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Sibirien
20985	119899	Granger, Israel	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
20986	144187	Aronson, Ismael Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
20987	144188	Solna, Israel	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
20988	123790	Greishammer, Paul Jr.	"	23.2.44	Entlassen
20989	119899	Leiberfeld, Lajb Jr.	"	24.2.44	Entlassen
20990	119900	Fruchthändler, Nathan Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
20991	130169	Frutkin, Bronislav	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
20992	135770	Jak, Henryk	"	"	Entlassen
20993	119900	Felsen, Henryk Jr.	"	24.2.44	Entlassen
20994	119901	Kac, Bronch Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
20995	107736	Blakow, Piotr	"	31.2.44	Entlassen
20996	123240	Bial de Cellerade, Eugen Jr.	"	26.2.44	nach Sibirien
20997	119902	Bronski, Jozef Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
20998	119903	Geischer, Kere Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Sibirien



Abf. d.	Abf. d.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
18914	117201	Stoppel, Bernard Jr.	17.2.44	1.4.44	Entlassen
18915	117202	Buttermann, Ernst Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
18916	117203	Leyersheim, Erich Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
18917	117204	Sandelschky, Joachim Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
18918	117205	Schall, Konrad Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
18919	117206	Schulz, Sam Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
18920	117207	Schulz, Simon Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
18921	117208	Borenstein, Jack Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
18922	117209	Zelazny, Fritz Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
18923	117210	Kriegs, Josef Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
18924	117211	Sanz, Emy Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
18925	117212	Höll, Rind Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
18926	117213	Reich, Konrad Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Gutman
18927	117214	Reumann, Arthur Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
18928	117215	Glaberg, Jakob Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
18929	117216	Laver, Alfred Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
18930	117217	Ohlbaum, Leon Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
18931	117218	Wiliński, Antoni Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
18932	117219	Bermann, Mytil Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
18933	117220	Anisfeld, Karol Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
18934	117221	Kaandag, Aron Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
18935	117222	Vojtan, Ferry	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
18936	117223	Wojtowski, Jada Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
18937	117224	Bippert, Max Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
18938	117225	Koval, Alexander	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
18939	117226	Kohn, Freddy Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
18940	117227	Adler, Wolf Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
18941	117228	Engel, Josef Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
18942	117229	Kessenberg, Israel	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
18943	117230	Anastasiuk, Nico	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
18944	117231	Frydman, Herman Jr.	20.3.44	1.4.44	Entlassen
18945	117232	Adler, Mordechai Jr.	"	17.2.44	nach Gutman
18946	117233	Greif, Enrique Jr.	"	"	"

Nr.	Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
1904	111211	Stuber, Adolf Jr.	20.1.44	20.1.44	Entlassen
1905	117278	Warga, Charles Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
1906	172011	Schmidt, Karl Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
1907	110111	Zitter, Hermann Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
1908	174111	Wurster, Adolf Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
1909	110910	Quackbinder, Adolf Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
1910	172113	Lamm, Abraham Jr.	"	20.2.44	nach Birkman
1911	114311	Kuffik, Samuel Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
1912	117014	Frederick, Ernst Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
1913	119117	Lery, Ernst Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
1914	113278	Ingelman, Michael Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
1915	112110	Kleinhausen, Anna Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
1916	117111	Samuel, Roman	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
1917	111301	Opf, Emil	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
1918	117141	Rascha, Michael	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
1919	174417	Dalla Volta, Guido Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
1920	104111	Stadnicki, Robert Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
1921	117461	Benitz, Marcel Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
1922	107963	Stein, Eugen Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
1923	114211	Trubnowski, Michael Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
1924	117111	Küller, Georg Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
1925	117111	Karstenberg, Karla Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
1926	117111	Karstenberg, Karla Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
1927	107711	Humbert, Georg Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
1928	110711	Aron, Adolf Jr.	"	20.2.44	nach Birkman
1929	714111	Löwenthal, Chaim Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
1930	114011	Feller, Kalman Jr.	"	20.2.44	nach Birkman
1931	114011	Kälz, Louis Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
1932	174477	Sarrani, Bruno Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
1933	174411	Boen, Giorgio Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
1934	114211	Köhen, Simon Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
1935	110917	Bergmann, Mendel Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen
1936	111317	Kuffik, Symcha Jr.	"	20.2.44	Entlassen



Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
19047	122741	Klinger, Isidor Jr.	24.3.44	7.4.44	Entlassen
19048	111727	Jämbenfeld, Oscar Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
19049	111771	Leibermann, Jr. Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Kichenan
19050	117172	Olchowski, Max Jr.	"	6.4.44	Fr. lassen
19051	111773	Jahmias, Isid Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
19052	114219	Krany, Michel Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
19053	111796	Kachama, Alberto Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Kichenan
19054	171199	Krator, Jakob Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
19055	169912	Rendowicz, Laurice Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
19056	107911	Bernackowicz, August Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
19057	101217	Ballo, Raimo Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
19058	172161	Olaszkiewicz, Jan	"	26.3.44	nach Kichenan
19059	174911	Phugo, Robert Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
19060	174731	Orriola, Angiolo Jr.	28.3.44	17.4.44	Entlassen
19061	171424	Völff, Julius Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Kichenan
19062	171121	Katonic, Leon Jr.	"	22.3.44	Entlassen
19063	142367	Gross, Israel	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
19064	117490	Daniel, Arnold Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
19065	119791	Friedmann, Alex Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Kichenan
19066	117937	Becher, Wicyslaw Jr.	"	10.7.44	
19067	173001	Straab, Moyer Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
19068	114920	Aellon, Abram Jr.	"	4.1.44	Entlassen
19069	142311	Sandowicz, Benjamin Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Kichenan
19070	121249	Sandowicz, Abram Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
19071	15991	Arti, Robert	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
19072	113179	Rose, Robert	"	25.3.44	nach Kichenan
19073	117996	Wohn, Alfred Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
19074	117969	Abolaffio, Romeo Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
19075	96947	Bar, Hail	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
19076	117997	Feldmann, Lejzer Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19077	114436	Lustig, Liron Jr.	"	11.3.44	Entlassen
19078	112291	Ber, Ruan Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
19079	105611	Kelaver, Frank Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen

Matr.-Nr.	Matr.-Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
1899	104226	Alaplan, Rose Jr.	27.2.44	27.9.44	Entlassen
1900	104227	Alaplan, Thelma	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1901	104228	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1902	104229	Alaplan, Anton	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1903	104230	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1904	104231	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1905	104232	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1906	104233	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1907	104234	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1908	104235	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1909	104236	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1910	104237	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1911	104238	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1912	104239	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1913	104240	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1914	104241	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1915	104242	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1916	104243	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1917	104244	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1918	104245	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1919	104246	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1920	104247	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1921	104248	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1922	104249	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1923	104250	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1924	104251	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1925	104252	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1926	104253	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1927	104254	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1928	104255	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1929	104256	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1930	104257	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1931	104258	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1932	104259	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1933	104260	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1934	104261	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1935	104262	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1936	104263	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1937	104264	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1938	104265	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1939	104266	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1940	104267	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1941	104268	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
1942	104269	Alaplan, Simon Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen



Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen.
24413	110709	Oskowatz, Archer Jr.	27.3.44	27.3.44	Entlassen
24414	171814	Case, Lucien Jr.	"	"	nach Bremen
24415	171119	Levin, Samuel Jr.	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
24416	121117	Garnecki, Wladyslaw	"	21.4.44	Zuflassen
24417	102134	Sivak, Vojtech	"	25.3.44	nach Bremen
24418	112042	Zotenberg, Samuel Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
24419	172611	Angel, Jacques Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24420	172122	Wilkom, Lajb Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24421	102140	Levental, Chaim Jr.	"	26.3.44	nach Bremen
24422	119943	Kalberstadt, Leendert Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
24423	172142	Edenstein, Loe Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
24424	110007	Levi, Isaac Jr.	"	28.2.44	Entlassen
24425	104053	Koliki, Jakob Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
24426	79214	Fuks, Aba Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
24427	172860	Boiselaar, Nathan Jr.	"	28.3.44	Entlassen
24428	103921	Sinkov, Kaus Jr.	22.3.44	24.3.44	Entlassen
24429	104694	Turi, Samuel Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
24430	172748	Liebermann, Vital Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
24431	173027	van Thyn, Siegmund Jr.	"	20.3.44	nach Bremen
24432	114562	Kranenblum, Josef Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
24433	114444	Goldberg, Lajb Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24434	114461	Getzel, Isaac Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
24435	172107	Silberschatz, Jak Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
24436	174101	Sobryman, Josef Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
24437	91353	Sotnikov Konstantin	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
24438	106917	Suttman, Kurt Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
24439	117558	Zerichemohn, Abraham Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
24440	17273	Kewler, Karl Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
24441	174921	Grucker, Xavier Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
24442	E 2142	Kozak, Siegmund	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
24443	142113	Yadelbaum, Josef Jr.	"	6.6.44	
24444	114131	Platz, François Jr.	"	29.3.44	
24445	172171	Sasvari, Armin Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen




Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
1946	11178	Reichardt, Maximilian	11.3.44	10.2.44	Entlassen
1947	171411	Ziegler, Kurt Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
1948	171514	Stylicki, Karol	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
1949	115191	Land, Eugen Jr.	"	8.4.44	Entlassen
1950	171169	Schiller, Jakob Jr.	"	17.3.44	Entlassen
1951	110914	Katzenberg, Jakob Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
1952	144161	Kuberman, David Jr.	"	17.1.44	Entlassen
1953	171165	Isaacs, Salomon Jr.	"	15.2.44	Entlassen
1954	115141	Sasson, Jakob Jr.	"	1.3.44	Entlassen
1955	111127	Grossmann, Jakob Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
1956	171179	Abraham, August Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
1957	167119	Plum, Oskar Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
1958	113151	Kampel, Salomon Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
1959	174543	Reich, Siegfried Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
1960	117210	Widawski, Jakob Jr.	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
1961	171157	Krantz, Harry Jr.	"	15.3.44	nach Birkenau
1962	116957	Benjamin, Adolf Jr.	"	15.3.44	Entlassen
1963	105939	Fuchs, Adolf Jr.	"	11.2.44	nach Birkenau
1964	106272	Alexander, Alfred Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
1965	107107	Sternkreier, Ernst Jr.	"	15.3.44	nach Birkenau
1966	121672	Kaplan, Julian	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
1967	115944	Benisch, Barnet Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
1968	116036	Bogen, Salomon Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
1969	121677	Barlowitz, Josef	"	14.5.44	Entlassen
1970	144186	Altmann, Jakob Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
1971	171311	Zur, Fania Jr.	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
1972	152033	van Praag, Gerrit Jr.	"	15.3.44	nach Birkenau
1973	117623	Kisilajewicz, Hermann Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
1974	116150	Alkalai, Adolf Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
1975	171101	Surand, Georges	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
1976	E 1796	Blora, Maxim	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
1977	127302	Ajzenberg, Gust Jr.	"	15.3.44	nach Birkenau
1978	173902	Strick, Henri Jr.	"	14.3.44	Entlassen





Sp. Nr.	Sp. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
21179	11741	Schleser, Fritz Walter Jr.	22.2.44	22.3.44	Entlassen
21180	117179	Lith, Jacques Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21181	119023	Goldberg, Israel	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
21182	118311	Zakubovics, Louis Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
21183	164665	Schwarz, Henri Jr.	22.2.44	22.4.44	Entlassen
21184	172669	Disner, Israel	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21185	166314	Landau, Leo Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
21186	114942	de Raas, Gerrit Jr.	"	22.2.44	nach Birkman
21187	116925	Schwarz, Edo Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21188	112194	Andrzejew, Anton	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21189	171814	Glatsstein, Elomia Jr.	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
21190	167671	Tarnowski, David Jr.	"	22.2.44	nach Birkman
21191	171391	Abenaim, Eltore Jr.	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
21192	141545	Wolcland, Selig Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
21193	129224	Feinstein, Jack Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21194	160943	Birkman, Israel	"	24.1.44	Entlassen
21195	27684	Phylla, Kasimiers	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
21196	117036	Teumann, Ernst Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
21197	157040	Goldstein, Hans Ludwig Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
21198	68629	Kleinmann, Fritz Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21199	102955	Kogut, Michal	"	8.4.44	Entlassen
21200	167468	Block, Leo Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21201	117712	Schmohl, Hans Jr.	"	7.7.44	Entlassen
21202	88349	Lebediew, Alexander	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21203	113374	Tschatskine, Hosi Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
21204	174172	Kornisew, Hilan Jr.	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
21205	129313	Kapusta, Emil	"	"	Entlassen
21206	168006	Avi, Abraham Jr.	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
21207	77290	Gluto David Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
21208	128201	Rysky, Senica Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
21209	171996	Zerschopf, Rolf Jr.	"	10.1.44	Entlassen
21210	174137	Grivets, Aldo Jr.	"	31.3.44	nach Birkman
21211	164434	Abramczyk, Edward Jr.	"	29.1.44	Entlassen






Sp. 4	Sp. 5	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24979	16767	Schlusser, Fried. Walter Jr.	22.3.44	22.3.44	Entlassen
24980	169179	Leib, Jacques Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
24981	149023	Solberg, Israel	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
24982	138313	Jakubovics, Louis Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
24983	164625	Schwarz, Henri Jr.	22.3.44	29.4.44	Entlassen
24984	172669	Diemer, Israel	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
24985	164314	Landau, Leo Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
24986	159942	de Raai, Gerrit Jr.	"	26.3.44	nach Bremen
24987	146925	Schwarz, Rido Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
24988	171194	Androsjiv, Anton	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
24989	171114	Glatisen, Elania Jr.	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
24990	167678	Tarnowski, David Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Bremen
24991	173398	Abenaim, Elton Jr.	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
24992	142545	Wolcland, Selig Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
24993	129224	Feinstein, Jakob Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
24994	160943	Birken, Israel	"	24.3.44	Entlassen
24995	E 7684	Shyla, Maximiers	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
24996	117036	Feinmann, Zort Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
24997	157040	Goldwein, Hans Ludwig Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
24998	61629	Kleinmann, Fritz Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
24999	102955	Kogut, Aschal	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
25000	167468	Oloch, Leo Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
25001	157712	Schmohl, Kazi Jr.	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
25002	88340	Lebediew, Alexander	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
25003	173374	Tschatskins, Alois Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
25004	174592	Kornisew, Milan Jr.	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
25005	129313	Kapusta, Emil	"	"	Entlassen
25006	168006	Avi, Abramo Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
25007	77290	Sluts, David Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
25008	122201	Rysow, Genia Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
25009	171996	Zerschlopf, Rolf Jr.	"	30.3.44	Entlassen
25010	174737	Orrieto, Aldo Jr.	"	31.3.44	nach Bremen
25011	164434	Abramow, Edward Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen





Matr. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
29292	114915	Alexander, Aaron Jr.	21.2.44	2.1.44	Entlassen
29293	122243	Karafia, Chanan Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
29294	125112	Knapovsk, Alana	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
29295	169122	Meiler, Eugen Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
29296	152021	Eber, David Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
29297	157100	Brell, Jack Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
29298	173010	Schulze, Rarop Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
29299	14444	Hubbe, Erich Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
29300	159782	Angel, Michel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
29301	172301	Uweitt, Chaim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
29302	160991	Kapnick, Michel Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
29303	160901	Bornstein, Konrad Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
29304	164172	Koch, Ana Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
29305	169124	Gelbrake, Keris Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
29306	172121	Blitz, Raim Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
29307	169441	Leber, Anas Jr.	"	22.2.44	Entlassen
29308	146620	Bakunowicz, Eugen	"	27.2.44	Entlassen
29309	169928	Schulman, Luitlana Jr.	"	27.2.44	Entlassen
29310	162522	Gor, Josef	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
29311	172435	Zaffen, Israel	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
29312	160995	Belerkrant, Raim Jr.	"	26.2.44	nach Sudman.
29313	171914	Kosowski, Samuel Jr.	"	27.2.44	"
29314	162174	Leupart, Jacques Jr.	"	26.2.44	nach Sudman
29315	162703	Weingarten, Rudolf Jr.	"	27.2.44	
29316	172714	Zassid, Marcel Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
29317	149216	Krol, Bender Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
29318	169074	Ferschel, Jack Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
29319	172122	Alexojew, Alexander	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
29320	104621	Elkies, Rolf Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
29321	128466	Kozelman, David Jr.	"	21.2.44	Entlassen
29322	140995	Freudenreich, Fische Jr.	20.2.44	22.4.44	Entlassen
29323	172074	Steil, Raim Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
29324	162123	Klawner, Feil Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen


Lfd. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
21245	117031	Storn, Hans Jr.	26.2.44	26.4.44	Entlassen
21246	117001	van de Har, Abraham Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
21247	119425	Little, Samuel Jr.	"	26.2.44	nach Berlin
21248	119929	Seahely, Charles Jr.	"	26.2.44	Dr. Meissner
21249	117182	Barcajff, Georges	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
21250	110974	Blau, Abraham Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
21251	119943	Kalterstadt, Abraham Jr.	"	28.5.44	Entlassen
21252	113409	Sitch, Jan	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
21253	172101	Gajek, Jozef Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
21254	172716	Kadine, Eichen Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Berlin
21255	116944	Rosenthal, Walter Jr.	"	29.5.44	Entlassen
21256	119565	Miraska, Stefan	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
21257	111091	Kaper, Jakob Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
21258	84477	Seameta, Kacey	"	20.1.44	Entlassen
21259	134727	Koslovski, Nadyllan	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
21260	118982	Auerbach, Oskar Jr.	"	12.4.44	
21261	117012	Loppel, Werner Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
21262	115064	Kohen, Jacob Jr.	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
21263	174523	Lucina, Peter Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21264	71255	Vohl, Tibor Jr.	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
21265	171105	Feigin, Benuch Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
21266	172767	Romano, Albert Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
21267	169145	Klausner, Jozef Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
21268	112771	Jarnachowski, Henryk	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
21269	171969	Schmidt, Chaskiel Jr.	"	5.4.44	
21270	169156	Capricher, Georges Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
21271	112100	Zmylsky, Johann	"	29.1.44	Entlassen
21272	17024	Wagzeal, Kosek Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
21273	161126	Grossmann, David Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
21274	167621	Rosenberg, Karl Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
21275	172116	Ankert, Henri Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21276	115140	Kolche, Karl Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
21277	117059	Kann, Adolf Jr.	"	31.3.44	Entlassen




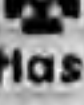


Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
2927	11787	Arany, Samuel Jr.	24.3.44	31.3.44	Entlassen
2928	11819	Wernick, Jakob Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
2929	11810	Rymasz, Leiser	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
2930	171172	Huyfervasser, Moritz Jr.	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
2931	173048	van Dapten, Victor Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
2932	118902	Rehberger, Ernst Jr.	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
2933	113470	Gunder, Leonid Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
2934	172002	Kuppert, Samuel Jr.	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
2935	173281	Katid, Isaac Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
2936	118869	Arnuch, Rps Jr.	"	30.3.44	Entlassen
2937	116400	Archkowitz, Sam Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
2938	102570	Zeisler, Abram Jr.	"	18.3.44	"
2939	160872	Blum, Karol Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
2940	171869	Wienberg, Menachem Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
2941	118201	Pettler, Moritz Jr.	"	20.3.44	Entlassen
2942	164601	Raticher, Guillaume Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
2943	144449	Reich, Josef Jr.	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
2944	144606	Satajnsch, Kurt Carl Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
2945	169860	Lebowitz, Juri Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
2946	167302	Vienor, Charles Jr.	"	27.4.44	
2947	167699	Wertheimer, Fran Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau
2948	172289	Birnbaum, Abram Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
2949	17636	Kaisbruch, Jakob Jr.	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
2950	13491	Zalman, Kerie Jr.	"	12.4.44	
2951	179752	Rabinowitz, Elman Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
2952	169171	Lery, David Jr.	"	5.4.44	
2953	144374	Pitel, Salomon Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
2954	171801	Felngold, Kerie Jr.	"	16.3.44	nach Birkenau
2955	40796	Szenberg, Zelman Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
2956	127527	Barelkowitz, Kerye	"	30.3.44	nach Birkenau
2957	106097	Marcuse, Günther Jr.	"	27.3.44	
2958	164414	Dreyfus, Roger Jr.	"	"	
2959	161426	Leinfeld, Kerye Jr.	"	25.3.44	nach Birkenau

Id. Nr.	Karte Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
29311	167465	Beer, Herman Jr.	16.2.44	7.4.44	
29312	167471	Beer, Hermann	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
29313	167474	Beer, Bernard Jr.	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
29314	167478	Kohen, Abraham Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
29315	167478	Janowitz, Nathan Jr.	"	15.2.44	nach Hohenau
29316	167485	Karmaszyn, Henri Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
29317	167491	Kot, Friedl Jr.	"	15.2.44	nach Hohenau
29318	167493	Keyer, Ludwig Jr.	"	"	"
29319	167494	Kerckhove, Abram Jr.	"	16.2.44	"
29320	167499	Kerckhove, Arie Jr.	"	16.2.44	Entlassen
29321	167504	Kungenhofen, Hans Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
29322	167502	Adler, Oskar Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Hohenau
29323	167515	Stutyk, Kasel	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
29324	167522	Berane, David Jr.	15.2.44	"	Entlassen
29325	167517	Jerez, Miriam Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
29326	167465	Sarfatt, Abraham Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
29327	167509	Bickochi, Eli Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
29328	167517	Chaleo, Ryo Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
29329	167517	Gurbits, Israel	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
29330	167594	Gavison, David Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
29331	167519	Eurtig, Hans Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
29332	167700	Goldschmidt, Josef Jr.	"	29.2.44	Entlassen
29333	E7643	Olejnik, Ivan	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
29334	E7712	Jurczyk, Felix	"	29.5.44	Entlassen
29335	71329	Kasmierczak, Johann	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
29336	167017	Blak, Lehman Jr.	"	14.2.44	
29337	E7712	Lekava, Ludwig	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
29338	167155	Burbo, Jergel	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
29339	167364	Fuentes, Aron Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
29340	167705	Kichalczak, Wacyslaw	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
29341	167498	Ruben, René Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
29342	167494	Adiger, Sami Jr.	"	30.1.44	Entlassen
29343	167440	Brauer, Kurt Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen



Nr.	Karte Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
29344	172652	Branevitch, Sami Jr	25.3.44	1.4.44	Entlassen
29345	172653	Kloppmann, Paul Jr	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
29346	169964	Gutfreund, Eljas Jr	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
29347	109784	Fuchsel, Kordach Jr	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
29348	167178	Kremer, Herbert Jr	"	12.4.44	nach Birkenau
29349	172329	Gutwirth, Karol Jr	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
29350	172123	Tarasfeld, Josef Jr	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
29351	103972	Orysh, Theodor	"	27.4.44	
29352	111420	Kujak, Ladislav	"	28.3.44	Entlassen
29353	116128	Blumenthal, Reine Werner Jr	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
29354	171900	Kaplan, Isidor Jr	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
29355	172309	Koluck, Leo Jr	"	31.3.44	Entlassen
29356	114104	Gillis, Georges Jr	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
29357	144218	Danielich, Salomon Jr	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
29358	116161	Pitshon, Jacques Jr	"	21.3.44	Entlassen
29359	101210	Reich, Samuel Jr	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
29360	144124	van Zuiden, Roel Jr	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
29361	160957	Braunfeld, Norman Jr	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
29362	172644	Becker, Francois Jr	"	26.3.44	Entlassen
29363	167654	Sunarsuch, Sylvia Jr	"	29.3.44	Entlassen
29364	106936	Koffmann, Richard Jr	"	"	Entlassen
29365	107013	Ruschin, Reine Jr	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
29366	174145	Lenk, Felia Jr	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
29367	144075	Beneck, Alois Jr	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
29368	164440	Barmapoff, Bernhard Jr	"	26.3.44	nach Birkenau
29369	157975	van Gelder, Wilhelm Jr	"	"	"
29370	169802	Goldstein, Armand Jr	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
29371	116774	Komich, Bloma Jr	"	16.3.44	nach Birkenau
29372	144214	Chaimovitz, Chaim Jr	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
29373	167172	Vogel, Nathan Jr	"	"	Entlassen
29374	174129	Lomzuna, Elzare Jr	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
29375	144063	Lepekole, Chaim Jr	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
29376	167984	Dalla Volta, Paolo Jr	"	7.4.44	Entlassen



Nr. d. A.	Matrikel-Nr.	Name	Geburtsort	Geburtsdatum	Bemerkungen
17739	179100	Kleinberg, Arthur Jr.		20.1.44	Entlassen
17740	179101	Klinger, Arthur Jr.		20.1.44	Entlassen
17741	179102	Kleinberg, Arnold Jr.		20.1.44	
17742	179103	Kleinberg, Robert Jr.		20.1.44	
17743	179104	Kleinberg, Jakob Jr.		20.1.44	Entlassen
17744	179105	Kleinberg, Israel		20.1.44	nach Hildesheim
17745	179106	Kleinberg, Sami Jr.		20.1.44	Entlassen
17746	179107	Kleinberg, Elias Jr.		20.1.44	Entlassen
17747	179108	Kleinberg, David Jr.		20.1.44	
17748	179109	Kleinberg, Abram Jr.		20.1.44	Entlassen
17749	179110	Kleinberg, Wolf Jr.		20.1.44	Entlassen
17750	179111	Kleinberg, Moritz Jr.		20.1.44	Entlassen
17751	179112	Kleinberg, Nathan Jr.		20.1.44	Entlassen
17752	179113	Kleinberg, Bruno Jr.		20.1.44	Entlassen
17753	179114	Kleinberg, Carl Jr.		20.1.44	Entlassen
17754	179115	Kleinberg, Jacob Jr.		20.1.44	Entlassen
17755	179116	Kleinberg, Lazarus Jr.		20.1.44	Entlassen
17756	179117	Kleinberg, Leon Jr.		20.1.44	Entlassen
17757	179118	Kleinberg, Richard Jr.		20.1.44	nach Hildesheim
17758	179119	Kleinberg, Adolf Jr.		20.1.44	Entlassen
17759	179120	Kleinberg, Samuel Jr.		20.1.44	Entlassen
17760	179121	Kleinberg, Abraham, Gilbert Jr.		20.1.44	Entlassen
17761	179122	Kleinberg, Jakob Jr.		20.1.44	Entlassen
17762	179123	Kleinberg, Abraham Jr.		20.1.44	Entlassen
17763	179124	Kleinberg, Moritz Jr.		20.1.44	Entlassen
17764	179125	Kleinberg, Georg Jr.		20.1.44	Entlassen
17765	179126	Kleinberg, Alter Jr.		20.1.44	Entlassen
17766	179127	Kleinberg, Lajos Jr.		20.1.44	Entlassen
17767	179128	Kleinberg, Erwin		20.1.44	Entlassen
17768	179129	Kleinberg, Abraham Jr.		20.1.44	nach Ansbach
17769	179130	Kleinberg, Claude Jr.		20.1.44	
17770	E 7326	Kleinberg, Daniel		20.1.44	Entlassen
17771	179131	Kleinberg, Simon Jr.		20.1.44	Entlassen

APR - 10 1946 37

Index	Matr. Nr.	Name	Geburtsort	Geburtsdatum	Bemerkungen
1940	75234	Rein, Arnold Jr.		11.2.44	
1941	75235	Reinhold, August		1.4.44	Entlassen
1942	75236	Reinhardt, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1943	75237	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		11.2.44	Entlassen
1944	75238	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1945	75239	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		11.2.44	Entlassen
1946	75240	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		11.2.44	Entlassen
1947	75241	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1948	75242	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1949	75243	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1950	75244	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1951	75245	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1952	75246	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1953	75247	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1954	75248	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1955	75249	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1956	75250	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1957	75251	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1958	75252	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1959	75253	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1960	75254	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1961	75255	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1962	75256	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1963	75257	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1964	75258	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1965	75259	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1966	75260	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1967	75261	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1968	75262	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1969	75263	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1970	75264	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1971	75265	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1972	75266	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1973	75267	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1974	75268	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1975	75269	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1976	75270	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1977	75271	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1978	75272	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1979	75273	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1980	75274	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1981	75275	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1982	75276	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1983	75277	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1984	75278	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1985	75279	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1986	75280	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1987	75281	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1988	75282	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1989	75283	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1990	75284	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1991	75285	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1992	75286	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1993	75287	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1994	75288	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1995	75289	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1996	75290	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1997	75291	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1998	75292	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
1999	75293	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen
2000	75294	Reinhold, Fritz Jr.		1.2.44	Entlassen



№	№	№	№	№	№
2945	17272	Levi, Samuel Jr.	2946	17273	Entlassen
2946	17274	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2947	17275	Entlassen
2947	17276	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2948	17277	Entlassen
2948	17278	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2949	17279	Entlassen
2949	17280	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2950	17281	Entlassen
2950	17282	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2951	17283	Entlassen
2951	17284	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2952	17285	Entlassen
2952	17286	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2953	17287	Entlassen
2953	17288	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2954	17289	Entlassen
2954	17290	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2955	17291	Entlassen
2955	17292	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2956	17293	Entlassen
2956	17294	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2957	17295	Entlassen
2957	17296	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2958	17297	Entlassen
2958	17298	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2959	17299	Entlassen
2959	17300	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2960	17301	Entlassen
2960	17302	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2961	17303	Entlassen
2961	17304	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2962	17305	Entlassen
2962	17306	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2963	17307	Entlassen
2963	17308	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2964	17309	Entlassen
2964	17310	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2965	17311	Entlassen
2965	17312	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2966	17313	Entlassen
2966	17314	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2967	17315	Entlassen
2967	17316	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2968	17317	Entlassen
2968	17318	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2969	17319	Entlassen
2969	17320	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2970	17321	Entlassen
2970	17322	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2971	17323	Entlassen
2971	17324	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2972	17325	Entlassen
2972	17326	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2973	17327	Entlassen
2973	17328	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2974	17329	Entlassen
2974	17330	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2975	17331	Entlassen
2975	17332	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2976	17333	Entlassen
2976	17334	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2977	17335	Entlassen
2977	17336	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2978	17337	Entlassen
2978	17338	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2979	17339	Entlassen
2979	17340	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2980	17341	Entlassen
2980	17342	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2981	17343	Entlassen
2981	17344	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2982	17345	Entlassen
2982	17346	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2983	17347	Entlassen
2983	17348	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2984	17349	Entlassen
2984	17350	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2985	17351	Entlassen
2985	17352	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2986	17353	Entlassen
2986	17354	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2987	17355	Entlassen
2987	17356	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2988	17357	Entlassen
2988	17358	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2989	17359	Entlassen
2989	17360	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2990	17361	Entlassen
2990	17362	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2991	17363	Entlassen
2991	17364	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2992	17365	Entlassen
2992	17366	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2993	17367	Entlassen
2993	17368	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2994	17369	Entlassen
2994	17370	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2995	17371	Entlassen
2995	17372	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2996	17373	Entlassen
2996	17374	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2997	17375	Entlassen
2997	17376	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2998	17377	Entlassen
2998	17378	Levi, Jacob Jr.	2999	17379	Entlassen
2999	17380	Levi, Jacob Jr.	3000	17381	Entlassen



PL-Nr.	PL-Nr.	Name	Tagung	Monat	Bemerkungen
1945	17171	Bruckner, Joseph Jr.	28.3.44	6.4.44	Entlassen
1946	17172	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1947	17173	Bruckner, Emil	"	"	Entlassen
1948	17174	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1949	17175	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1950	17176	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1951	17177	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1952	17178	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1953	17179	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1954	17180	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1955	17181	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1956	17182	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1957	17183	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1958	17184	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1959	17185	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1960	17186	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1961	17187	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1962	17188	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1963	17189	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1964	17190	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1965	17191	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1966	17192	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1967	17193	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1968	17194	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1969	17195	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1970	17196	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1971	17197	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1972	17198	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1973	17199	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1974	17200	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1975	17201	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1976	17202	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1977	17203	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1978	17204	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1979	17205	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1980	17206	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1981	17207	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1982	17208	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1983	17209	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1984	17210	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1985	17211	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1986	17212	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1987	17213	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1988	17214	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1989	17215	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1990	17216	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1991	17217	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1992	17218	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1993	17219	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1994	17220	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1995	17221	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1996	17222	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1997	17223	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1998	17224	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
1999	17225	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
2000	17226	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
2001	17227	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
2002	17228	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
2003	17229	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
2004	17230	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
2005	17231	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
2006	17232	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
2007	17233	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
2008	17234	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
2009	17235	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
2010	17236	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
2011	17237	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
2012	17238	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
2013	17239	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
2014	17240	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
2015	17241	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
2016	17242	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
2017	17243	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
2018	17244	Bruckner, Emil Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen


10116


Nr.	Matrik.-Nr.	Name	Geburtsort	Geburtsdatum	Anmerkungen
2959	172016	Herr, Adolf Jr.		17.8.44	Entlassen
2960	168005	Levi, Abraham Jr.		26.8.44	Entlassen
2961	173916	Granatsh, Simon		4.9.44	Entlassen
2962	16101	Richter, Martin		7.9.44	Entlassen
2963	172607	de Freese, Joseph Jr.		17.9.44	Entlassen
2964	166107	Isakstein, Richard Jr.		17.9.44	Entlassen
2965	172407	Stern, David Jr.		17.9.44	Entlassen
2966	172917	Asel, Josef Jr.		17.9.44	Entlassen
2967	166640	Jalubik, Josef			Entlassen
2968	172199	Kraynak, Madyrlav		17.9.44	nach Böhmen
2969	173018	Keyer, Johann Jr.		1.10.44	Entlassen
2970	173113	Hygdonik, Leonhard Jr.		11.1.44	Entlassen
2971	19362	Kaplanow, Simon		2.4.44	Entlassen
2972	131614	Bujaschew, Antoni		4.4.44	Entlassen
2973	172411	Festel, Arnold Jr.		1.4.44	Entlassen
2974	167612	Fors, Roland Jr.		17.4.44	nach Böhmen
2975	173378	Wöltchenek, Serge Jr.		17.4.44	
2976	161021	Vonstla, Salomon Jr.		17.4.44	Entlassen
2977	172156	Lehmann, Arno Jr.		17.4.44	nach Böhmen
2978	161310	Eutrig, Lajos Jr.		1.4.44	Entlassen
2979	166140	Sevi, Sami Jr.		1.4.44	Entlassen
2980	157181	Pinto, Joan Jr.		4.4.44	Entlassen
2981	174496	Fesch, Julius Jr.		10.4.44	nach Böhmen
2982	150136	van Zanten, Laurits Jr.		17.4.44	nach Böhmen
2983	161245	Kungenwirth, Josef Jr.		1.4.44	Entlassen
2984	163273	Groenteman, Louis Jr.		10.4.44	Entlassen
2985	172413	Tranke, Edward Jr.			Entlassen
2986	163972	Laandag, Benjamin Jr.		11.4.44	Entlassen
2987	167464	Berenstam, Maurice Jr.		1.4.44	Entlassen
2988	161427	Ederberger, Aron Jr.		1.4.44	Entlassen
2989	104715	Schüftan, Adolf Jr.		7.4.44	Entlassen
2990	167619	Souissa, Mordechai Jr.			Entlassen
2991	166451	Kohen, Jakob Jr.			Entlassen







Nr.	Matr.-Nr.	Name	Eintritt	Austritt	Bemerkungen
11561	172131	van Glee, Roger Jr.	12.1.44	11.8.44	Entlassen
11562	166097	Josephine, Robert Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11563	162011	Katania, Martin Jr.	"	6.8.44	Entlassen
11564	166095	Amstutz, Louis Jr.	"	7.8.44	Entlassen
11565	110522	Conen, Walter Jr.	"	8.8.44	Entlassen
11566	162095	Schler, Archy Jr.	"	8.8.44	Entlassen
11567	162096	Kottsch, Hugo Jr.	"	11.8.44	Entlassen
11568	172126	Ohlbaum, Leon Jr.	"	6.8.44	Entlassen
11569	172134	Zajac, Jack Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11570	174541	Stankovics, Giuseppe Jr.	"	7.8.44	Entlassen
11571	76044	Lee, Israel	"	3.8.44	Entlassen
11572	173126	Lederer, Doris Jr.	"	7.8.44	Entlassen
11573	117220	Wittrachny, Imah Jr.	"	7.8.44	Entlassen
11574	169997	Solovics, Robert Jr.	"	7.8.44	Entlassen
11575	172618	Angel, Jacques Jr.	"	10.8.44	Entlassen
11576	172633	Ostrowski, Gordon Jr.	"	7.8.44	Entlassen
11577	121300	Forys, Archal	"	6.8.44	Entlassen
11578	117677	Lahan, Maurice Jr.	"	10.8.44	Entlassen
11579	71344	Kordas, Otto	"	15.8.44	nach Lagerha
11580	128156	Kajman, Stanislaw Jr.	"	4.8.44	Entlassen
11581	83804	Salandschi, Nikolaus	"	11.8.44	Entlassen
11582	167498	Bizman, Kossik Jr.	"	10.8.44	Entlassen
11583	164433	Abramontsch, Paul Jr.	"	17.8.44	nach Birkenau
11584	172132	Wölff, Frank Jr.	"	13.8.44	Entlassen
11585	172659	Biegelmann, Martin Jr.	"	10.8.44	Entlassen
11586	172197	Abramovics, Kork Jr.	"	12.8.44	Entlassen
11587	169065	Raster, Mendel Jr.	"	6.8.44	Entlassen
11588	144015	Social, Salama Jr.	"	17.8.44	Entlassen
11589	115112	Kaar, Irak Jr.	"	15.8.44	Entlassen
11590	122162	Agstenribbe, Lyman Jr.	"	19.8.44	Entlassen
11591	125447	Parsonick, Josef	"	13.8.44	nach Birkenau
11592	174479	Bassani, Franco Jr.	"	17.8.44	Entlassen
11593	173031	Uvirge, David Jr.	"	31.8.44	Entlassen






Kp. Nr.	Kp. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
21575	121034	Kerman, Abram Jr.	4.2.44	25.4.44	Entlassen
21576	124520	Levinski, Jacob Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
21577	119681	Lissing, Hermann Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
21578	125063	Ryschewski, Basil	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
21579	127585	Ryba, Valenty	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
21580	123111	Szusi, Juda Jr.	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
21584	144927	Karkiewicz, Felix Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
21582	131245	Srot, Leon	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
21583	121664	Karasz, Jacob Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21584	117431	Schoel, Sam Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
21585	145558	Konstantinov, Alexej	"	23.5.44	nach Buchanan
21586	117952	Trac, Hermann Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21587	117133	Levy, Karim Jr.	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
21588	143919	Domanicki, Renoch Jr.	"	19.2.44	Entlassen
21589	117384	Straussmann, Samuel Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
21590	105379	Rykalovitch, Kurt Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
21591	123692	Kimmel, Werner Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
21592	119388	Finkelstein, Isaac Nathan Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
21593	124553	Stetulauf, David Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
21594	115017	Kamcki, Elmer Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
21595	119778	Griker, Gaston Jr.	"	25.4.44	nach Buchanan
21596	117911	Ussau, Ludwig Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
21597	117101	Knoller, Alfred Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
21598	161214	Kollander, Julius Jr.	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
21599	121905	Solotberg, Jakob Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Buchanan
21600	117043	Klar, Heinz Jr.	"	24.4.44	
21601	167511	Lang, Paul Gerard Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
21602	123046	Very, Ivan Jr.	"	22.4.44	nach Buchanan
21603	115017	Israel, Lorde Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
21604	123040	Meerhouwer, Michael Leendert Jr.	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
21605	142492	Rothberg, Jacob Jr.	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
21606	167630	Rudnicki, Robert Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
21607	111169	Siapizak, Heron Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen

№. 4	№. 1	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
17608	172495	Freund, Albert Jr.	27.1.44	6.4.44	Entlassen
17609	172498	Wettersbach, Laurice Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
17610	172776	Goendel, Josef Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
17611	174506	Sacerdote, Pierre Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
17612	177216	Wajzman, Leo Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17613	172849	Kymant, Henri Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
17614	169401	Leiner, Lorkne Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
17615	172111	Babic, Nikolaj	"	5.5.44	
17616	164818	Hunick, Salomon Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
17617	171175	Radomski, Samuel Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
17618	167539	Grünberg, Chaim Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
17619	171842	Rolland, Leon Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Bickman
17620	139161	Tarr, Abraham Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
17621	169141	Gantz, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17622	169121	Kalaunbrenner, Leo Jr.	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
17623	169131	Indig, Zajnvel Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
17624	173050	Bielowine, Vasil	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
17625	173152	Saragosi, Albert Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
17626	144454	Lajdeman, Maria Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
17627	177035	Friedmann, Abraham Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Bickman
17628	146186	Rutiger, Siegfried Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
17629	171117	Blada, Adam	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
17630	169740	Araditi, Josef Jr.	"	8.4.44	Entlassen
17631	174514	Levi, Alessandro Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Bickman
17632	173107	Khudik, Vasil	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
17633	169004	Grach, Sholim Jr.	30.3.44	21.4.44	nach Bickman
17634	167600	Lomond, Sergej Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
17635	173036	Viskoper, Felaja Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
17636	149101	Ruban, Edward	"	19.7.44	nach Sobolev
17637	142414	Potrkowski, Wolf Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
17638	169921	Szenily, Charles Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
17639	169501	Sitzel, Isaac Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
17640	172394	Rosenblum, Kerman Jr.	"	8.4.44	Entlassen



№ в кн.	№ в кн.	Имя	Вход	Выход	Замечания
19641	167615	Bloch, Bernhard Jr.	14.2.44	17.4.44	nach Hidenan
19642	171313	Zelichernik, Grigor	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
19643	172003	Seyer, Edward Jr.	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
19644	171317	Kupferman, Aaron Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
19645	171319	Israel, Ben Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
19646	E 7956	Sepitalny, Maximiro	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
19647	173174	Demogalla, Alfred	"	7.4.44	
19648	127503	Kovalski, Josef	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
19649	174416	Boen, Giuseppe Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
19650	135651	Gemel, Zygmunt	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
19651	156975	Donomo, Carlo Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
19652	121590	Ahn, Omedias	"	20.5.44	
19653	117139	Sternberg, Paul Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
19654	106999	Karkus, Erwin Jr.	"	25.5.44	nach Hidenan
19655	137416	Rapaport, Israel	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
19656	167016	Israelik, Michael Jr.	"	25.4.44	nach Hidenan
19657	169854	Krivitsky, Thomas Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
19658	174521	Luria, Berari Jr.	"	1.4.44	
19659	171837	Lagodzinski, Aron Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Hidenan
19660	161264	Kornreich, Roman Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
19661	158255	Karek, Paul	"	73.5.44	nach Hidenan
19662	115417	Ziabicki, Zygmunt	"	20.5.44	
19663	171409	Tasma, Benjamin Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
19664	168012	Karcaria, Raffaele Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
19665	117546	Glottier, Kurt Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19666	76547	Krocsanowski, Abraham Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
19667	171919	Xiron, Israel	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
19668	144055	Kohn, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
19669	174517	Levi, Primo Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
19670	108112	Kranz, Bronislaw Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
19671	167697	Westreich, Benjamin Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
19672	171057	Loet, Arger Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
19673	171667	Chrsanowski, Paul Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen



№	№	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11674	117619	Altherrmann, Joseph Jr.	10.2.44	17.4.44	Entlassen
11675	117676	Ortman, Renato Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11676	117660	Jarynski, Adolf Jr.	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
11677	117671	Rabe, Eust Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11678	117493	Rea, Giorgio Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
11679	117114	Pikier, Adolf Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11680	117109	Ryba, Nathan Jr.	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
11681	117529	Solberg, Michael Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11682	116790	Trochko, Vladimir	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
11683	116773	Leyershte, Erich Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11684	117419	Sarmen, Sam Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
11685	117063	Sarow, Jicker Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11686	117490	Kornilov, Josef Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
11687	E 7195	Kalinowski, Leon	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
11688	43020	Solberg, Abram David Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11689	114425	Rochman, Andre Jr.	"	17.4.44	
11690	114634	Stern, Abraham Jr.	"	"	nach Birkenau
11691	116925	Koffmann, Herbert Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
11692	117041	Kitelman, David Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11693	116905	Drenger, Adolf Jr.	"	31.3.44	
11694	117398	Kauffmann, Karl Jr.	"	1.4.44	nach Birkenau
11695	118625	Guttermann, Ernst Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11696	117452	Jarviski, Fery	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
11697	117321	Kurata, Andre Jr.	"	31.3.44	
11698	117289	Amalowski, Bernard Jr.	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
11699	117477	Schlochoff, Erich Jr.	31.3.44	1.4.44	Entlassen
11700	113666	Speyer, Elkan Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11701	117569	Kaminicki, Erich Jr.	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
11702	115946	Finckas, Otto Jr.	"	11.4.44	nach Birkenau
11703	117123	Steenhausen, Fritz Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
11704	110716	Flansca, Sabat Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11705	117115	Nathan, Fritz Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11706	115713	Koppels, Louis Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen



Ud.-Nr.	Kap.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
21707	144294	Kotze, Josef Jr.	21.3.44	19.4.44	Entlassen
21708	117940	Abene, Salomon Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
21709	117940	Buchta, Alexej	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
21710	142476	Platt, Elmar Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
21711	117720	Wolff, Felix Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21712	164490	Ylbas, Jakob Jr.	"	15.5.44	nach Birkman
21713	142404	Kempinski, Nulau Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
21714	E 7537	Stecet, Jan	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
21715	E 7671	Lebicz, Arman	"	"	Entlassen
21716	E 7799	Scholl, Edward	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
21717	E 43	Ogervik, Johann	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
21718	161005	Levi, Artur Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
21719	E 6166	Koreau, Alfred	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21720	127492	Stokowski, Stefan	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
21721	101897	Futter, Martin Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21722	61367	Blum, Willi Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
21723	105115	Goldschmidt, Heinz Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
21724	161015	Falik, Elmar Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkman
21725	172649	Berg, Peter Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
21726	116922	Kuch, Martin Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
21727	11914	Rapaport, Salomon Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkman
21728	161363	Linder, Zelig Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
21729	144165	Schaczkowski, Jakob Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21730	91393	Gawlowicz, Kreczyslaw	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
21731	144047	Kleczewski, Jozef Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
21732	117242	Stoudzi, Jan Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
21733	124405	Kowitz, Hermann Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21734	144230	Leibberg, David Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
21735	1.5562	Kirch, Emanuel Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkman
21736	124105	Freier, August Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
21737	124111	Permy, Georg Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
21738	124107	Torzanger, Ernst Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21739	149275	Kurupski, Jan Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen



Age	Age	Name	Age	Age	Remarks
11740	117211	Stadel, Raphael Jr.	11.4.44	11.4.44	Entlassen
11741	117210	Arman, Jakob Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11742	110704	Barnack, Jakob Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11743	110705	Karowitz, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11744	173019	Arman, Nathan Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11745	114102	Grabowicz, Annalee	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11746	105114	Soldmann, Gustav Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11747	119711	Krüsche, Albert Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11748	107911	Stein, Egon Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11749	144117	Ingelman, Simon Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11750	113511	Trayfort, Simon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11751	171911	Altman, Joseph Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11752	117111	Abartade, Zolman Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11753	110111	Intenio, Joseph Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11754	110707	Arnsberg, Herman Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11755	111013	Katania, Roberto Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11756	117013	Kersig, Gustav Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11757	111113	Kobloch, Jakob Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11758	172714	Lery, Leon Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11759	175311	Stadel, Zyman Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11760	175311	Peters, Theodore Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
11761	175329	Bolle, Simon Jr.	"	11.4.44	nach Birkman
11762	175340	Beck, Aron Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11763	167917	De Porto, Amadeo Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11764	144000	Friedenraja, Mendel Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11765	115391	Bigel, Fritz Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11766	144312	Ring, David Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11767	76331	Fodor, Emil Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11768	172195	Dinner, Josef Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11769	105345	Kucera, Ludwig	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11770	172404	Schüssel, Josef Jr.	"	"	nach Birkman
11771	101339	Stajnsberg, Israel	11.4.44	11.4.44	Entlassen
11772	118111	Lindau, Ija Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen






NI-10 125


Id. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Einzug	Abgang	Bemerkungen
21773	110199	Blatt, Berndt Jr.	7.2.44	8.2.44	Entlassen
21774	104716	Detnicki, Erich Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
21775	125151	Giamond, Irma Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
21776	104414	Gottlob, Alonzo Jr.	"	7.2.44	
21777	103997	Lapinski, Kasper Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
21778	161044	Larcara, Giacomo Jr.	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
21779	115476	Lenachem, Amiel Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
21780	172861	Abas, Lavette Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
21781	176217	Kahn, Henri Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
21782	171322	Kolins, Gaston Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
21783	121129	Lerner, Zho Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21784	174914	Linnerviel, Alexander Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
21785	112390	Winnicki, Wacław	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
21786	173101	Kalona, René Jr.	"	30.4.44	entl. birkman
21787	132123	Kurezyne, Antoi	"	7.2.44	Entlassen
21788	112147	Zurel, Salomon Jr.	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
21789	135212	Arturzewski, Stanisław	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
21790	139764	Kolländer, Jacob Jr.	"	5.4.44	
21791	111966	van Kreveld, Benjamin Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21792	124967	Jadowski, Felix	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
21793	162541	Grünfeld, Maurice Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
21794	174109	Kauber, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21795	172034	Velleman, Abraham Louis Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
21796	122471	Janiec, Wladyslaw	"	"	Entlassen
21797	161179	Grosfeld, Irak Jr.	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
21798	167625	Riosof, Edgar Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
21799	175427	Cap, Moser Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21800	176110	Altmann, Benjamin Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21801	176103	Alhparal, Leon Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
21802	115068	Kohen, Daniel Jr.	"	3.4.44	Entlassen
21803	169739	Arditi, Oskar Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21804	129675	Wegier, Josef Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
21805	164588	Keiman, Georges Jr.	"	27.4.44	entl. birkman

Nr.	Reg.-Nr.	Name	Gruppe	Alters	Bemerkungen
1801	118113	Schulzger, Alexander Jr.	1.4.44	21.4.44	nach Birkman
1802	118114	Rydz, Efraim Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
1803	118115	Rydz, Richard Jr.	"	21.4.44	nach Birkman
1804	118116	Rydz, Josef Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
1805	118117	Rydz, Michael Jr.	"	21.4.44	nach Birkman
1806	118118	Schulzger, Mendel Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
1807	118119	Schulzger, Ivan	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
1808	118120	Schulzger, Leo Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
1809	118121	Schulzger, Martin Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
1810	118122	Schulzger, Josef	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
1811	118123	Schulzger, Samuel Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
1812	118124	Schulzger, Peter	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
1813	118125	Schulzger, David Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
1814	118126	Schulzger, Edmund Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
1815	118127	Schulzger, Hermann Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
1816	118128	Schulzger, Maurice Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
1817	118129	Schulzger, Bronislaw	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
1818	118130	Schulzger, Georges Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
1819	118131	Schulzger, Eliezer Jr.	"	11.5.44	nach Birkman
1820	118132	Schulzger, Aligero Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
1821	118133	Schulzger, Jonas Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
1822	118134	Schulzger, David Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
1823	118135	Schulzger, Mordechai Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
1824	118136	Schulzger, Luciano Jr.	1.4.44	11.5.44	Entlassen
1825	118137	Schulzger, Tobias Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
1826	118138	Schulzger, Salomon Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
1827	118139	Schulzger, Kurt Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
1828	118140	Schulzger, Fachel Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
1829	118141	Schulzger, Karl	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
1830	118142	Schulzger, Fran Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
1831	118143	Schulzger, Victor Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
1832	118144	Schulzger, Karl Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
1833	118145	Schulzger, Jean Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen


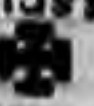
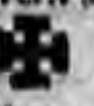



Uf. Nr.	Uf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
21139	171900	Kaplan, Solomon Jr.	2.4.44	2.4.44	
21140	119175	Lavy, Vitalis Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21141	119941	Kovacs, Abraham Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkman
21142	102881	Podolski, The	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
21143	176210	Lasarus, Robert Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21144	117019	Goldab, Ben Jr.	"	11.4.44	
21145	116905	Stargardt, Herbert Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
21146	164726	Kalman, Ruel	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
21147	144020	Goldman, Jack Jr.	3.4.44	7.4.44	Entlassen
21148	117256	Varga, Charles Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
21149	160973	Orndmann, David Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21150	117614	Reig, Leib Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
21151	19495	Elbaum, Heinrich Jr.	"	5.4.44	Entlassen
21152	172947	de Levita, Franz Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
21153	172824	Tawarensky, Jacob Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
21154	131472	Gisicki, Laryan	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
21155	164895	Auerbach, Yrich Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
21156	76177	Mudwinski, Shool Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21157	105415	Wileig, Werner Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
21158	170116	Visser, Hermann Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkman
21159	172310	Kayum, Jidor Jr.	"	17.4.44	
21160	140295	Burdowski, Mordcha Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkman
21161	172349	Korovski, Rajzer Jr.	"	"	"
21162	179882	de Wolff, Abram Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
21163	179924	Beker, David Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
21164	169786	Fainstein, Maurice Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21165	176266	Koplancki, Armand Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
21166	176101	Altichuler, Bernard Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
21167	169741	Abrahamowicz, Jacob Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
21168	172420	Weissmann, Kuzyn Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
21169	179793	Loewenstein, Kae Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
21170	117511	Fresfeld, Josef Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21171	172918	Kautkyer, Aron Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen



Nr.	Matr. Nr.	Name	Geburts-	Todes-	Bemerkungen
1172	171111	Stab, Karl Jr.	1.2.44	1.2.44	Entlassen
1173	171172	Bräuer, Josef Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
1174	171394	Schall, Leopold Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
1175	171344	Jughevitki, Leon Jr.	"	18.2.44	nach Birkenau
1176	171726	Bauer, Kurt Jr.	"	18.2.44	Entlassen
1177	171844	Vendelin, Ernst Jr.	"	18.2.44	Entlassen
1178	172067	Auer, Hermann Jr.	"	17.2.44	Entlassen
1179	172746	Zarf, Simon Jr.	"	18.2.44	nach Birkenau
1180	171911	Granatman, Mendel Jr.	"	18.2.44	Entlassen
1181	172471	Queno, Laurica Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
1182	171881	Wonskulasser, Rafael Jr.	4.4.44	18.2.44	Entlassen
1183	174141	Feig, Ajayh Jr.	"	18.2.44	Entlassen
1184	174026	Diamant, Moritz Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
1185	174949	Kohen, Guy Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
1186	174552	Lubelski, Elias Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
1187	176187	Tarfon, Abram Jr.	"	16.4.44	Entlassen
1188	161219	Kere, Gerhard Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
1189	173020	Olank, Jendler Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
1190	177035	Kahnmann, Hugo Jr.	"	10.2.44	Entlassen
1191	175084	Kohen, Jacques Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
1192	175951	Apelbaum, Kere Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
1193	174503	Kochberger, Oella Jr.	"	17.7.44	Entlassen
1194	175453	Meyers, Bernard Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
1195	179626	Taschchodischajew, Schukur	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
1196	161376	Licht, Mayer Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
1197	167997	Korowitz, Markus Jr.	"	"	"
1198	121183	Reenica, Kuba Jr.	"	4.5.44	
1199	105264	Bohn, Martin Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
1200	161667	Ziedl, Emil	"	5.5.44	nach Birkenau
1201	79945	Schüster, Klaus	"	5.5.44	nach Birkenau
1202	170749	Kraus, Wilhelm Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
1203	127411	Gomolinski, Edmund	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
1204	117034	Kerner, Assi Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen


NI-10116

Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Austrag	Bemerkungen
21901	119015	Arns, Aaron Jr.	2.4.44	2.4.44	Entlassen
21902	113157	Bilko, Charles Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
21903	116441	Brenstein, Jakob Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
21904	116420	Karnicki, Martin Jr.	"	2.5.44	
21905	174141	Kornicki, Simon Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
21906	119117	Leiser, Saul Jr.	"	2.5.44	
21907	172119	Lovskovics, Noe Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
21908	126220	Stalik, Tadewas	"	2.5.44	Entlasser
21909	167527	Selmar, Hugo Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
21910	112643	Rapaport, Fernand Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
21911	175333	Blag, Louis Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
21912	175337	Bout, Heinrich Jr.	"	2.5.44	
21913	175360	de Haan, Louis Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
21914	176294	Laufer, Arthur Jr.	"	6.4.44	als Flüchtling abgegeben
21915	169943	Lupat, Siegal Jr.	"	6.4.44	Entlassen
21916	117444	Kopf, Wolf Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
21917	172730	Kornberg, Isid Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
21918	174560	Raisburger, Alfred Jr.	"	12.4.44	
21919	109733	Strumia, Raphael Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
21920	144400	Obvarsanek, Selama Jr.	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
21921	67924	de Vries, Michel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21922	173044	Valvir, Jacobus Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21923	72700	Keriel, Baruch Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
21924	172357	Kupferstein, Noe Jr.	"	16.4.44	Entlassen
21925	161357	Kuflik, Symcha Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
21926	117420	Rahmi, Eli Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21927	91288	Greenman, Leon Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
21928	167609	Kathan, Simon Jr.	"	16.4.44	Entlassen
21929	139767	Famenfeld, Noe Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21930	110998	Dorenter, Samuel Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
21931	117068	Razac, Henri Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21932	169880	Lowy, Alfred Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlasser
21933	116943	Lirschberg, Alfred Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Bremen




Matr. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
11911	161016	Ulla, Ferruccio Jr.	4.4.44	4.4.44	nach Guben
11912	162445	Zanover, Abraham Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11913	11930	Zerucha, Lise Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
11914	160506	Zerchenblatt, Antine Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11915	112110	Zeremonstein, Josef Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11916	143929	Zinder, Liza Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
11917	112916	Zinsbach, Antoni	"	"	nach Ausweisung I
11918	174595	Zacardati, Franco Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
11919	170577	Zedico, Eugenio Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
11920	151053	Zelen, Samuel Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11921	117311	Schoel, David Jr.	1.4.44	11.4.44	Entlassen
11922	130672	Zinda, Michael	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11923	110693	Klein, Walter Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
11924	110704	Knobler, Josef Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11925	169917	Soloviet, Robert Jr.	"	12.4.44	nach Guben
11926	117300	Zomtor, Annel. Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
11927	174908	Cauman, Maurice Jr.	"	3.5.44	Entlassen
11928	15773	Zickmann, Michael	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
11929	172914	Ziezoyk, Stanislaw	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
11930	117105	Zatarka, Selama Jr.	"	3.5.44	Entlassen
11931	167576	Krawiec, Benjamin Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Guben
11932	164469	Zehen, Charles Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11933	101215	Levandovsk, Stanislaw Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Guben
11934	160898	Beer, Kuchim Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11935	119210	Zibaum, Mendel Jr.	"	7.4.44	Entlassen
11936	172296	Abraham, Jacques Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Guben
11937	174573	Levi, Sergio Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
11938	172431	Nikodemski, Tadeusz	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11939	117047	Zydower, Herbert Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11940	164561	Lajbcyger, David Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11941	142238	Ajzenman, Corda Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11942	172376	Rebert, Henri Jr.	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
11943	164547	Levy, Alfred Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen



St. Nr.	St. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
21974	169115	Grünberg, Arnold Jr.	5.4.44	2.5.44	Entlassen
21975	169105	Breitkopf, Jakob Jr.	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
21976	171915	Kroop, Isaac Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
21977	72716	Boken, Lazar Jr.	"	2.4.44	Entlassen
21978	191746	Valman, Chachiel Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
21979	171710	Lovinger, Lucien Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
21980	104181	Leyer, Kurt Jr.	"	2.4.44	nach Hildman
21981	171320	Friedheim, Ella Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
21982	164394	Lieber, Moritz Jr.	"	11.4.44	nach Hildman
21983	164491	Engel, Josef Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21984	170677	Kocht, Fritz Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21985	167611	Ozik, Isidor Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21986	171345	Roubinsker, Benjamin Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
21987	170617	Goldschtein, Ernst Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Hildman
21988	68177	Leyer, Georg Jr.	"	2.4.44	
21989	164197	Blavet, Morris Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
21990	171931	Pearson, Israel	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
21991	169770	Enia, Gaston Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
21992	167104	Lehman, Raymond Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
21993	114192	Benjamin, Salomon Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
21994	116174	Schwarzkopf, Riva Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
21995	141797	Unger, Israel	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
21996	130221	Lesser, Adolf Jr.	6.4.44	11.5.44	Entlassen
21997	172610	Feldmann, Pierre Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21998	104944	Kellbrunn, Emil Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
21999	174481	Galla Volta, Alberto Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
22000	114176	Levkovicz, Jakob Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
22001	172442	Heischmann, Max Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
22002	136116	Stanislavski, Peter	"	"	Entlassen
22003	169100	Goldmann, Aron Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Hildman
22004	118129	Lerner, Zee Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
22005	172663	Calderon, Salomon Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
22006	E 7928	Vernhold, Johannes	"	11.4.44	Entlassen



St. Nr.	St. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11000	111911	Brundel, Herbert Jr.	2.4.44	2.5.44	Entlassen
11001	111912	Joseph, Eugen	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
11002	112346	Hahn, Leo Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11003	112471	Carman, Edward Jr.	"	11.4.44	nach Berlin
11004	112104	Lehr, Leo Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
11005	112465	Polikowski, Leo Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11006	112121	Stark, Emanuel Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11007	112195	Bydlinski, Leon Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
11008	112116	Strabucha, Josef	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11009	112326	Kasper, Ernst Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
11010	112139	Leupacher, Roland Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11011	112122	Israel, David Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11012	112781	Israel, Immanuel Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
11013	112721	Orinstein, Maurice Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11014	112901	Strick, Henri Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11015	112310	Wandelman, Wolf Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11016	112705	Volhovich, Bernard Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11017	112917	Brantfeld, Hermann Jr.	"	1.4.44	Entlassen
11018	112125	Vad, Jan	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11019	112241	Teboul, Adolf Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
11020	112145	Chumania, Sabotaj Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11021	112434	Abramczyk, Edward Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11022	112101	Kerten, Hans Jr.	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
11023	112435	Tauke, Idel Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11024	112409	Grunberg, Robert Jr.	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
11025	112454	Revere, Enrico Jr.	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
11026	112644	Kigler, Mojek Jr.	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
11027	112632	Vorms, Philippe Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11028	112633	Kahaniar, Arami Jr.	"	11.4.44	nach Berlin
11029	112915	Grinbaum, Gedalye Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11030	112916	Lehr, Richard Jr.	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
11031	112160	Kurkowski, Kazimierz	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11032	112641	Totenberg, Rirsch Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen




Matr. Nr.	Imm. Nr.	Name	Signat.	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11015	112707	Prickwinski, Roman Jr.	2.8.44	2.8.44	Entlassen
11016	111091	Faber, Salomon Jr.	"	12.8.44	nach Bielefeld
11019	118003	Seuchel, Raymond Jr.	"	27.8.44	
11040	171310	Berni, Kypel Jr.	28.8.44	"	nach Bielefeld
11041	171223	Brabant, Louis Jr.	"	28.8.44	"
11042	172018	Moschhammer, David Jr.	"	28.8.44	Entlassen
11043	118089	Kottberg, Abram Jr.	"	28.8.44	Entlassen
11044	167518	Indurkey, Samuel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11045	168378	Caron, Constant Jr.	"	28.8.44	Entlassen
11046	167473	Bredt, Bernard Jr.	"	28.8.44	Entlassen
11047	105400	Strömberg, Paul Jr.	"	28.8.44	Entlassen
11048	106441	Roth, Siegfried Jr.	"	28.8.44	Entlassen
11049	174147	Frachten, Hans Jr.	"	2.9.44	Entlassen
11012	118170	Grünwag, Chaim Jr.	"	28.8.44	nach Bielefeld
11051	168844	Tylber, Simon Jr.	"	28.8.44	"
11052	171111	Juglasiecki, Maurice Jr.	"	27.8.44	nach Bielefeld
11053	E 7915	Katarski, Wladyslaw	"	28.8.44	Entlassen
11054	117133	Lory, Robert Jr.	"	16.9.44	Entlassen
11055	169196	Kucharski, Jan	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
11056	142454	Kameloh, Mendel Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Bielefeld
11057	144086	Kajman, Kora Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
11058	167631	Roth, Aron Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
11059	171436	Lisser, Arnold Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
11060	127460	Gertel, Gerhard	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
11061	144044	Goldlust, Josef Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
11062	117043	Krakauer, Adolf Jr.	"	21.4.44	nach Bielefeld
11063	170124	Grulak, Anton	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
11064	171983	Goldstein, Jakob Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
11065	106676	Jeyk, David Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
11066	174484	Pittone, Mordechai Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11067	106889	Friedberg, Valler Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11068	173034	Willeman, Abraham Marcus Jr.	"	23.4.44	Entlassen
11069	173002	Salomon, Rudi Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen







		Name	Geburtsjahr	Abgang	Bemerkungen
1898	17112	Apstein, Alexander Jr.	1830	1898	Entlassen
1899	17113	Asch, Isaac Jr.	"	1898	nach Birkman
1900	17114	Asman, Emanuel Jr.	"	"	"
1901	17115	van Baar, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1902	17117	Bachmann, Otto	"	1744	Entlassen
1903	17118	Bahr, Adolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
1904	17119	Barr, John Jr.	"	1844	
1905	17121	Barle, Aaron Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1906	17122	Bauer, Wilhelm Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1907	17123	Bayer, Bernhard	"	1844	nach Birkman
1908	17127	Bachner, Adolf Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1909	17128	Blumstein, Felix Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1910	17129	Landmann, Adolf Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1911	17132	Landman, Ben Jr.	"	1844	nach Birkman
1912	17204	Landman, Jacob Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1913	17205	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1914	17206	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1915	17207	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	
1916	17208	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	nach Birkman
1917	17209	Landman, David Jr.	"	"	"
1918	17210	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1919	17211	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1920	17212	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1921	17213	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1922	17214	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1923	17215	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1924	17216	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1925	17217	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1926	17218	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1927	17219	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1928	17220	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1929	17221	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1930	17222	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1931	17223	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1932	17224	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1933	17225	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1934	17226	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1935	17227	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1936	17228	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1937	17229	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1938	17230	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1939	17231	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1940	17232	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1941	17233	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1942	17234	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1943	17235	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1944	17236	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1945	17237	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1946	17238	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1947	17239	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1948	17240	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1949	17241	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1950	17242	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1951	17243	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1952	17244	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1953	17245	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1954	17246	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1955	17247	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1956	17248	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1957	17249	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1958	17250	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1959	17251	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1960	17252	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1961	17253	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1962	17254	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1963	17255	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1964	17256	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1965	17257	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1966	17258	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1967	17259	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1968	17260	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1969	17261	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1970	17262	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1971	17263	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1972	17264	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1973	17265	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1974	17266	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1975	17267	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1976	17268	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1977	17269	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1978	17270	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1979	17271	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1980	17272	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1981	17273	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1982	17274	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1983	17275	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1984	17276	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1985	17277	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1986	17278	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1987	17279	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1988	17280	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1989	17281	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1990	17282	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1991	17283	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1992	17284	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1993	17285	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1994	17286	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1995	17287	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1996	17288	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1997	17289	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1998	17290	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
1999	17291	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen
2000	17292	Landman, David Jr.	"	1844	Entlassen



№. Nr.	Karte Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11936	118943	Tomas, Michel Jr.	8.4.44	24.4.44	Entlassen
11937	118944	Brothard, Jacob Jr.	"	24.4.44	nach Birkman
11938	118945	Löwenberg, Heinz Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11939	176236	Layona, Samson Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11940	114940	Berest, Leon Jr.	"	24.4.44	nach Birkman
11941	172660	van Sijster, Joseph Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11942	167174	Finger, Salomon Jr.	"	24.4.44	nach Birkman
11943	172443	Levi, Aldo Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11944	172434	Zylberberg, Salomon Jr.	"	24.4.44	nach Birkman
11945	110934	Berggrün, David Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11946	172646	Becker, François Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11947	168945	Klaskner, Isidor Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11948	161417	Lindenberger, Felix Jr.	"	24.4.44	nach Birkman
11949	144238	Feldman, Ryszard Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11950	115039	Erera, Leon Jr.	"	24.4.44	nach Birkman
11951	117628	Kelman, Bernhard Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11952	118965	Kroonenberg, Joseph Jr.	9.4.44	24.4.44	
11953	113496	Kear, Jakob Jr.	10.4.44	24.4.44	nach Birkman
11954	64666	Grünberg, Jak Jr.	"	24.4.44	"
11955	171844	Ryttua, Adiel Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11956	124465	Konitz, Gerison Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11957	173723	Olum, Johann Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11958	E 7112	Potrowski, Viktor	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11959	E 1720	Potrowski, Felix	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11960	115669	Majcherek, Antoni	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11961	117071	Kelmuth, Pierre Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11962	142208	Der Rukus Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11963	117418	Korol, Kasz	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11964	114865	Kammermann, Leopold Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11965	106405	Spürwein, Heinz Jr.	"	24.4.44	nach Birkman
11966	172930	van Leeuwen, Nathan Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11967	110952	Recht, Karl Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11968	171889	Levin, Samson Jr.	"	"	Entlassen




№. №	№. №	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
22169	172334	Zajac, Isak Jr.	10.4.44	10.4.44	Entlassen
22170	170834	Zantm, Abraham Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
22171	174498	Zürner, Hermann Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
22172	140893	Olank, Louis Shaim Jr.	"	20.4.44	nach Birkenau
22173	171869	Weinberg, Remachon Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
22174	169892	Lager, Armand Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
22175	117587	Kartinski, Antoni Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
22176	176291	Lissauer, Otto Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
22177	167480	Palen, Ferdinand Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
22178	121180	Orlinski, David Jr.	11.4.44	23.4.44	Entlassen
22179	174497	Geiringer, Claudia Jr.	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
22180	116617	Schiaki, Salomon Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
22181	172144	Weinstein, Theodor Jr.	"	25.5.44	nach Birkenau
22182	174981	Rosenblatt, Jacques Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
22183	167497	Thrmann, Alexander Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
22184	115114	Lewie, Israel	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
22185	150714	Lewkowitz, Herbert Jr.	"	10.5.44	
22186	176449	Vachsmann, Ernst Jr.	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
22187	169795	Frank, Mayer Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
22188	172760	Karkounsky, Gustav Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
22189	E 7521	Skupien, Tademe	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
22190	E 7738	Jakovlev, Michail	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
22191	E 7617	Kubik, Oleslav	"	23.4.44	Entlassen
22192	117001	Bähr, Günther Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
22193	161086	Finkelstein, Jakob Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
22194	167507	Fenster, Fuler Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
22195	157071	Kellreich, Heinrich Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
22196	165111	Szafaryn, Eduard	"	7.5.44	Entlassen
22197	161150	Klausner, Aron Jr.	"	22.4.44	
22198	172111	Sterling, George Jr.	"	10.4.44	nach Birkenau
22199	161194	Kornik, David Jr.	"	21.4.44	nach Birkenau
22200	157660	Trunwald, Szyja Jr.	"	30.4.44	"
22201	172314	Finkelstein, Abraham Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen

Num.	Reg.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12202	161392	Kapfermann, Haptali Jr.	11.4.44	24.4.44	Entlassen
12203	115114	Pfeider, Josef Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
12204	171053	Kurymowicz, Jakob Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
12205	171175	Radomski, Samuel Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
12206	112115	Stelmasch, Josef	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
12207	171115	Winkler, Josef Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
12208	171171	Karlyn, Jidder Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
12209	171114	Kartmann, Anton Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
12210	171117	Fellisch, Fritz Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
12211	169739	Arndt, Oskar Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
12212	136911	Kohn, Daniel Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
12213	157115	Krause, Herre Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Stettin
12214	171116	Terspolski, Jurek Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
12215	112713	Klinger, Jidder Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
12216	168008	Levi, Raffaele Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
12217	171799	Orstein, David Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
12218	171192	Spierling, Steja Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
12219	171339	Kahan, Alois Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
12220	158963	German, Paul Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12221	167686	Schles, Nuchym Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12222	164530	Kittel, Neuman Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12223	144214	Khasnowicz, Chaim Jr.	"	24.4.44	nach Stettin
12224	160197	Beer, Rayb Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
12225	171712	Lysoprawski, Mendel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12226	171917	Bel, Josef Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
12227	167561	Kahn, Alfred Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
12228	126269	Vontorowski, Stanislaw	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
12229	113111	Niegand, Wilhelm	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
12230	159399	Walus, Leon	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
12231	159740	Meyer, Benjamin Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
12232	131449	Salmiski, Gabriel Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
12233	111675	Rudwig, Arnold	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
12234	68216	Tyson, Chaim Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen





Efd. Nr.	Kapit. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11115	167170	Kácserovszki, József	17.4.44	21.5.44	Entlassen
11116	106080	Wolf, Franz Jnr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11117	144186	Altmann, Jakob Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
11118	144247	Jędrzejowski, Józef Jnr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11119	106644	Oragenheim, Karst Jnr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11120	173998	Gub, Hans Jnr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
11121	117174	Lajcs, József	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
11122	172143	Jakubovics, David Jnr.	"	20.4.44	nach Birkenau
11123	144154	Glanc, Jakob Jnr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
11124	161296	Keller, Rechel Jnr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11125	172301	Olsztajt, Chaim Jnr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11126	161277	Koima, Ignaz Jnr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11127	171844	Glatstein, Chaim Jnr.	12.4.44	17.4.44	Entlassen
11128	142192	Salberg, Wlodek Jnr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
11129	167998	Stekowicz, Antoni Jnr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11130	122140	Orauer, Kurt Jnr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11131	121121	Hendold, Ludwig	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
11132	121287	Kajda, Stefan	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11133	E 7573	Keusghem, Georges	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11134	124969	Baletko, Stanislaw	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11135	131120	Cholewa, Marian	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
11136	167455	Jerou, Michel Jnr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
11137	169774	Crémieux, André Jnr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11138	160889	Ansfeld, Karas Jnr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11139	152157	Reznega, Alexander	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11140	105110	Rosenberg, Günther Jnr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
11141	164611	Soistheim, Herbert Jnr.	"	30.4.44	"
11142	169867	Levy, Ernst Jnr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
11143	76126	Poznanski Benjamin Jnr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11144	161431	Levenbraun Henryk Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
11145	169764	Baroun, Raphael Jnr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11146	157142	Grünfeld, Franz Jnr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
11147	161212	Korovitz, Josef Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen




Bl. Nr.	Köftl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11168	117769	Arutkin, Ryo Jr.	12.4.44	11.6.44	Entlassen
11169	117764	Völff, Lucian Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
11170	117739	Loewinski, Kasim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11171	116712	Bierut, Henryk	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11172	117739	Grinberg, Chaim Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
11173	117271	Wittrachny, Naak Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
11174	116743	Frese, Benjamin Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
11175	177047	Wittrachny, Salomon Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
11176	176305	Leroy de Bonnaville, Jacques Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
11177	175476	Korcowitz, Mica Jr.	"	19.4.44	
11178	128575	Rosenkrantz, Saja Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11179	144260	Gastyniski, Jakob Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11180	119882	de Völff, Abram Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11181	117739	Kaunier, Mendel Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen
11182	111584	Jakubowski, Stanislaw	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
11183	160944	Bergman, Jakob Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
11184	172317	Gatens, Leon Jr.	"	16.4.44	Entlassen
11185	17210	Komien, Jakob Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
11186	139722	Jourman, Abraham Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
11187	117717	Levy, Naak Jr.	"	19.4.44	
11188	117717	Kozlovski, Wladyslaw	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
11189	169767	Barnaud, Andre Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
11190	169190	Gyarmati, Gustav Jr.	"	15.4.44	
11191	116498	Levi, Samuel Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
11192	172365	Heischman, Abraham Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
11193	170117	Bisenthal, Leopold Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
11194	172719	Israel, Leon Jr.	"	15.4.44	nach Birkenau
11195	172882	Brientzer, Bernd Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11196	167604	Kargulies, Maurice Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11197	172349	Korv, Simon Jr.	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
11198	173805	Kayron, Samuel Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
11199	13120	Kukra, Motel Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11200	160993	Chmelnicki, Henryk Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen

Bibl. Nr.	Zapf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
22301	176339	Oussis, Albert Jr.	12.4.44	17.4.44	Entlassen
22302	117710	Vidawski, Jakob Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
22303	117199	Gajda, Katarina	"	13.5.44	nach Birkenau
22304	141427	Luftman, Jonas Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
22305	161030	Harber, Elaskiel Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
22306	171197	Küller, Aron Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
22307	172298	Altbaum, Elias Jr.	"	"	nach Birkenau
22308	176144	Cohen, Andre Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
22309	169176	Lewinsohn, Hermann Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
22310	117279	Yisroel, Moritz Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
22311	172677	Fanger, Alfred Jr.	"	19.8.44	nach Birkenau
22312	42916	Dorfschneider, Aron Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
22313	177112	Baudouin, Maurice Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
22314	114595	Eugenheim, Bernard Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
22315	161158	Kutsk, Samuel Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
22316	163676	Aus Jacob Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
22317	159154	Allegro, Abraham Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
22318	169153	Coin, Lucien Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
22319	141293	Bleicher, Benjamin Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
22320	172187	Perryne, Josef	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
22321	141331	Frydman, Herman Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
22322	129111	Apelker, Moritz Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
22323	171388	Pywes, Rudolf Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
22324	160918	Birenbaum, Josef Jr.	"	3.5.44	Entlassen
22325	161302	Krauthammer, Benjamin Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
22326	171989	Kiron, Israel	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
22327	144110	Rubin, Abram Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
22328	168015	Kataria, Isidor Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
22329	157249	Thau, Charles Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
22330	151928	Yobetz, Jacob Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
22331	117706	Meppel, Bernard Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
22332	174500	Grastine, Raffaele Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
22333	129384	Korenblum, Marcel Jr.	19.4.44	16.4.44	Entlassen




№. №.	№. №.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
11334	E 7633	Ottavowski, Jan	12.4.44	14.5.44	Entlassen
11335	101448	Kondry, Arthur Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11336	171177	Alexajew, Alexanders	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11337	E 7919	Sajacki, Felix	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11338	110839	Solchinski, Josef	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
11339	110794	Blitz, Henri Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
11340	E 4573	Selbart, Kirsylov	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
11341	E 7171	Zerr, Ludwig	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11342	114163	Zack, Jean Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
11343	79010	Jodd, Bernhard Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
11344	E 7143	Olbrzymek, Michal	"	14.5.44	
11345	111104	Samuilidis, Salomon Jr.	"	16.4.44	als <i>Altkriegs</i> <i>eingestellt</i>
11346	111359	Sachum, Abram Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
11347	171777	Bauer, Elias Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
11348	111244	Kaar, Maurice Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11349	117307	Kohen, Abram Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
11350	111734	Kariak, Henryk	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
11351	167642	Repper, Alexander Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
11352	169787	Fisch, Eugen Jr.	"	7.4.44	
11353	144316	Lepok, Antoni Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
11354	171814	Tribel, David Jr.	"	11.4.44	nach <i>Bismarck</i>
11355	141461	Kahler, Nathan Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
11356	173034	Velleman Abraham Larens Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11357	171361	Lukberg, Roman Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
11358	171771	Orenstein, Maurice Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
11359	161050	Fried, Moser Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11360	117117	Schor, Simon Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
11361	117571	Gerstl, Adolf Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11362	91040	Mielnicki, Mendel Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
11363	141819	Winnik, Salomon Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
11364	105136	Kristeller, Irvin Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach <i>Bismarck</i>
11365	121331	Kuppenheimer, Gustav Jr.	"	14.4.44	Entlassen
11366	115171	Perez, Nardo Jr.	"	13.4.44	Entlassen



Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
21367	116914	Wachsmann, Rudolf Jr.	12.4.44	6.5.44	Entlassen
21368	144224	Erlich, Samaja Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
21369	167570	Kemler, Fran Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkman
21370	157245	Takson, Jacques Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
21371	152013	Russlaar, Rymon Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
21372	121176	Hajtkort, Abel Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
21373	104977	Leiter, Leo Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
21374	163770	Vissar, Jacob Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
21375	175452	Künzer, Kurt Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
21376	172648	Berg, Herbert Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
21377	150709	Kaufmann, Max Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkman
21378	66181	Groen, Arnold Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
21379	161361	Ljendenberger, Leo Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
21380	172797	Leros, William Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkman
21381	123001	Sarfati, Abraham Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
21382	172795	Karid, Raymond Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkman
21383	161054	Fenichel, Jack Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
21384	117313	Kichman, Daniel Jr.	14.4.44	27.4.44	nach Birkman
21385	172739	Lement, Daniel Jr.	"	"	"
21386	67688	Lach, Leon	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
21387	121170	Kadelman, Alana Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
21388	175712	Koissel, Hans Jr.	"	6.5.44	
21389	169915	Spruch, Rupert Jr.	"	10.4.44	nach Birkman
21390	123472	Segre, Alberto Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkman
21391	127494	Koslovski, Zygmunt	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
21392	152060	van Sijster, Joseph Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
21393	29507	Rubin, Berke Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
21394	142368	Sottfried, Jakob Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
21395	176161	Gianaut-Berger, Michael Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
21396	174848	Zylberstein, Rymon Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
21397	107692	Wölf, Emil Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
21398	126868	Kramer, Michael Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
21399	176092	Andrond, Simon Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen

Num	Sign. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
2400	175173	Tajemskat, Emil Jr.	19.4.44	19.4.44	Entlassen
2401	109184	Alonka, Ladislaus	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
2402	117173	Oliventbaum, Albert Jr.	"	20.4.44	nach Bieleman
2403	174173	Busma, Arno Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
2404	107136	Klesmann, Stefan Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
2405	7917	Kohn, Samuel Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
2406	107176	Basinski, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
2407	119786	Hirshstein, Maurice Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Bieleman
2408	124167	Kopylovski, Jakob Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
2409	119122	Kalambrunner, Leo Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
2410	173761	Fisch, Adolf Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Bieleman
2411	174166	Stachelberg, Jakob Jr.	"	28.5.44	Entlassen
2412	104817	Fink, Siegfried Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
2413	122111	Zielonodrowski, Stanislaw Jr.	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
2414	164417	Greyfus, Arno Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
2415	172781	Broncke, Charles Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
2416	174177	Foderco, Emilio Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
2417	112002	Meyer, Abraham Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
2418	122940	Schuster, Jankiel Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
2419	125152	Diamant, Erwin Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
2420	156501	Fajerman, Maurice Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
2421	171904	Karsavski, Moses Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
2422	171773	Kucharskyk, Antoni	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
2423	160704	Baruch, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
2424	107601	Blumenfeld, Günther Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
2425	112015	Jehowica, Heilech Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
2426	150613	Friedländer, Karl Joachim Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
2427	161411	Leser, Rubea Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Bieleman
2428	117793	Steck, Georg	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
2429	116123	Kalalel, Salomon Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen
2430	E 7675	Kadela, Kacref	15.4.44	"	Entlassen
2431	151118	Bitroen, Kurt Jr.	"	12.5.44	nach Bieleman
2432	116475	Kabell, Jakob Jr.	"	20.4.44	Entlassen



Reg. N.	Reg. N.	Name	Einzug	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
11431	152814	Arde, David Jr.	15.6.44	2.5.44	
11432	105176	Alexander, Alfred Jr.	"	17.6.44	nach Birkman
11435	109915	Angel, Jakob Jr.	"	12.7.44	Entlassen
11436	27316	Bader, Amilcar	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
11437	169294	Bergot, August Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11438	161201	Bilberstein, Adolph Jr.	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
11439	157944	Stefanowicz, Artur	"	"	Entlassen
11440	152110	Vrankoender, Maurice Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
11441	174518	Escar, Bruno Jr.	"	10.4.44	Entlassen
11442	134851	Guttmann, Seymour Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
11443	144061	Lerkovica, Blain Jr.	"	14.5.44	Entlassen
11444	145160	Raphael, Katho Jr.	"	11.6.44	nach Birkman
11445	117274	Kachana, Albert Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
11446	169146	Klein, Abram Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
11447	107017	Sonder, Justin Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
11448	174541	Simkovic, Giuseppe Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11449	174974	Kovinski, Rul Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11450	117681	Sayf, Klemens Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11451	167693	Kolica, Kera Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11452	171743	Eyone, Draga Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
11453	115930	Beracha, Lieto Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
11454	117011	Maschewski, Gerhard Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
11455	117001	Greyfus, Georges Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
11456	126360	Kornuta, Michal	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11457	167566	Kahn, Gerard Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkman
11458	171700	Goldschmidt, Josef Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
11459	116917	Brauer, Alfred Jr.	"	15.4.44	Entlassen
11460	117207	Samuel, Rene Jr.	"	10.6.44	nach Birkman
11461	43020	Goldberg, Abram David Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11462	117160	Jaerberg, Charles Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
11463	144016	Kayman, Koster Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11464	167499	Wkind, Lucien Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
11465	71101	Glasser, Friedrich Jr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen



Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Anmerkungen
12465	114344	Karlsak, Sigmund Jr.	17.4.44	21.4.44	Entlassen
12467	116877	Kahn, Walter Jr.	"	"	nach Birkenau
12468	116373	Agü, Benjamin Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
12469	114417	Alatuf, Jakob Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
12470	114286	Aleli, Lase	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
12471	111335	Ball, Hermann	"	1.5.44	nach Birkenau
12472	172868	Barys, Jonas Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
12473	114474	Baraco, Albert Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
12474	173001	Barnab, Leyer Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
12475	158985	Bortocacurki, Fida Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
12476	108817	Endo, Israel	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
12477	151379	Berezinski, Kisevylav	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
12478	101283	Knobloch, Jakob Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
12479	161044	Karcaria, Giacomo Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
12480	172654	Braunstein, Maurice Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
12481	173025	van Rijn, Fritz Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
12482	128284	Turek, Kosek Jr.	"	21.5.44	nach Birkenau
12483	103283	Senko, Vasil	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
12484	172360	Lienow, Daniel Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
12485	146484	Bochlebnik, Kostas Jr.	"	21.4.44	nach Birkenau
12486	172320	Friedhelm, Elia Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
12487	116447	Gillet, Max Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
12488	110743	Keyer, Martin Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
12489	173721	Baumohl, Leon Jr.	"	23.4.44	Entlassen
12490	102111	Jedekski, Jiko	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
12491	177344	Basatovian, Onik	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
12492	100909	Rijmer, Wolf Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
12493	174976	Pitaru, Marcel Jr.	16.4.44	1.5.44	Entlassen
12494	116369	Öegia, Stefan Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
12495	172762	Moskovic, Salomon Jr.	"	21.4.44	nach Birkenau
12496	173712	Rabinowicz, Chaim Jr.	"	"	"
12497	172622	Aibagi, Vitali Jr.	"	"	"
12498	101095	Oppenheim, Timor Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen

Nr. d.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11599	174175	Leub. Riga Jr.	12.4.44	12.5.44	Entlassen
11600	167342	Kurnatowski, Anton	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
11601	167987	di Arte, Amador Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
11602	116982	Guttman, Zelim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11603	110917	Beer, Bernard Jr.	"	24.4.44	nach Vorkommen
11604	174914	Docobaa, Albert Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11605	98025	Levin, Elime Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Vorkommen
11606	123163	Laitschi, Edmund	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
11607	163972	Laandag, Benjamin Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
11608	133861	Lirichberg, Ferdinand Jr.	"	28.12.44	als Pfleger eingestellt
11609	118224	Pinkinstein, Abraham Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Vorkommen
11610	162774	Kartmayer, Siegfried Jr.	17.4.44	22.4.44	Entlassen
11611	174456	Loen, Giuseppe Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
11612	118119	Lerner, Jaka Jr.	"	23.4.44	Entlassen
11613	131977	Jarnutowski, Kasimierz	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
11614	113492	Gruntach, Willy	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11615	174273	Lund, Josef Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
11616	169788	Finkelstein, Jean-Kathan Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11617	144136	Sobol, Lerr Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
11618	70133	Kaftaniel, Larry Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
11619	163230	Visser, Jacob Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
11620	172939	van Reenen, Nathan Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11621	144001	Fertig, Josef Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11622	173049	van Lanten, Victor Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
11623	172377	Orner, Kore Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11624	171922	van Gelderen Louis Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
11625	107963	Stein, Egon Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
11626	172328	Guttman, Rengiert Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11627	171192	Saperling, Hugo Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11628	171924	Buchbinder, Axel Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
11629	72376	Chilbaum, Leon Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
11630	42715	Sperner, Emil Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
11631	174661	Larkus, Raymond Jr.	"	2.8.44	Entlassen



Id. No.	Ref. No.	Name	Age	Age	Remarks
11712	79738	Glinewicki, Daniel Jr.	17.4.44	20.5.44	nach Zwischung
11713	129516	Romanowski, Mathis Jr.	"	24.5.44	nach Zwischung
11714	121495	Klärer, Lara Jr.	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
11715	117659	Swanwick, Robert Jr.	"	20.4.44	nach Birkman
11716	126166	Sijan, Charles Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
11717	110902	Borgensicht, Zerr Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11718	143964	Arnowitz, Jay Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11719	174501	John, Leo Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
11720	131110	Zielinski, Stanislaw	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11721	157056	Goldberg, Maurice Jr.	"	21.4.44	nach Birkman
11722	117117	Orubo, George	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
11723	115297	Jew, Jacob Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11724	127437	Kolminski, Hyman	"	16.4.44	Entlassen
11725	174417	Dalla Volta, Guido Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
11726	136153	Bhytruk, Vasil	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
11727	114294	Torok, Ivan	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
11728	113401	Weiss, Leo Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
11729	173992	Seger, Wilhelm Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
11730	104905	Blum, Walter Jr.	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
11731	144107	Rubinstein, Morris Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
11732	111218	Kack, Moses Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
11733	79714	Kanarik, Jacob Jr.	"	3.5.44	Entlassen
11734	126133	Savva, Jan	"	"	Entlassen
11735	77317	Gottfried, Lejzor Jr.	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
11736	171111	Kaplan, Moser Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
11737	11207	Root, Meyer Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11738	176132	Jerr, Raymond	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
11739	102579	Borceya, Franz	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
11740	161401	Leiner, Markus Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11741	142004	Sebravicz, Jakob Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11742	142546	Welman, Eliasel Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
11743	171191	Volkovsky, Abraham Jr.	"	20.4.44	nach Birkman
11744	135407	Wilez, Alfred Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen



Opf. Nr.	Opf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11565	167411	Bornstein, Jean Jr.	17.4.44	17.4.44	Entlassen
11566	161057	Frydman, Abraham Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11567	144264	Kuberman, Saja Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11568	121747	Kontag, Richard Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11569	121560	Weiss-Kind, Mendel Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11570	121761	Lutberg, Norda Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11571	169920	Segal, Ignaz Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11572	144249	Grojhowski, Alex Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11573	123329	Lercantier, Chaim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11574	167619	Sonizza, Nordachaj Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11575	126499	Sudarshin, Michel Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11576	117627	Reut, Willy Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11577	106452	Jerockin, Reiz	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11578	130973	Kalish, Kasimierz	17.4.44	17.4.44	Entlassen
11579	65744	Romerowski, Josef Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11580	105371	Andrew, Michael Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11581	164917	Weinberger, Georges Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11582	167617	Pinette, Guy Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Südbank
11583	117187	Jarcayter, Simeon	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11584	142789	Rosenberg, David Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11585	157023	Eni, Jacques Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11586	113749	Pontek, Emil	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11587	169180	Lowy, Alfred Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11588	132053	Kucharski, Josef	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11589	101789	Fisch, Ezeiel	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11590	76100	Schor, Anchas Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11591	135332	Simon, Paul Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11592	126345	Levin, Oskar Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11593	117460	Bertel, Gerhard	"	"	Entlassen
11594	117264	Kirstein, Peter Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11595	107114	Koiff, Martin Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11596	118120	Zanderman, Wolf Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11597	67150	Wolna, Stanislaus	"	17.4.44	Entlassen

Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11771	171420	Wittmann, Hugo Jr.	11.4.44	26.4.44	Entlassen
11779	171420	Lahmi, Eli Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11800	179195	Kol, Benjamin Jr.	"	26.4.44	nach Buchman
11801	169927	Schulman, Bluma Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11802	171711	Wilder, Symcha Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
11803	27179	Kovalovsk, Vladimir	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
11804	104892	Angren, Irwin Jr.	"	9.7.44	Entlassen
11805	129180	Petrov, Boris	"	12.4.44	Entlassen
11806	164622	Sorkin, Leo Serge Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
11807	115301	Shvi, Isaac Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11808	171403	Seiaky, Edgar Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11809	160709	Sidrowski, Arthur Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
11810	171443	Wolf, Friedrich Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
11811	171015	van Thyn, Fritz Jr.	"	26.4.44	nach Buchman
11812	127039	Jacobi, Ernst Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11813	105830	Loewenthal, Willy Jr.	"	26.4.44	nach Buchman
11814	116328	Protti, David Jr.	"	25.5.44	"
11815	169759	Bromit, Markus Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
11816	171041	Wolf, Alfred Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Buchman
11817	119177	Salinger, Rudolf Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
11818	117361	Kair, Gabriel Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Buchman
11819	160917	Bergmann, Mendel Jr.	"	"	"
11820	172081	Rosenholz, David Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
11821	169120	Stryzka, Ivan	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
11822	117514	Friedland, Israel	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
11823	174532	Melli, Guido Jr.	"	3.5.44	Entlassen
11824	169953	Kaar, Maurice Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
11825	113641	Senicke, Otto	"	23.4.44	Entlassen
11826	105151	Schlüsselberg, Charkiel Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11827	169148	Korman, Mordechai Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11828	164112	Freibard, Aron Jr.	"	26.4.44	nach Buchman
11829	164664	Sexer, Alexander Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
11830	167612	Uzik, Felman Jr.	"	"	Entlassen






890

N1 - 10186

Ep. Nr.	Kauf Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
22131	702491	Rotberg, Samuel Jr.	11.4.44	22.4.44	Entlassen
22132	716572	Tarfen, Salomon Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
22133	756911	Lohen, Josef Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
22134	173490	Boen, Susanne Jr.	"	26.4.44	nach Hohenman
22135	125365	Rekutowski, Kazimierz	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
22136	107004	Karlenfeld, Kurt Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
22137	769936	Stora, Marcel Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
22138	757784	Straussmann, Samuel Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
22139	767620	Prisch, Jakob Jr.	"	9.5.44	nach Lennert
22140	717577	Frägel, Nathan Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
22141	771191	Jäger, Ulrich Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
22142	761805	Zeiselberg, Aron Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
22143	744227	Engelman, Yessien Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
22144	772709	Karf, Simon Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
22145	757777	Strugo, Land Jr.	"	26.4.44	nach Hohenman
22146	714871	Benrubi, Lise Jr.	"	25.5.44	"
22147	777625	Währsch, Zalmich Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
22148	717489	Garmon, And Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
22149	121171	Rejder, Leon Jr.	"	26.4.44	nach Hohenman
22150	774485	Boen, Giorgio Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
22151	716979	Bloch, Pierre Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
22152	761186	Kausen, Leon Jr.	"	27.4.44	FS
22153	775511	van West, Dorend Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Hohenman
22154	772041	Annaschea, Jak Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
22155	764101	Krabawicz, Stanislaw	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
22156	745566	Wess, Josef Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
22157	769762	Berger, Tobias Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
22158	726470	Taboelman, Abram Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
22159	775313	Kamurger, Basse Jr.	"	10.5.44	nach Klein
22160	776364	Louise, Ad. Jr.	"	6.6.44	"
22161	739132	Roselaar, Joseph Jr.	17.4.44	30.4.44	nach Hohenman
22162	761479	Levinger, Hermann Jr.	"	3.5.44	Entlassen
22163	716938	Grabowski, Regbert Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen





Matr. Nr.	Zeitraum	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11614	14969	Basistyl, Varili	19.4.44	17.4.44	Entlassen
11615	144346	Karkowksi, Jozef Jnr.	"	11.4.44	Entlass.
11616	61640	Gerhardt, Willibald	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11617	106978	Krank, Hermann Jnr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11618	110640	Jakubik, Jozef	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11619	117037	Schäfer, Günther Jnr.	"	11.4.44	Entlassen
11620	119796	Fuchs, Michel Jnr.	"	"	Entlassen
11621	117174	Kranzner, Adolf Jnr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11622	172396	Rosenberg, Richard Jnr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
11623	176110	Altman, Benjamin Jnr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11624	114055	Weiss, Kosi Jnr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11625	119313	Kapusta, Paul	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11626	130000	Brzezinski, Stefan	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11627	164610	Schwartz, Max Jnr.	"	17.4.44	nach Bielefeld
11628	169276	Kornhauser, Lert Jnr.	"	1.5.44	"
11629	123641	Jadok, Edward	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
11630	128019	Finkelstein, Anielaw Jnr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11631	173882	Schäfer, Heinrich Jnr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11632	174553	Steinlauf, David Jnr.	"	1.5.44	nach Bielefeld
11633	174541	Ravenna, Gino Jnr.	"	"	"
11634	103735	Brzezki, Jankiel Jnr.	"	16.4.44	Entlassen
11635	158954	Arroua, René Jnr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11636	161018	Linhorn, Shaskiel Jnr.	"	17.4.44	nach Bielefeld
11637	173917	Kerrmann, Wilhelm Jnr.	"	17.4.44	
11638	172901	Frankowski, Martin Jnr.	"	1.7.44	nach Bielefeld
11639	176401	Schreiber, Franz Jnr.	"	1.5.44	nach Bielefeld
11640	105205	Lehmann, Leo Jnr.	"	16.4.44	Entlassen
11641	169789	Geiger, Andre Jnr.	"	1.5.44	nach Bielefeld
11642	171367	Segal, Jankiel Jnr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11643	169863	Leizer, Jankiel Jnr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11644	167888	di Porto, Giuseppe Jnr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11645	174560	Valabrega, Arturo Jnr.	"	12.4.44	
11646	129660	Vagischul, Aron Jnr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen

Hd. Nr.	Ziff. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11697	117235	Bogla, David Jr.	19.4.44	26.6.44	Entlassen
11698	172694	Goldstein, Kapell Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
11699	172131	Veinvarael, Simon Jr.	"	30.6.44	nach Birkenau
11700	171144	Rytluk, Jozef Jr.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
11701	111427	Lederberger, Aron Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11702	110868	Ukrain, Simon Jr.	"	25.5.44	nach Birkenau
11703	74361	Kubarska, Josef Jr.	20.4.44	3.5.44	Entlassen
11704	117402	Rofel, Rafael Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11705	171754	Kirnicki, Kerman Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
11706	171943	de Levitz, Franz Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
11707	48540	Engel, Mikolaj Jr.	"	23.4.44	Entlassen
11708	175490	Querido, David Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
11709	761244	Zernwita, Walter Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
11710	718045	Gottlieb, Josef Jr.	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
11711	139766	Joseph, Herbert Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11712	715402	Witkowski, Gerhard	"	"	Entlassen
11713	171165	Jacyniak, Kadiach Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
11714	173705	Kryszanowski, Wladyslaw	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
11715	119745	Amram, Simon Jr.	"	23.4.44	
11716	131129	Chrapak, Jan	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
11717	107984	Galla Uolta, Bela Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
11718	172198	Dusseldorp, Nathan Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
11719	117501	Ertlich, Fritz Jr.	"	23.4.44	Entlassen
11720	173482	Verderber, Leo Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11721	100791	Rydz, Lejba Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
11722	112563	Sassen, Hidor Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11723	112918	Borg, Mendel Jr.	"	19.7.44	Entlassen
11724	176179	Steinberg, Gerschon Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
11725	174511	Levi, Aldo Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
11726	114495	Fiterman, Maurice Jr.	"	21.4.44	Entlassen
11727	176316	Schulmann, Leon Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
11728	106934	Hochheimer, Morris Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
11729	116451	Kohen, Jakob Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau



Matr. Nr.	Kopf Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11710	117617	Leibowitz, Tobias Jer.	20.4.44	20.4.44	nach Birkenau
11711	160191	Beer, Aachim Jer.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
11712	167700	Wierzbicki, Symcha Jer.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
11713	116797	Rubinstein, Salomon Jer.	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
11714	104452	Sandmann, Michael Jer.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
11715	167651	Sikora, Jakob Jer.	"	"	Entlassen
11716	171822	de Jong, Jacques Jer.	"	20.4.44	nach Birkenau
11717	117118	Abastado, Johann Jer.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11718	172415	Zajfen, Israel	"	20.4.44	nach Birkenau
11719	166613	Branner, Rudolf Jer.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11720	172776	Piltorak, Ezech Jer.	"	24.4.44	nach Birkenau
11721	172814	Schweizer, Larco Jer.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
11722	171861	Szczupak, Wolf Jer.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
11723	160703	Arensberg, Hermann Jer.	"	22.4.44	nach Birkenau
11724	161485	Heumann, Arthur Jer.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
11725	172664	Barasso, Jacob Jer.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11726	165253	Balle, Heinz Jer.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
11727	160704	Baruch, Jakob Jer.	"	25.4.44	nach Birkenau
11728	173692	Kümmel, Werner Jer.	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
11729	173462	Kohen, Aron Jer.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
11730	165102	Kovná, Stanislav	"	23.4.44	Entlassen
11731	176391	Seidemann, Aron Jer.	29.4.44	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
11732	117329	Jöcklayd, Josef Jer.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
11733	161206	Zolländer, Wilhelm Jer.	"	4.7.44	Entlassen
11734	175517	Splitter, Kent Jer.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
11735	173424	Trarinetti, Alfredo Jer.	"	8.5.44	Entlassen
11736	92889	Shajet, Michel Jer.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
11737	E 7745	Savindenhamer, Jean	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
11738	118100	Rosenblum, Leon Jer.	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
11739	161028	Eystein, Xirica Jer.	"	"	Entlassen
11740	172345	Kilger, Herbert Jer.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
11741	134337	Korowicz, Kosek Jer.	"	5.5.44	nach Linthgenau
11742	172712	Korowicz, David Jer.	"	23.5.44	"



Nr.	Geb.-Jr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Anmerkungen
11763	171814	Davidson, Simon Jr.	18.4.44	18.5.44	nach Birkman
11764	171814	Lichtblau, Siegfried Jr.	"	18.4.44	
11765	171817	Salgado, Jakob Jr.	"	18.4.44	nach Birkman
11766	18772	Illmer, Otto Jr.	"	18.4.44	Entlassen
11767	160827	Brand, Rubin Jr.	"	18.4.44	Entlassen
11768	123144	Philipp, Lazarus Jr.	"	18.4.44	Entlassen
11769	172449	Tasana, Benjamin Jr.	"	18.4.44	nach Birkman
11770	17074	Dyrbala, Franz	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
11771	171833	Wolkowicz, Karol Jr.	"	18.4.44	Entlassen
11772	141361	Trübsch, Emanuel Jr.	"	18.4.44	Entlassen
11773	129279	Goldmann, Louis Jr.	"	18.4.44	Entlassen
11774	129820	Wieniak, Franciszek	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
11775	135384	Fulmuth, Gerda Jr.	"	19.6.44	
11776	171935	Knoop, Jonas Jr.	"	18.4.44	Entlassen
11777	173790	Groschammer, Paul Jr.	"	18.4.44	Entlassen
11778	116123	Kalatal, Salomon Jr.	"	18.4.44	Entlassen
11779	160782	Lager, Alfred Jr.	"	18.4.44	Entlassen
11780	174931	Harby, Karol Jr.	"	18.4.44	Entlassen
11781	173016	Schelte, Kartag Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
11782	164483	Dreyfus, Robert Jr.	"	18.5.44	nach Birkman
11783	169744	Horanowicz, Albert Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
11784	115124	Reichen, Josef Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
11785	105694	Oppenheimer, Harry Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
11786	124173	Berf, Simon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11787	176270	Kahn, Armand Jr.	"	18.4.44	Entlassen
11788	171617	Alvarez, Giorgio Jr.	"	18.4.44	Entlassen
11789	116789	Kataraso, Edgar Jr.	"	18.6.44	nach Birkman
11790	174918	Bunge, Robert Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
11791	169966	Silbermann, Bernard Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
11792	105181	Bettler, Henrik Jr.	"	18.4.44	Entlassen
11793	157044	Glaser, Jakob Jr.	"	18.4.44	Entlassen
11794	161058	Frydman, Abraham Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
11795	175174	Fompette, Horitz Jr.	"	18.4.44	Entlassen

Matr. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11716	117935	van Hous, Jacob Jr.	27.4.44	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
11717	117604	Eder, Pauline Jr.	22.4.44	"	"
11718	116366	Baruch, David Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
11719	117040	Freundlich, Irma Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
11720	117018	Keyer, Wilma Jr.	"	14.5.44	Entlassen
11721	115402	Wileig, Alfred Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11722	167471	Braun, Marcel Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
11723	169931	Stricker, Hans Jr.	"	22.9.44	Entlassen
11724	146479	Rowner, Heinrich Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
11725	169714	Belaych, Albert Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
11726	171510	Schurtek, Anna	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
11727	141541	Wysogrodski, Ancharjus Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
11728	167632	Reiss, Robert Jr.	"	7.5.44	Entlassen
11729	167575	Pupka, Valenty	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
11730	161144	Goldberg, Lajl Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
11731	167568	Satal, Felia Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
11732	171741	Liebermann, Vital Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
11733	107001	Kartenfeld, Kurt Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
11734	167462	Benisti, Marcel Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
11735	115162	Arnuch, Alberto Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11736	171175	Podorowski, Samuel Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkenau
11737	115944	Ullrich, Ludwig Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
11738	115966	van Kreveld, Benjamin Jr.	"	19.4.44	Entlassen
11739	115210	Kaar, Leon Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11740	171413	Traube, Eduard Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
11741	176114	Ben, Rachel Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
11742	130131	Jurek, Michal	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11743	119283	Koppelt, Henri Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
11744	176115	Sempert, Abram Jr.	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
11745	175508	Levin, Heinz Jr.	"	30.4.44	Entlassen
11746	116861	Kramer, Michael Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
11747	131774	Kalanowicz, Stanislaw	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11748	167561	Kataschow, Gersonna Jr.	"	10.4.44	nach Birkenau



Alt. Nr.	Diff. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
22839	168815	Aaser, Wilhelm Jr.	22.4.44	2.5.44	Entlassen
22830	171624	Alasrabai, Salomon Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
22834	132248	Altsch, Aron	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
22832	130165	Altsch, Franziska	"	29.5.44	Entlassen
22833	124468	Altsch, Isaac	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
22834	79444	Kasimir, Abram Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
22835	164573	Koyanovits, Yisak Jr.	"	22.5.44	nach Birkman
22836	100688	Seiner, Morris Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
22837	173416	Labiglio, Levi Jr.	"	20.4.44	nach Birkman
22838	104904	Block, Helmut Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
22839	167508	Förstner, Salomon Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
22840	101778	Arch, Fritz Jr.	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
22841	128289	Kaldman, Simon Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
22842	139714	Olitz, Henri Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkman
22843	117012	Blumenthal, Moritz Jr.	"	29.5.44	Entlassen
22844	144153	Witlich, Alter Majord. Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
22845	163596	Frankfort, Simon Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
22846	114877	Donnellio, Eli Jr.	"	20.4.44	nach Birkman
22847	150179	Olitz, Samuel Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkman
22848	169174	Levy, Albert Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
22849	139861	Tas, Abraham Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
22850	117059	Kann, Adolf Jr.	"	20.4.44	nach Birkman
22851	167629	Roth, Joe Jr.	"	29.5.44	Entlassen
22852	164115	Kovalenko, Isaac	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
22853	175618	Korenman, Philip Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
22854	173376	Kajstert, Ansel Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
22855	151918	Gobets, Jakob Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
22856	81888	Königslauer, Rafael Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
22857	174556	Ziersfeld, Walter Jr.	"	20.4.44	nach Birkman
22858	163601	Korper, Philip Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
22859	144325	Lepke, Jacob Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
22860	113406	Flank, Morris Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
22861	163904	Zenden, Josef Jr.	"	22.5.44	nach Birkman





№	№	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11866	170141	Stankowski, Abram Jr.	22.4.44	2.6.44	Entlassen
11867	170142	Kemper, Eli Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Bickman
11868	170143	Lienach, August Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11869	170144	Agic, Benjamin Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
11870	170145	Goldstein, Bernack Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
11871	170146	Kolländer, Josef Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Bickman
11872	170147	Kolnauer, Jakob Jr.	"	"	"
11873	170148	Yosh, Maximiro	23.4.44	28.7.44	Entlassen
11874	170149	Stadler, Adolf Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Bickman
11875	170150	Seymanna, Josef	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
11876	170151	Benisch, Adolf Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
11877	170152	Spachowski, Henri Jr.	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
11878	170153	Jankowski, Martin	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11879	170154	Kopras, Ludwig	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
11880	170155	Korenblum, Jakob Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11881	170156	Rogozinski, Josa Jr.	"	28.4.44	nach Bickman
11882	170157	Brunner, Josef	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
11883	170158	Rylik, Wladyslaw	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
11884	170159	Keiser, Erwin Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11885	170160	Heuburger, Sally Jr.	"	28.11.44	als Fahrer angestellt
11886	170161	Kriatzy, Thomas Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
11887	170162	Heumann, Josef Jr.	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
11888	170163	Krylak, Zdenek	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
11889	170164	Jager, Karl Jr.	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
11890	170165	Kischkauer, Adolf Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Bickman
11891	170166	Ferenc, Berea Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen
11892	170167	Grossmann, Benjamin Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11893	170168	Salomon, Mayer Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
11894	170169	Konits, Gerison Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
11895	170170	Koselaur, Hyman Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Bickman
11896	170171	Vilshausen, Fridore Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11897	170172	Bere, Josef	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
11898	170173	Grünfeld, Josef Jr.	"	28.4.44	Entlassen


Abf. Nr.	Kapit. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
22895	129446	Lichterhan, Jakob Jr.	22.4.44	25.5.44	Entlassen
22896	78766	Bohen, Kathar Jr.	"	25.5.44	nach Hildeman
22897	112002	Keyer, Abraham Jr.	"	27.8.44	nach Hildeman
22898	144407	Stein, Carl Jr.	"	28.8.44	Entlassen
22899	105409	Schickel, Martin Jr.	"	28.8.44	Entlassen
22900	176150	Phemama, David Jr.	24.4.44	26.4.44	nach Hildeman
22901	117304	Zacco, Josef Jr.	"	28.8.44	Entlassen
22902	172432	Ziegler, Kurt Jr.	"	28.8.44	Entlassen
22903	175516	Splitter, Kon Jr.	"	29.5.44	Entlassen
22904	172629	Behar, Rudolf Jr.	"	29.8.44	nach Hildeman
22905	172653	Brauner, Abram Jr.	"	3.5.44	Entlassen
22906	E 7640	Lapko, Omalke	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
22907	116178	Engel, Leo Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
22908	125817	Knapczyk, Johann	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
22909	116174	Nischitinsky, Harry Jr.	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
22910	167536	Gontenberg, Leon Jr.	"	27.8.44	Entlassen
22911	117037	Schäfer, Günther Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
22912	113407	Gojcininski, Bronislaw	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
22913	106978	Krenk, Hermann Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
22914	135094	Sander, Zelig Jr.	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
22915	113417	Airga, Wladyslaw	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
22916	174593	Levi, Sergio Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
22917	112761	Fela, Anton	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
22918	161436	Lustig, Kirsch Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Hildeman
22919	174545	Sacerdoti, Franco Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
22920	164572	Koch, Max Jr.	"	10.7.44	Entlassen
22921	105051	Wäag, Bruno Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
22922	172328	Guttmann, Kenghert Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
22923	173875	Reytan, Samuel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
22924	169807	Gutmann, Irak Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
22925	169811	Gantz, Jakob Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
22926	E 7797	Sobczyk, Marjan	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
22927	E 43	Ozerwik, Johann	"	29.4.44	Entlassen









Nr.	Kaufm. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Anmerkungen
11911	E 6724	Ryba, Gustav	12.2.44	1.2.44	
11912	E 7119	Slavick, Anton	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11913	111075	Flint, Samuel Jr.	"	30.1.44	nach Birkman
11914	145696	Ryba, Johann	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11915	117676	Stolberg, Paul Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
11916	175175	de Kaan, Arie Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11917	117619	Schmitt, Rudolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11918	117154	Konkubinski, Stanislaw	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11919	116167	Atschon, Orestia Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
11920	116607	Saltiel, Jacob Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
11921	117448	Amaraggi, August Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
11922	174313	Schapiro, Pinchas Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11923	176291	Lissauer, Otto Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
11924	115187	Akuni, Dario Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11925	141384	Jakubowicz, Helena Kaye Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11926	117178	Zylberberg, Armand Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkman
11927	69024	Keymann, Fritz Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
11928	105196	Brendel, Josef Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkman
11929	114168	Getzel, Frank Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11930	106174	Broner, Edgar Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
11931	117173	Kohn, Annerly Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11932	116013	Katania, Roberto Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
11933	117616	Roos, Abraham Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkman
11934	119796	Fuchs, Michel Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
11935	119941	Kalberstadt, Leendert Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
11936	11706	Taurig, Karl	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
11937	172751	Lysoprawski, Mendel Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkman
11938	172115	Weinblum, Joel Jr.	"	30.4.44	"
11939	113694	Jovanovic, Boris	"	7.7.44	
11940	104286	Kiljas, Lazo	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
11941	175551	Zvaab, Isaac Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
11942	174961	Gertler, Oskar Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkman
11943	117661	Reig, Leo Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen



Reg. Nr.	Kauf. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
11969	114646	Weller, Paul Jr.	24.4.44	24.4.44	nach Birkman
11972	142494	Ring, Emil Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11963	114501	Fritsch, Adalbert Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkman
11964	117275	Zastoff, Henri Jr.	"	24.4.44	"
11965	106169	Zett, Josef Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11966	108035	Drucker, Rachmil Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11967	175527	Schweizer, Herbert Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11968	141799	Dorenstein, Morris Jr.	"	24.4.44	nach Birkman
11969	15056	Blässer, Erich Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11970	117691	Vaksmann, Mordechai Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
11971	111296	Keller, Moshe Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
11972	172377	Orner, Moshe Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11973	91528	Averbach, Arman Jr.	"	24.4.44	nach Birkman
11974	117092	Foulty, Albert Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
11975	173139	Lempacher, Roland Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
11976	114465	Bernstein, Georges Jr.	"	2.7.44	nach Birkman
11977	71274	Bartich, Heinz	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
11978	172771	Dorenstein, Maurice Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11979	172730	Kornberg, Jack Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11980	172316	Flaki, Rajb Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
11981	172643	Bursztyk, Eli Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
11982	116165	Plant, Günther Jr.	"	20.7.44	 Entlassen
11983	143442	Kozsol, Rajb Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
11984	172289	Birkenbaum, Abram Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
11985	172967	Hearden, Michel Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
11986	174199	Gleichenhaus, Eli Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
11987	70163	Rosenberg, Werner	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
11988	174971	Sharby, Aaron Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
11989	172127	Gujay, Georges Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
11990	176214	Radinsky, Morris Jr.	"	30.4.44	nach Birkman
11991	164454	Dorenstein, Isaac Jr.	"	"	"
11992	164434	Abraham, Edward Jr.	"	3.5.44	Entlassen
11993	145910	Blümel, Leonen Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen


№	№	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Anmerkungen
12000	157916	Gerkenwald, Isidor Jr.	27.1.44	2.5.44	Entlassen
12001	116570	Katunac, Albert Jr.	27.4.44	27.4.44	Entlassen
12002	172407	Schuller, Robert Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
12003	117042	Selms, Lajos Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
12004	159990	Leonard, Boris Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
12005	104917	Rind, Siegfried Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12006	117143	Schor, Simon Jr.	"	20.1.44	nach Birkenau
12007	110551	Schibi, Isidor Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
12008	121170	Linder, Abram Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
12009	104089	Oppenheim, Isidor Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
12010	114717	Feigenbaum, Chasikel Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
12011	171514	Reilmann, Fritz Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12012	119212	Rosowitz, Josef Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
12013	117170	Kupfer, Chasikel Jr.	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
12014	160756	Karowitz, Abram Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
12015	109784	Jachiel, Karolachaj Jr.	"	25.5.44	nach Birkenau
12016	98245	Schuller, Isidor Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
12017	117912	Sroka, Edwin	"	10.7.44	Entlassen
12018	174278	Rendel, Josef Jr.	"	27.4.44	
12019	171924	Becker, David Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
12020	176249	Imerylik, Raa Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
12021	144420	Schachtel, Abram Jr.	"	27.4.44	
12022	171815	Festehowski, Aron Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
12023	171867	Sucharenko, Jank Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
12024	106829	Austerlitz, Reine Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
12025	144440	Wolcowitch, Fuda Jr.	"	3.5.44	Entlassen
12026	172935	Knoop, Jonas Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
12027	161100	Felsen, Henryk Jr.	"	20.4.44	nach Birkenau
12028	118044	Grynblat, Moser Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
12029	172412	Sindel, Ignac Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
12030	169870	Levy, Jacques Jr.	"	4.4.44	Entlassen
12031	137219	Kosiol, Kuchej	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
12032	14048	Kosowski, Johann	"	21.5.44	nach Birkenau





Matr. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
23017	175748	Chambon, André	15.4.44	9.5.44	nach Eberlingende
23018	116361	Ootton, Salomon Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
23019	172119	Festel, David Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
23020	163208	Barber, Major Jr.	"	15.5.44	nach Birkenau
23021	176187	Kahn, Louis Jr.	21.4.44	17.5.44	Entlassen
23022	155967	Bolk, David Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
23023	161334	Krebs, Kalman Jr.	"	20.7.44	Entlassen
23024	113717	Preis, Edmund	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
23025	113817	Pfister, Ludwig	"	4.5.44	
23026	128176	Szejnberg, Isidor Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
23027	104941	Suttentag, Arthur Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
23028	160988	Chaba, Jona Jr.	"	4.5.44	
23029	173047	Vitrenhausen, Salomon Jr.	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
23030	141273	Oygelman, Alexander Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
23031	176174	Fisch, Josef Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
23032	128121	Lindsch, Elja Jr.	"	24.4.44	Entlassen
23033	164555	Jugenheim, Bernard Jr.	"	17.4.44	nach Birkenau
23034	171418	Weissmann, Leo Jr.	"	2.5.44	"
23035	169827	Kalbrunn, Marcel Jr.	"	"	"
23036	161145	Jungewirth, Josef Jr.	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
23037	171321	Gatenio, Leon Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
23038	175491	Rosenthal, Leo Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23039	179677	Kahan, Maurice Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
23040	167106	Feld, Juda Jr.	"	27.4.44	nach Birkenau
23041	175380	de Kaas, Louis Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
23042	164645	Vitman, Samuel Jr.	"	2.5.44	nach Birkenau
23043	169883	Kannbach, Karl Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23044	157180	Arli, Irak Jr.	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
23045	104444	Gabbe, Erich Jr.	"	10.9.44	Entlassen
23046	129143	Fajrlovicz, Lebus Jr.	"	29.4.44	Entlassen
23047	175407	Kirch, Abraham Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
23048	117695	Schein, Samuel Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
23049	167973	Sachi, Robert Jr.	"	7.8.44	Entlassen



№	№	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13060	176109	Delnick, Leo Jr.	26.4.44	1.5.44	nach Birkman
13061	169900	Österreich, Adolf Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13062	169701	Eltabet, Raphael Jr.	"	4.5.44	✠
13063	129999	Galinski, Karimiers	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13064	164724	Gillie, Georges Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
13065	127062	Gachmann, Geraldine Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13066	176400	Gonabond, Alana Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
13067	172064	Gonders, Frachter Jr.	"	4.5.44	✠
13068	169719	Gronost, Markus Jr.	"	2.5.44	nach Birkman
13069	169721	Grin, Robert Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
13070	169185	Grlovski, Kiseppelav Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
13071	160731	Goldberg, Leo Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
13072	176174	Gonstadt, Maurice Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13073	104895	Auerbach, Imah Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13074	171862	Goodman, Wolf Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
13075	144296	Gröl, Roder, Jr.	"	"	nach Birkman
13076	68464	Gombornthal, Irwin	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
13077	104375	Abramovics, Regfried Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13078	110931	Godner, Henryk Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13079	116991	Michels, Fritz Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
13080	113346	Kohn, Leo Jr.	27.4.44	1.5.44	Entlassen
13081	171315	Raki, Rachmil Jr.	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
13082	174471	Gonjekar, Kolt Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13083	116060	Katan, Jacques Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
13084	72534	Kimmel, Bernard Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13085	121547	Koravak, Kacij	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
13086	57286	Krasoviki, Koryan	"	14.5.44	Entlassen
13087	129533	Reiter, Emil Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
13088	144285	Kirchbaum, Wolf Jr.	"	1.5.44	nach Birkman
13089	135396	Rigel, Fritz Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13090	119790	Felber, Henri Jr.	"	1.5.44	nach Birkman
13091	124679	Cassani, Franco Jr.	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
13092	135261	Stefanics, Fritz	"	"	Entlassen

Matr. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
13091	117606	Wladars, Ludw. Jm	12.4.44	1.5.44	nach Birkman
13092	172171	Rehmann, Hermann Jm	"	19.4.44	"
13093	171442	Kahn, Aron Jm	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
13094	169942	Tella, Adolf Jm	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13095	171171	Kupferstein, Aron Jm	"	1.5.44	nach Birkman
13096	172944	Kröner, Otfried	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13097	167612	Orsk, Zelman Jm	"	1.5.44	nach Birkman
13098	171070	Orskow, Karl	"	26.5.44	"
13099	114191	Almoe, Adolf Jm	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
13100	171772	Seibert, Kory Jm	"	10.3.44	Entlassen
13101	171361	Sirota, Gustav	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
13102	17764	Seibert, Vladimir	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13103	179421	Seibert, Oskar	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
13104	171911	Seibert, Friedrich Jm	"	4.4.44	
13105	167411	Seibert, Aron	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
13106	171431	Seibert, Wilhelm Jm	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
13107	171060	Seibert, Joseph Jm	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
13108	171601	Seibert, Josef Jm	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
13109	144070	Seibert, David Jm	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
13110	171331	Seibert, Gustav Jm	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
13111	120471	Seibert, Erich Jm	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
13112	167700	Seibert, Symcha Jm	"	"	Entlassen
13113	171214	Seibert, Maurice Jm	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13114	169791	Seibert, Boris Jm	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
13115	171111	Seibert, Edmund Jm	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
13116	111781	Seibert, Frida Jm	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
13117	169131	Seibert, Jajmel Jm	"	2.5.44	nach Birkman
13118	171131	Seibert, Louis Jm	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13119	150671	Seibert, Fritz Jm	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
13120	171111	Seibert, Jacques Jm	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
13121	171619	Seibert, Simon Jm	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
13122	169101	Seibert, Armand Jm	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13123	161391	Seibert, Zeev Jm	"	1.5.44	Entlassen



	Matr.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13101	171912	van Lippert, Adolf Jr.	12.5.44	1.5.44	nach Birkman
13102	171913	Kultrammacher, Anton Jr.	"	"	"
13103	171914	Bernstein, Emanuel Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13104	171915	Kellbrunn, Emil Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13105	171916	Fischer, August Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13106	171917	Kyalewitsch, Kurt Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13107	171918	Kymow, Leon Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13108	171919	Goldmann, Leon Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
13109	171920	Kranzblum, Adolf Jr.	"	1.5.44	nach Birkman
13110	171921	Lippert, Leo Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
13111	171922	Thronwall, Alexander Jr.	11.5.44	"	Entlassen
13112	171923	Chamney, Abram Jr.	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
13113	171924	Leita, Daniel Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13114	171925	Reich, Walter Jr.	"	1.5.44	nach Birkman
13115	171926	Rosenberg, Herbert Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
13116	171927	Heimann, Leo Jr.	"	11.5.44	nach Ansbach
13117	171928	Wittman, Fritz Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
13118	171929	Freundreich, Michael Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
13119	171930	E. Meynauer, Daniel Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13120	171931	de Groot, Amos Jr.	"	7.5.44	Entlassen
13121	171932	Glaser, Georg Jr.	"	1.5.44	nach Birkman
13122	171933	Jacobsohn, Arthur Jr.	"	"	"
13123	171934	Ohlbaum, Leon Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
13124	171935	Luzina, Alisa Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
13125	171936	Warych, Josef	"	10.5.44	 Entlassen
13126	171937	Fedko, Semjon	"	3.5.44	Entlassen
13127	171938	Kiryk, Nikolaj	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
13128	171939	Borner, Moritz Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
13129	171940	Sturkop, Alexander Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
13130	171941	Haar, Josef Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
13131	171942	Karcaria, Ernesto Jr.	"	1.5.44	nach Birkman
13132	171943	Kohn, Abram Jr.	"	10.5.44	 Entlassen
13133	171944	Karaco, Albert Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen



Nr. Nr.	Nr. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
23171	11221	Arnau, Carlott Jr.	12.4.44	5.5.44	Entlassen
23172	11222	Arnau, Tadeus	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
23173	11223	Arnau, Teofil	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
23174	11224	Arnau, August Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
23175	11225	Arnau, Mariel Ger Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
23176	11226	Landenberg, Adolf Jr.	"	2.5.44	nach Birkenau
23177	11227	Geller, Reginald Jr.	"	15.5.44	"
23178	11228	Rapaport, David Jr.	"	1.7.44	"
23179	164613	Starnitz, Ida Jr.	"	2.5.44	nach Birkenau
23180	144412	Sandmann, Michael Jr.	"	26.4.44	nach Birkenau
23181	117044	Friedländer, Kurt Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
23182	171412	Verderber, Leo Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23183	111932	Guttmann, Zelim Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
23184	172616	Abecassis, Felix Jr.	"	3.5.44	Entlassen
23185	161420	Sajda, Jech Jr.	14.4.44	16.5.44	Entlassen
23186	144418	Drabinski, Mayer Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
23187	144079	Karbowicz, Abram Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23188	87074	Sevans, Sergei	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
23189	171917	Behar, Larco Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23190	176231	Likim, Simon Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23191	172733	Klioutzmann, Maurice Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
23192	104611	Eysenstein, Horst Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23193	134091	Zygadlo, Leon	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23194	175590	Karsch, Paul Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
23195	161010	Knobel, Mendel Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23196	161405	Landau, Isaac Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
23197	172313	Fingerhut, Chaim Jr.	"	"	nach Birkenau
23198	172367	Allynck, Getzel Jr.	"	4.5.44	Entlassen
23199	142953	Rajt, Symon Jr.	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
23200	139776	Kaplan, Sergej Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
23201	174574	Korcati, Aldo Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23202	173318	Levi, Gilbert Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
23203	169935	Stam, Jean Jr.	"	1.5.44	nach Birkenau


№	№	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13172	143614	Radulski, Leon Jr.	19.5.44	20.5.44	Entlassen
13173	143616	Rehen, Salomon Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13174	144086	Rajman, Leon Jr.	"	22.6.44	nach Hohenau
13175	123460	Reitel, Gerhard	20.5.44	20.5.44	Entlassen
13176	144477	Reza, Abram Leon Jr.	"	22.5.44	+
13177	132123	Rucynski, Antoni	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13178	74178	Ruberman, Aaron Jr.	22.5.44	22.5.44	Entlassen
13179	155911	Rehen, Josef Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13180	157944	Stefanowicz, Stefan	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13181	154877	Reichenbach, Karl	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13182	152107	Reininger, Herbert Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13183	172116	Schurmacher, Charles Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13184	164543	Kubiner, Paul Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13185	172432	Ziegler, Kurt Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13186	172104	Salomonowicz, Leon Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13187	154474	Swarc, Wladyslaw	"	22.5.44	nach Hohenau
13188	162771	Lichtwitz, Leon Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13189	170169	Sindorn, Juda Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13190	157062	Silburt, Jack Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13191	172176	Syngeiser, Lejbus Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13192	171176	Sickarewicz, Wolf Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13193	142518	Schulnik, Berth Jr.	22.5.44	20.5.44	Entlassen
13194	143994	Somanski, Karel Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13195	176248	Stalson, Raymond Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13196	162293	Seldner, Aaron Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13197	169930	Sternberg, Tibor Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13198	175482	Stout, Gerald Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13199	175565	van de Woude, Emmanuel Jr.	"	22.5.44	nach Hohenau
13200	E 1126	Bartula, Peter	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13201	112796	Szalata, Stanislaw	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13202	70235	Sachnowitz, Herman Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13203	116351	Schulnik, Wladyslaw	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13204	147501	Thurich, Fritz Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen




Nr.	Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13115	135209	Lerczynski, Wladyslaw	1.5.44	1.6.44	Entlassen
13116	187411	Lernitzer, Jan Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
13117	19177	Lycenko, Zvon	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13118	17970	Macier, Wincenty	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
13119	102600	Maigke, Samuel	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13120	116022	Franko, Salomon Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
13121	128123	Marf, Simon Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13122	135740	Mejwan, Jozef	"	"	nach Ordenn...
13123	43044	Merlich, Jak Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13124	152110	Mrachkinder, Laurice Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13125	171257	Dreyfus, Paul Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13126	176121	Oliver, Simon Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13127	168896	Kell, Benoit Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13128	17977	Orzech, Marjan	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
13129	171314	Pinkoletern, Abraham Jr.	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
13130	116022	Lavy, Jak Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
13131	111843	Keuighan, Georges	"	14.5.44	Entlassen
13132	136155	Kramarek, Teofil	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
13133	168785	Esperanza, Jacques Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
13134	31070	Faworski, Boleslaw	"	21.12.44	als Flieger eingestellt
13135	68181	Aigner, Heinrich Jr.	"	7.5.44	Entlassen
13136	116195	Folda, Wilhelm Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
13137	161263	Klausner, Zygmunt Jr.	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
13138	142197	Kochmann, Moser Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
13139	175556	Volff, Karol Jr.	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
13140	175728	de Bock, Karteg Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13141	174544	Ravere, Eurico Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
13142	142472	Obarsanek, Alama Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
13143	171814	Rihier, Kotel Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13144	158967	Belk, David Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13145	176129	Beltzer, Paul	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13146	176101	Altschuler, Bernard Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
13147	172807	Simon, Alaszaj Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen




Num.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13177	172395	Kliager, Herbert Jr.	2.5.44	15.5.44	Entlassen
13178	105355	Kasper, Jurek Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13179	172377	Frankel, Salama Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13180	160925	Braunfeld, Leib Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
13181	165345	Kucera, Ladwig	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
13182	169165	Kory, Jindera Jr.	2.5.44	26.5.44	Entlassen
13183	110811	Artick, Argyus Jr.	"	7.5.44	Entlassen
13184	122207	Lea, David Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13185	34901	Segar, Jakob	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
13186	172617	Alvarez, Giorgio Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
13187	122037	Kolmann, Boris Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
13188	167659	Souira, Mordechai Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13189	60393	Kalartshuk, Haril	"	"	Entlassen
13190	141824	van Zwiden, Rost Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13191	175457	Kouvet, David Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13192	105236	Schuytse, Hans Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
13193	142415	Budzynski, Mordechai Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13194	102370	Diak, Piotr	"	13.5.44	nach Birkenau Entlassen
13195	175463	Karchand, Jurek Jr.	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
13196	81751	Kutynia, Eustach	"	8.5.44	Entlassen
13197	105054	Vaag, Bruno Jr.	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
13198	139796	Oorken, Louis Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13199	104428	Kerzog, Gustav Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13200	124767	Kopylovskis, Jakob Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
13201	167647	Saltiel, Jacques Jr.	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
13202	172403	Nyschewski, Sally Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
13203	116508	Kataraso, Aron Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
13204	116811	Sitko, Israel	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13205	83932	Budzynski, Aron Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
13206	116452	Kahmias, Josef Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13207	171944	Janssen Jacques Jr.	"	28.5.44	als Kister eingestellt
13208	113976	Keldle, Otto	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
13209	105589	Olitz, Gintner Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen

№. 4.	№. 4.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
23294	112617	Aliga, Wladyslaw	2.5.44	11.5.44	Entlassen
23295	112618	Levinichy, Aaron Jr.	"	27.4.44	Entlassen
23296	112619	Winer, Israel	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
23297	112620	Goldschmidt, Boris Jr.	"	26.4.44	Entlassen
23298	112621	Storut, Henryk	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23299	112622	Jackiewicz, Jan	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23300	112623	Bass, Boris Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
23301	112624	Feinberg, Emil Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23302	112625	Olum, Johann Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
23303	112626	Spiegel, Abram Jr.	"	14.5.44	nach Birkenau
23304	112627	Raschadski, Zelman Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
23305	112628	Kerschner, Zirsch Jr.	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
23306	112629	Arer, Morris Jr.	"	14.5.44	nach Birkenau
23307	112630	Ryba, Michal	4.5.44	11.5.44	Entlassen
23308	112631	Reffler, Anton Jr.	"	7.5.44	Entlassen
23309	112632	Frankel, Lazar Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23310	112633	Rabinstein, David Jr.	"	15.5.44	nach Birkenau
23311	112634	Roy, Franz	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
23312	112635	Oppenheimer, Jean Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23313	112636	Volica, Morris Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23314	112637	Wells, Josef Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23315	112638	Saxman, Maurice Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23316	112639	Levkovich, Morris Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23317	112640	Penc, Josef	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
23318	112641	Ruschin, Günther Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23319	112642	Stora, Marcel Jr.	"	2.5.44	Entlassen
23320	112643	Dzialdov, Uwee Jr.	"	10.5.44	
23321	112644	Sydover, Robert Jr.	"	12.5.44	nach Birkenau
23322	112645	Slaby, Michal	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
23323	112646	Trauman, Anselm Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
23324	112647	Seri, David Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
23325	112648	Kandel, Samuel Jr.	"	12.5.44	nach Birkenau
23326	112649	Korman, Morris Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen




№. 4.	Zahl. 4.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13364	105286	Gotthelmer, Arthur Jr.	4.5.44	18.5.44	Entlassen
13365	117905	Stoppel, August Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13366	192968	Brye, Isaac Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
13367	104240	Grojsman, Finkel Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
13368	111957	Loiche, Sami Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
13369	133740	Vishberg, Chaim Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13370	117263	Sharick, Lazar Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13371	174557	Toderico, Emilio Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
13372	144224	Erlich, Amaja Jr.	"	14.5.44	Entlassen
13373	174912	Goldstein, Abram Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13374	144217	Guridavits, Myja Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13375	172619	Airabanel, Joseph Jr.	"	25.5.44	nach Kibman
13376	102609	Kadam, Kasimiro	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13377	117926	Zach-Lorch, Lipot Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13378	117091	Katze, Jank Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13379	169842	Karfunkel, Arpad Jr.	"	6.5.44	Entlassen
13380	110585	Kasorin, Abram Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13381	108279	Reich, Rys Jr.	"	7.5.44	Entlassen
13382	160798	Ryda, Rajba Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
13383	167495	Glusnovski, Henri Jr.	"	19.6.44	
13384	164434	Abramczyk, Eduard Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13385	129180	Pietrak, Czeslaw	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13386	176270	Kahn, Armand Jr.	"	5.7.44	Entlassen
13387	157805	Tatarska, Selama Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13388	164539	Kossei, Samuel Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13389	144440	Nolcowski, Jada Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13390	159562	Biala, Abram Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
13391	157408	Knoller, Alfred Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13392	171802	Efron, Rubin Jr.	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
13393	117307	Kohen, Abram Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13394	146760	Warongasch, Aaronam Jr.	"	12.5.44	nach Kibman
13395	119763	Berger, Henri Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13396	161395	Lauffer, Joor Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen



Reg. Nr.	Zugl. Nr.	Name	Einzug	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
13355	125062	Ryschewski, Moritz	8.5.44	13.5.44	Entlassen
13357	412711	Larkovici, Lazarus	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13358	125246	Benjamin, Abraham Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13360	121122	Aleasjars, Alexander	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
13361	122420	Wormann, Hugo Jr.	8.5.44	14.5.44	Entlassen
13362	104191	Benjamin, Simon Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13363	101877	Edl, Karl Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13364	125036	Grundman, Mendel Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13365	142117	Berkowicz, Leiser Jr.	"	14.5.44	Entlassen
13366	125241	Deef, Salomon Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13367	122675	Ludwig, Arnold	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
13368	17931	Kajlich, Israel	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13369	125491	Reed, Arnold Jr.	"	16.5.44	
13370	163273	Trentman, Louis Jr.	"	15.5.44	nach Bremen
13371	160733	Goldberg, Leo Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
13372	125559	Worm, Juda Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13373	145414	Lewis, Israel	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
13374	162774	Kartmayer, August Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
13375	150134	Zanten, Salomon Jr.	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
13376	E 7742	Raczynski, Stanislaw	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13377	76667	Salomon, Mordechai Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
13378	125634	Rupa, Josef	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
13379	124221	Rabinowitz, David Jr.	"	13.5.44	nach Bremen
13380	64796	Neumann, Bruno	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13381	113706	Kreipl, Johann	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
13382	167621	Rosenberg, Karl Jr.	"	15.5.44	nach Bremen
13383	114164	Byran, Cesar	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13384	112777	Boraj, Ravi	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
13385	111166	Bavlov, Fedor	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
13386	105142	Rosenfeld, Rosina-Lena Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13387	122792	Rzostawski, Maurice Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13388	172342	Feldmann, Bernard Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13389	144415	Arshovici, Chaim Jr.	"	"	nach Bremen

№	№	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13477	176174	Branden, Anne Jr	2.5.44	15.5.44	Entlassen
13478	160516	Karalenko, Ivan	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13479	115092	Karata, Samuel Jr	"	1.5.44	Entlassen
13480	163105	Grünberg, Fritzel Jr	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13481	171434	van Broeken, Mathias Jr	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13482	126101	Saj, Aste	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
13483	117772	Olechanski, Franz Jr	"	5.5.44	Entlassen
13484	160927	Brand, Rudik Jr	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13485	117154	Allegro, Abraham Jr	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13486	121177	Osewtsch, Leiser Jr	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
13487	107154	Volff, Martin Jr	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
13488	171132	Estwin, Sautim Jr	"	25.4.44	Entlassen
13489	142441	Kondry, Arthur Jr	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13490	151949	van der Kende, Gerard Jr	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
13491	111179	Bromisna, Albert Jr	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
13492	140554	Obrach, Chaskiel Jr	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13493	160914	Berger, Michael Jr	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
13494	117033	Stern, Klaus Jr	6.5.44	13.5.44	Entlassen
13495	172524	Kichalovitch, Abram Jr	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
13496	122143	Kusafia, Chanan Jr	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13497	176304	Kelluch, Albert Jr	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13498	143991	Eichenbaum, Anni Jr	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
13499	135113	Arensbeurck, Stanislaw	"	"	Entlassen
13500	111180	Rohringoll, Heinrich	"	2.7.44	Entlassen
13501	E7721	Kucha, Josef	"	5.7.44	Entlassen
13502	E4893	Osminski, Marian	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13503	E8244	Vesolovski, Stanislaw	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13504	142509	Schemelitski, Simon Jr	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13505	117654	Potaszinski, Joseph Abram Jr	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13506	117000	Löwenstein, Ralf Jr	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13507	176442	Olum, Samuel Jr	"	3.7.44	Entlassen
13508	174589	Siemin, Nikolaj	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
13509	111909	Kisilov, Boris	"	15.5.44	Entlassen





Id. Nr.	Z.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
23423	186863	Kraus, Lando Jr.	6.5.44	2.6.44	Entlassen
23424	186864	Seimann, Marcel Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23425	186873	Seipice, Josef	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23426	189795	Loewstyn, Natan Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23427	174562	Valabrega, Franco Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
23428	116873	Brangenheim, Ernst Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23429	170658	de Groot, Joseph Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23430	172943	de Lurita, Frans Jr.	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
23431	E 7935	Katunich, Wladyslaw	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23432	171996	Altmann, Adolf Jr.	"	2.7.44	Entlassen
23433	182797	Rabinstein, Salomon Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23434	174476	Barnack, Jacek Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23435	171886	Sofer, Kirck Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23436	164009	Sebrusch, Salomon Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23437	185935	Toch, Eugen Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
23438	161337	Krieger, Salomon Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23439	144300	Kozivoda, Jack Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
23440	170964	Kustra, Kasimierz	"	2.11.44	Entlassen
23441	108105	Jarosz Wladyslaw	"	26.6.44	nach Zwangsr
23442	130884	Danieluk, Jan	"	23.5.44	nach Zwangsr
23443	139222	Ajanota, Astro	"	26.6.44	"
23444	164164	Rajkov, Wladimir	"	"	"
23445	114669	Arfa, Keres Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
23446	123158	Janc, Johann	"	21.5.44	nach Zwangsr
23447	138142	Fenkci, Jack Jr.	"	21.7.44	Entlassen
23448	170792	Falk, Harald Jr.	"	16.5.44	
23449	164689	Siemienko, Filimon	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
23450	116945	Mayer, Leo Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
23451	115096	Kaser, Albert Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
23452	114928	Alchanati, Laleo Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23453	115311	Schack, Salomon Jr.	"	16.5.44	nach Zwangsr
23454	176443	Wolf, Friedrich Jr.	"	2.7.44	Entlassen
23455	104095	Oppenheim, Ernst Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen




Nr. Nr.	Extr. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
13458	131048	Agnew, Madyslaw	6.5.44	18.5.44	Entlassen
13459	172221	Antonio, Leon Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
13460	130155	Maciejowski, Henryk	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13461	173720	Belajch, Charles Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13462	142438	Rajzman, David Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13463	157023	Zai, August Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13464	144290	Zuister, Major Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
13465	143197	Kiefer, Konrad	7.5.44	11.5.44	Entlassen
13466	174949	Kahn, Guy Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13467	160726	Freier, Elias Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13468	134150	Twardowski, Kazimierz	"	7.9.44	Entlassen
13469	101264	Loth, Martin Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
13470	175574	Waterman, Wolf Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
13471	E7757	Richardson, Albin	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
13472	134579	Twardowski, Wladyslaw	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13473	171616	Abecassis, Felix Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
13474	167639	Rabinovitch, Emil Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
13475	173214	Chitelman, Paul Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13476	40975	Lipskind, Lazar Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
13477	187007	Singer, Karl Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
13478	157344	Spawek, Eugen	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
13479	145724	Urbanik, Josef	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13480	146230	Sarfati, Raphael Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13481	157095	Katz, Marcel Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
13482	107303	Teutsch, Werner Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
13483	172780	Atchikovsky, Maurice Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
13484	173028	Tennenhaus, Lazar Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13485	139770	Jacobsohn, Herman Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
13486	186827	Loth, Andre Jr.	"	12.5.44	nach Ausweisung Entlassen
13487	167679	Templer, Salomoni Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13488	105004	Ohnhaus, Alfred Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13489	172141	Sandel, Abram Jr.	"	15.6.44	nach Ausweisung Entlassen
13490	167635	Reznik, Michel Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen

Nr. Nr.	Nr. Nr.	Name	Anfang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
23489	117040	Soldaten, Hans Ludwig Jr.	2.5.44	19.5.44	Entlassen
23490	174151	Sawicki, Franz Jr.	1.5.44	2.5.44	Entlassen
23491	117120	Lahmi, Eli Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
23492	177002	Weinberg, Max Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
23493	167661	Rapaport, Emanuel Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
23494	171011	Klawnski, David Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
23495	169199	Oberfeld, Kurtir Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
23496	117390	Attichow, Sadi Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23497	177110	de Raan, Louis Jr.	"	9.5.44	Entlassen
23498	173074	Velleman, Abraham Aaron Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23499	107058	Weinberg, Günther Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23500	111711	Fischer, Jona Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23501	172361	Lathes, Richard Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
23502	104891	Abramowicz, Siegfried Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23503	160919	Berger, Lazar Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
23504	186617	Rosenblum, Jizler Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
23505	112117	Linhart, Karl	"	14.6.44	und Kuleman
23506	106889	Friedberg, Walter Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
23507	168025	Venezia, Salomon Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
23508	117112	Wilk, Bronislaw	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23509	111931	Hagy, Josef Jr.	"	18.5.44	und Kuleman
23510	161016	Finkelstein, Jakob Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
23511	167115	Burbo, Sergej	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
23512	160979	Saran, Benjamin Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
23513	131116	Sieper, Ezeilaw	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
23514	174485	Loen, Giorgio Jr.	"	14.5.44	Entlassen
23515	106450	Jankulski, Kaufman Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23516	172734	Jaminicki, Jakob Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
23517	114176	Leontowicz Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23518	116632	Salomon, Marcel Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23519	116696	Urdos, Josef Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
23520	179174	Zivotowski, Peter	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23521	117617	Biecher, Ludwig Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen




Matr.-Nr.	Sept.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13522	100630	Diegatz, Lantze Jr.	1.5.44	15.5.44	nach Strehmann
13523	11088	Winkelasser, Rafael Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13524	171924	Bachbinder, Josef Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13525	117049	Schieringer, Oela Jr.	"	10.5.44	
13526	124303	Grynberg, Reiman Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13527	171801	Gobryman, Chaim Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
13528	116642	Wolff, Ferdinand Jr.	"	15.5.44	nach Strehmann
13529	144186	Altman, Jakob Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
13530	169245	Jungenroth, Josef Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
13531	160810	Baldinger, Aron Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
13532	121152	Kandlich, Rysa Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13533	167632	Reiss, Robert Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
13534	68741	Tauber, Ernst Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
13535	176139	Chayenko, Leon Jr.	9.5.44	13.5.44	Entlassen
13536	112002	Lehan, Josef Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13537	142753	Bygelman, Alexander Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
13538	172340	Dorn, Friedrich Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
13539	173029	Troistaya, Abraham Jr.	"	14.5.44	Entlassen
13540	171940	Ejstein, Alter Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13541	175582	van West, Jacob Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13542	186607	Goldberg, Hersch Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
13543	113656	Dorin, Heinrich	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
13544	144050	Kacberg, Isaac Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13545	171653	Brauns, Abram Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13546	E 1005	Loriewicz, Josef	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13547	186701	Engelmann, Samuel Jr.	"	3.8.44	Entlassen
13548	159103	Kaciejowski, Franciszek	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
13549	186909	Kendlovitz, Martin Jr.	"	10.5.44	
13550	164171	Troimenko, Vladimir	"	7.5.44	Entlassen
13551	149384	Kiecha, Katarzyna	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
13552	187048	Stern, Fene Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
13553	167357	Rutka, Jan	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13554	126453	Warshawski, Isaac Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen




Imm. Nr.	Abh. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
23577	114534	Seast, Anne Jr.	9.5.44	11.5.44	Entlassen
23578	74122	Lubinski, Bernard Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23579	105161	Volf, Alfred Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23580	114273	Stelajic, Ante	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23581	117662	Reicher, Leich Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23582	174105	Kirchhorn, Israel	"	11.5.44	nach Birkman
23583	105253	Balio, Heinz Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23584	172621	Alaraki, Salomon Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23585	172161	Abar, Samir Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23586	159322	Kopylowski, Kerta Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23587	176201	Goldschmidt, Manfred Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23588	186165	Kadar, Feni Jr.	"	11.5.44	nach Birkman
23589	161257	Jungewirt, Abraham Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23590	172625	Bally, David Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23591	159979	Lakshaker, David Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23592	157106	Klein, Josef Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23593	172165	Agstenrikke, Joseph Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23594	169889	Koutal, Jacques Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23595	172400	Sonabend, Selma Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23596	70147	Blkowski, Mendel Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
23597	175448	Kaandag, Salomon Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
23598	171199	Kashore, Edward	"	13.5.44	nach Birkman
23599	116314	Redzinski, Kasimiera	"	1.5.44	
23600	173442	Kohen, Aron Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23601	109733	Strumra, Raphael Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23602	169739	Arditi, Orkar Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23603	171724	Kaphind, Paul Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
23604	117471	Bleiberg, Max Jr.	10.5.44	11.5.44	Entlassen
23605	116756	Gross, Stefan Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23606	114978	Gorpintchenko, Wasili	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
23607	181170	Sitichenko, Nikolaj	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23608	169179	Lith, Jacques Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23609	151187	Lauveron, Reymon Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen



St. Nr.	St./M. Nr.	Name	Anfang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
12588	174523	Lucina, Peter Jr.	19.5.44	25.5.44	Entlassen
12589	186639	Wijlkat, Gordon Jr.	"	1.7.44	nach Außenan
12590	E 1177	Beapla, Linoyelar	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
12591	146028	Sthardt, Karl	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
12592	E 2161	Gerda, Adam	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
12593	15411	Syrsk, Roman	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
12594	160919	Gyivinski, Chaim Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
12595	176311	Sivadjian, Josef Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
12596	105455	Billini, Erwin Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12597	161291	Kuro, Emil Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
12598	E 1061	Kegret, Konrad	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
12599	106978	Krank, Hermann Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
12600	117460	Vahrborg, Charles Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
12601	105117	Ende, Israel	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
12602	175028	Schwarzwiler, Adolf Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
12603	E 7901	Ryfel, Stefan	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
12604	E 2091	Kusha, Josef	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
12605	176148	Schustka, Yfraim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
12606	169967	Zabouri, Roger Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
12607	173189	Korotichewski, Jan Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
12608	169947	Ulmann, George Jr.	"	18.7.44	Entlassen
12609	116466	Calli, Salomon Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
12610	174393	Schapiro, Anchar Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
12611	161030	Färber, Chaskiel Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
12612	E 1058	Volks, Richard	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
12613	E 1016	Lidsior, Roman	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
12614	117014	Schönberger, Aladar Jr.	"	12.5.44	nach Außenan
12615	186764	Gunst, Karl Jr.	"	"	"
12616	125603	Gutter, Max Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
12617	144091	Ordynow, Keres Jr.	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
12618	161378	Linker, Jonas Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
12619	175527	Schweizer, Norbert Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
12620	115701	Vach, Karjan	"	19.5.44	Entlassen





Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
23611	161111	Stahl, Frank Jr.	19.5.44	20.5.44	Entlassen
23612	165102	Obedovskii, Andrey	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23613	117148	Ondarov, Andrei Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
23614	119929	Schächter, Alexander Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23615	114965	Ayrisbrecht, Vladimir	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23616	174501	Ravenna, Eugene Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
23617	175560	Fryk, Konstantin	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
23618	171690	Selb, Albert Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23619	105329	Kato, Dieter Jr.	"	20.7.44	Entlassen
23620	110999	Gapnik, Nikolai Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23621	171993	Keller, Oerik Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23622	176329	Nicholson, Donald Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
23623	126795	Kahn, Paul Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23624	173319	Koschewicz, Art Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23625	160749	Kraus, Wilhelm Jr.	"	20.9.44	
23626	171299	Birkenbaum, Abram Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
23627	161124	Goldberg, Solomon Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
23628	107107	Stark, Georg Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
23629	128320	Zandelman, Wolf Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
23630	115130	Loya, Baruch Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23631	161174	Gärtner, Major Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23632	186967	Rosenberg, Paul Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
23633	83020	Blank, Bender Jr.	19.5.44	7.6.43	Entlassen
23634	167342	Kurnatowski, Anton	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
23635	174559	Todesco, Eugenio Jr.	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
23636	E 8008	Bot, Marian	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
23637	186942	Blitzer, Lador Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
23638	114042	Klatt, Willi	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
23639	113699	Keller, Karl	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
23640	163714	Kypki, Martin	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
23641	140995	Freudenreich, Fischel Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
23642	144462	Lajthner, Wolf Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23643	175526	Schwab, Manfred Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen




№. In	№. In	Name	Anfang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13670	186853	Marner, Karl Jr.	11.5.44	12.5.44	Entlassen
13671	186816	Zarada, Jan	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13672	186892	Kampel, Michael Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13673	186786	Kalmat, Otto Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13674	186439	Sehok, Jakob Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13675	171871	Bischofs, Fritz Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13676	186078	Frydman, Abraham Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13677	186787	Mlinger, Fritz Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13678	186215	Kampel, Salomon Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13679	186928	Schokman, Ladislav Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13680	186013	Keler, Wolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13681	186365	Leichter, Richard Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13682	186906	Bortighier, Jakob Jr.	"	12.5.44	nach Biedman Entlassen
13683	174910	Guttmann, Omas Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13684	171814	Schweizer, Karo Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13685	E 4484	Lehman, Ludwig	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13686	124256	Trakowski, Michael Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13687	187095	Wolfsberg, Paul Jr.	"	12.5.44	 Entlassen
13688	116020	Tras, Juda Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13689	186673	Berkovitz, Oela Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13690	113301	Zochynick, Karim	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13691	175375	de Haan, Keler Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13692	172381	Birner, Anon Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13693	186733	Farago, Regmund Jr.	"	12.5.44	nach Cohen Entlassen
13694	184477	Zlotowski, Josef	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13695	176154	Cartouzon, Gaston Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13696	175326	Gruszov, Naftali Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13697	174967	Kienck, Jacques Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13698	171944	Wolff, Erich Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13699	115304	Lotz, Salomon Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13700	171815	Fosionowski, Fritz Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13701	171732	Kario, Jakob Jr.	12.5.44	12.5.44	Entlassen
13702	176247	Joachim, Hans Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen

Imm. Nr.	Kaufm. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
23687	144493	Beer, Achiel Jr.	12.5.44	16.5.44	Entlassen
23688	139817	Herz, Israel	"	15.5.44	nach Hohenau
23689	167466	Birkenwald, Gabriel Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23690	187069	Tauber, Rudolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23691	186903	Leitner, Georg Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
23692	167614	Spire, Siegmund Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
23693	125496	Risternak, Aaron Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
23694	157036	Fischbein, Eli Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
23695	107997	Lapinski, Kasimierz	"	14.9.44	Entlassen
23696	187100	Vortmann, Anton Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
23697	175784	Zwaga, Michel Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
23698	169526	Kolcaer, Immanuel Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23699	161745	Sintyk, Vasil	"	13.5.44	nach Hohenau
23700	167917	di Porto, Amadeo Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23701	175523	Silberchanselt, Ernst Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23702	76154	Knebel, Alania Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
23703	71746	Reich, Morris Jr.	"	14.5.44	Entlassen
23704	163516	Frankfort, Simon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23705	108319	Schlüssel, Jakob Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23706	116654	Taboch, Alonson Jr.	"	31.5.44	Entlassen
23707	151864	de Brure, David Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
23708	142560	Welman, Xenocho Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23709	117017	Schwarz, Jakob Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
23710	172377	Orner, Moses Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
23711	150796	Spielmann, Josef Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23712	166782	Xerezog, Alexander Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
23713	115156	Amar, Mordechoj Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
23714	160717	Dworkovics, Rafael Jr.	"	13.5.44	Entlassen
23715	171912	Goldfein, Abram Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
23716	160990	Bitronenbaum, Szymon Jr.	"	20.5.44	 Entlassen
23717	173845	Laskowski, Samuel Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
23718	116781	Safirstein, Markus Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
23719	175380	de Xaan, Louis Jr.	"	16.5.44	




№	№/№. №	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
1370	119110	Reich, David Jr	12.5.44	12.5.44	Entlassen
1371	119211	Kapowski, Zsuzs Jr	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
1372	121372	Dr. Andras Jr	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
1373	117001	Seitner, Franz Jr	"	27.3.44	Entlassen
1374	121676	Reichman, David	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
1375	117688	Sztyb, Zdzislaw Jr	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
1376	12087	Stelmach, David Jr	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
1377	121179	Freim, Josef Jr	13.5.44	24.6.44	Entlassen
1378	116154	Kaufmann, Emanuel Jr	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
1379	113156	Ingelmann, Michael Jr	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
1380	116104	Koput, Franziska	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
1381	100984	Keter, Josef Jr	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
1382	116817	Kirschner, Andor Jr	"	6.6.44	
1383	117291	Appel, Max Jr	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
1384	121002	Salomon, Rudolf Jr	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
1385	121012	Goldstein, Abraham Jr	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
1386	121176	Ohlbaum, Leon Jr	"	26.5.44	
1387	116907	Karoli, Gesa Jr	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
1388	144145	Tatarska, Abram Jr	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
1389	101321	Szyp, Chel Jr	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
1390	114055	Weiss, Moses Jr	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
1391	121662	van Boordden, Karl Jr	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
1392	116665	Brandl, Arpad Jr	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
1393	115360	Tarantier, Barnuch Jr	"	"	Entlassen
1394	129625	Selmanow, Walter Jr	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
1395	117034	Lerner, Aris Jr	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
1396	105054	Kraag, Bruno Jr	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
1397	121110	Furman, Szymon Jr	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
1398	116134	Kuchler, Jakob Jr	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
1399	120823	Kamchi, Isaac Jr	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
1400	1167657	Szatkownik, Henry Jr	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
1401	105960	Kerman, Alfred Jr	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
1402	110798	Rydz, Lejba Jr	"	25.5.44	nach befragen



Alt. Nr.	Neu. Nr.	Name	Einzug	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
13753	172189	Smorade, Bernard Jr.	18.5.44	25.5.44	nach Gildman
13754	173126	Ederer, Doris Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
13755	176498	Judarskij, Michel Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
13756	176310	Kupferstein, Hermann Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
13757	129055	Haufmann, Aron Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
13758	117487	Borenholz, Abram Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
13759	128308	Hermes, Abraham Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
13760	166151	Gelbman, Boris Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13761	186842	Kander, Franz Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
13762	174513	Levi, Sergio Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13763	174484	Bittens, Mordechai Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13764	179952	Traac, Hermann Jr.	"	3.2.44	Entlassen
13765	169738	Arducci, Leon Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
13766	169794	Forgot, Jacques Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
13767	79080	Bodd, Bernhard Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
13768	186648	Alpern, Michael Jr.	"	6.6.44	 Entlassen
13769	187005	Singer, Tibor Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
13770	135225	Vitariak, Stefan	14.5.44	27.5.44	Entlassen
13771	173345	Roubinfar, Benjamin Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13772	E 8178	Gurdek, Philipp	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
13773	174964	Levy, Onetime Jr.	"	17.7.44	Entlassen
13774	142341	Fromer, Abram Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
13775	144043	Kuperberg, Willi Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
13776	152063	Sassen, Idor Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
13777	136716	Stepniak, Franciszek	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
13778	175340	Beck, Aron Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
13779	144927	Karaisewicz, Felia Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
13780	121452	Jasinski, Jerzy	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
13781	157067	Kazac, Jacques Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
13782	171823	Kramer, Abram Jr.	15.5.44	4.7.44	Entlassen
13783	139861	Tas, Abraham Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
13784	107159	Zirker, Georg Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
13785	179670	Kirsch, Frank Jr.	"	31.5.44	Entlassen


Eintr.	Abtr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
1274	171214	Radin, August Jr.	11.5.44	20.5.44	Entlassen
1275	171212	Baranowski, Leon Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
1276	171216	Hjindberg, Jack Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
1277	171217	Kupiec, Stanislaw	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
1278	171218	Frank, Guy Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
1279	171219	Foltynski, Robert Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
1280	171220	Kaiser, Wilhelm Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
1281	171221	Kelli, Guido Jr.	"	21.5.44	✠
1282	171222	de Raay, Emanuel Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
1283	171223	Grueber, Radomir Jr.	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
1284	171224	Klotzsch, Erich Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
1285	171225	Goldschtein, Emanuel Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
1286	171226	Rosenbaum, Aron Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
1287	171227	Kosowatz, Jack Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
1288	171228	Goltsberg, Peter Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
1289	171229	Katunow, Jakob Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
1290	171230	Ringel, Jack Jr.	"	25.5.44	nach Belgrad
1291	171231	Bischofsberger, Lorenz Jr.	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
1292	171232	de Vries, Karel Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
1293	171233	Axelrod, Simon Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
1294	171234	Gutmann, Jack Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
1295	E 7921	Gajoch, Felia	"	10.7.44	Entlassen
1296	E 8103	Palivoda, Michal	"	31.7.44	nach Belgrad
1297	E 8091	Kucha, Josef	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
1298	171235	Zwensohn, Jakob Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
1299	171236	Teitel, Arnold Jr.	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
1300	171237	Kuppert, Samuel Jr.	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
1301	171238	Einerman, Robert Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
1302	171239	Prystuplak, Michal	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
1303	171240	Prout, Alexander Jr.	"	1.7.44	nach Belgrad
1304	171241	Olog, Karel Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
1305	171242	Kelbin, Mieczyslaw	"	28.7.44	Entlassen
1306	171243	Salata, Vaclav	"	22.5.44	Entlassen



Reg. Nr.	Kapit. Nr.	Name	Einzug	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
23119	172231	Trochowski, George	11.5.44	22.5.44	Entlassen
23120	144146	Taub, Zora Jr.	"	22.5.44	
23121	129615	Brayshaw, Judd Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
23122	169715	Binkovitz, Shaim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23123	186711	Recher, Fred Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
23124	157047	Selut, Lester Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
23125	162293	Sidner, Anna Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
23126	171973	Lowko, Zirsch Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
23127	126771	Schwarzkopf, Kiser Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
23128	182773	Kelnik, Nikolaj	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
23129	175302	Greentman, Anna Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
23130	129199	Dykstajn, Shaim Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23131	105264	Bahn, Martin Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
23132	174914	Bocobea, Albert Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
23133	144146	Karkowski, Zech Jr.	"	18.5.44	Entlassen
23134	158467	Ludwicks, Stefan	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
23135	143062	Jerison, Lajer Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
23136	176276	Grinberg, Jacques Jr.	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
23137	106090	Belmvelavsig, Bjrach Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
23138	131851	Lagierowicz, Antoni	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
23139	157120	Lahmi, Eli Jr.	16.5.44	23.5.44	Entlassen
23140	115003	Chandali, Jacques Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
23141	175502	Sorlas, Victor Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
23142	110126	Pertsik, Jacques Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
23143	122440	Borek, Josef	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
23144	111717	Feigenbaum, Chaskiel Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
23145	142462	Kahler, Nathan Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
23146	119417	Romanink, Michal	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
23147	131842	Kubik, Marian	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
23148	127010	Friedmann, Martin Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
23149	172277	Alexejew, Alexanders	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
23150	126160	Zanas, Marian	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
23151	167661	Steinberg, Ella Jr.	"	19.7.44	Entlassen



Pl. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13172	178679	de Rand, Jacob Jr.	16.5.44	20.5.44	Entlassen
13173	182787	de Rood, Jozef	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
13174	81215	Hajoschewski, Marcel	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13175	189769	Chalfons, Adolf Jr.	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
13176	185611	Rubin, Louis Jr.	"	23.5.44	Entlassen
13177	141013	Freundman, Abram Jr.	"	24.5.44	nach Biberach
13178	117611	Bohen de Larn, Meyer Jr.	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
13179	76478	Glaser, Salomon Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
13180	117400	Rudyma, Leonid	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
13181	146111	Kamish, Aron Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
13182	179170	Reiter, Otto Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
13183	127460	Vertel, Gerhard	"	28.5.44	Entlassen
13184	107076	Schiffman, Herbert Jr.	"	29.5.44	Entlassen
13185	169813	Kannbach, Karl Jr.	"	29.5.44	Entlassen
13186	124094	Verisnowicz, Israel	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
13187	167526	Valant, Menachem Jr.	"	31.5.44	Entlassen
13188	117010	Vajda, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13189	105801	Blumenfeld, Walter Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
13190	171911	Zontaryer, Aron Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
13191	112176	Palant, Charles Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
13192	117121	Zwillingers, Karl Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
13193	144309	Koniarzki, Rajb Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
13194	104981	Kayer, Helmut Jr.	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
13195	172168	Bromet, Louis Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
13196	101095	Oppenheim, Tisor Jr.	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
13197	176139	Chayenko, Leon Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
13198	174904	Atthant, Lucien Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13199	116010	Isaac, Juda Jr.	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
13200	172578	Blitz, Moses Jr.	"	5.8.44	nach Biberach
13201	113407	Gorciminski, Bronislaw	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
13202	167513	Freze, Benjamin Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
13203	127615	Zelezik, Vladyslav	17.5.44	30.5.44	Entlassen
13204	175444	Konikendau, Moses Jr.	"	1.7.44	nach Biberach

Matr. Nr.	Kaufm. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
23885	136864	Bydlo, Jak. Jr.	17.5.44	26.5.44	Entlassen
23886	172664	Baraso, Jacob Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
23887	182143	Wells, Julian Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
23888	68732	Winterfeld, Fritz Jr.	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
23889	104905	Blum, Walter Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
23890	176310	Kovinger, Lucien Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
23891	142314	Jakubowicz, Salma Cajl Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
23892	172368	Loikowicz, Leo Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
23893	122796	Kordomba, Wacyszyn	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
23894	134530	Askariki, Jan	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
23895	173291	Kassid, Isaac Jr.	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
23896	172340	Karnaouch, Israel	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
23897	174570	Kass, Wasson Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
23898	169195	Orlovski, Krestylar Jr.	"	23.5.44	nach Ausweisung
23899	186959	Billak, Lipot Jr.	"	1.6.44	 Entlassen
23900	172143	Ohleniak, Ivan	"	23.7.44	Entlassen
23901	169892	Lager, Armand Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
23902	174489	de Benedetti, Leonardo Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
23903	117307	Kohan, Abram Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
23904	164592	Gopenheimer, Jan Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
23905	117463	Ajdler, Wolf Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
23906	142522	Siger, Moses Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
23907	144433	Urban, Rachmil Jr.	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
23908	175494	de Raay, Indok Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
23909	167155	Burbo, Sergej	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
23910	102601	Kadam, Kazimierz	"	24.6.44	nach Birkman
23911	175318	Stodel, Kymon Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
23912	159418	Korol, Wasil	"	30.5.44	nach Birkman
23913	144033	Israeliki, Heinrich Jr.	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
23914	139770	Jacobsohn, Herman Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23915	172849	Teitel, David Jr.	"	22.5.44	Entlassen
23916	117545	Strypczuk, Dmytro	"	29.5.44	Entlassen
23917	160993	Phanielnicki, Henryk Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen



№	№№	Name	Einzug	Abgang	Bemerkungen
23912	160285	Lager, Alfred Jr.	12.5.44	2.6.44	Entlassen
23913	167619	Levina, Aordachaj Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
23914	166693	Ornauer, Rudolf Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
23915	171725	Orzech, Wawrzyniec	"	14.5.44	Entlassen
23916	160929	Berger, Lazar Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23917	116791	Ritichel, Aae Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
23918	128200	Rosenblum, Leon Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23919	161354	Kaiser, Lejzer Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23920	160991	Brannik, Michal Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23921	171049	Sapronicz, Jemel	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
23922	176114	Epstein, Anan Jr.	"	14.5.44	Entlassen
23923	174417	Dalla-Volta, Guido Jr.	"	12.7.44	Entlassen
23924	172632	Binsteln, Eli Jr.	"	14.5.44	Entlassen
23925	173791	Goldschmidt, Henri Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
23926	172693	Goldberg, Maurice Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23927	127628	Bogucki, Tadomas	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
23928	171810	Karre, Chaim Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
23929	174561	Valabrega, Luciane Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23930	144253	Gutowski, Anan Jr.	"	14.5.44	Entlassen
23931	172721	Jaskowicz, Jacques Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23932	135713	Kiryk, Nikolaj	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23933	160908	Bornstein, Menachem Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
23934	161110	Goldfinger, Chaskiel Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
23935	116054	Kamchi, Sabetaj Jr.	"	19.5.44	Entlassen
23936	175510	Splitter, Baruch Jr.	19.5.44	17.6.44	Entlassen
23937	176287	Kahn, Henri Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
23938	43064	Gorlicki, Izak Jr.	"	27.6.44	nach Coblenz Entlassen
23939	144050	Kacberg, Izak Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
23940	E 8210	Fijalkowski, Jan	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
23941	186766	Grinwald, Jure Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
23942	167610	Templer, Jacques Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
23943	105139	Ruschin, Günther Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
23944	175452	Künzer, Kurt Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen




№. 46	№. 47	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13971	171724	Ermer, Josef Jr.	18.7.44	1.8.44	Entlassen
13972	171729	Preidler, Josef Jr.	"	18.7.44	Entlassen
13973	171735	Preinisch, Josef	"	18.7.44	Entlassen
13974	171741	Schmidwiler, Josef Jr.	"	1.8.44	Entlassen
13975	171742	Sturzen, Gerhard Jr.	"	1.8.44	Entlassen
13976	171745	Klausner, Adolf Jr.	"	18.7.44	Entlassen
13977	171749	Steinberg, Paul Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
13978	171753	Gygelman, Alexander Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
13979	171759	Dymant, Henri Jr.	"	14.7.44	Entlassen
13980	171765	Kramer, Karl Jr.	"	14.7.44	Entlassen
13981	171766	Kochen, August Jr.	"	14.7.44	Entlassen
13982	171766	Kmitzschki, Franziska	"	14.7.44	Entlassen
13983	171769	Korovitz, Abraham Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
13984	171769	Wienberg, Herman Jr.	"	1.8.44	Entlassen
13985	171768	Riedner, Alexander Jr.	"	14.7.44	Entlassen
13986	171769	Grünbaum, Jakob Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
13987	171769	Korshovitz, Leo Jr.	"	14.7.44	Entlassen
13988	171766	Booken, Louis Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
13989	171769	Fajst, Alie Jr.	"	15.7.44	Entlassen
13990	171762	Diamant, Erwin Jr.	"	14.7.44	Entlassen
13991	171764	Kischitzow, Vasil	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
13992	171767	Rollak, Josef Jr.	"	14.7.44	Entlassen
13993	171766	Weissmann, Boruch Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
13994	171766	Spielmann, Josef Jr.	"	14.7.44	Entlassen
13995	171766	Erder, Josef Jr.	"	14.7.44	Entlassen
13996	171763	Gunsbourg, Simon Jr.	"	1.8.44	Entlassen
13997	171762	Sonder, Jusi	"	1.8.44	Entlassen
13998	171769	Preisburg, Jakob Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
13999	171769	Lampromti, Carlo Jr.	"	1.7.44	nach Bekanntwerden
14000	171769	Karf, Simon Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
14001	171730	Kornberg, Zech Jr.	"	14.7.44	Entlassen
14002	171716	Orumel, Louis Jr.	"	17.7.44	Entlassen
14003	171726	Wörms, Israel	"	14.7.44	Entlassen



Num.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
13914	127603	Berger, Hanna Jr.	11.5.44	12.5.44	Entlassen
13915	144723	Trybowski, Józef Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13916	142176	Abramowicz, Józef Jr.	11.5.44	11.5.44	Entlassen
13917	124422	Lönn, Philippe Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13918	99998	Kessler, Gertrud Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13919	122611	Bojarski, Jan.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13920	124456	Lewkowicz, Józef Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13921	169174	Levy, Albert Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
13922	126444	Kohn, André Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
13923	166902	Leitner, Karoline Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
13924	68363	Blum, Willi Jr.	"	10.7.44	Entlassen
13925	144157	Grodzinski, Józef Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13926	147017	Schäfer, Günther Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
13927	126615	Schwartz, Louis Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13928	124466	Boen, Giuseppe Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
13929	122940	Schuster, Jankiel Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
14000	123374	Tschatschke, Fritz Jr.	"	10.7.44	Entlassen
14001	128296	Murmann, Paul	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
14002	163499	Denneboom, Leo Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
14003	166017	Rudenko, Ilya	"	14.6.44	nach Ausweisung Entlassen
14004	171827	Krasnoperchik, Bert Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
14005	124207	Pankowski, Tova Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
14006	126403	Sciaky, Edgar Jr.	"	14.5.44	Entlassen
14007	116015	Sachiel, Abram Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
14008	125115	Tryzna, Eugen	"	14.6.44	nach Ausweisung Entlassen
14009	125154	Konieczny, Józef	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
14010	157000	Kohn, Nisim Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
14011	142310	Brandlak, Lajb Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
14012	98997	Perlberg, Jakob Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
14013	186852	Kahan, Doss Jr.	"	10.7.44	Entlassen
14014	122805	Studzinski, Rudi Jr.	"	12.5.44	Entlassen
14015	117313	Capon, Albert Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
14016	172860	Gosselaar, Nathan Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen



Eintr.	Abtr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24017	110623	Brannhut, Emil Josef Jr.	11.5.44	11.5.44	Entlassen
24018	167644	Rosler, Edward Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
24019	79471	Leitel, Ewald Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
24020	116107	Kirschner, Josef Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
24021	173978	Kulicowski, Otto	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24022	172070	Rosenberg, Morris Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
24023	116104	Reimlich, Josef Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
24024	172111	Skapnikowski, Jakob Jr.	"	15.5.44	Entlassen
24025	142115	Tratt, Israel	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
24026	161794	Lisjak, Osvslav	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
24027	121291	Wahr, Anselm Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
24028	109733	Strumina, Raphael Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
24029	170761	Reinberg, Felix Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24030	178942	Art, Alfred Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24031	172338	Janukowski, Abraham Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24032	117624	Roth, Leo Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
24033	140554	Obrach, Chajimel Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24034	144186	Altman, Jakob Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
24035	164546	Kerschensblatt, Moche Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24036	116911	Schönthal, Simon Jr.	10.5.44	17.5.44	Entlassen
24037	121231	Stok, Motel Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
24038	117057	Sarfunkel, Israel	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
24039	174562	Valabrega, Franco Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
24040	116636	Stern, Andre Jr.	"	31.5.44	Entlassen
24041	175510	Zante, David Jr.	"	30.5.44	nach Aufnahme
24042	112771	Bilan, Petro	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24043	105361	Baltiel, Julius Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
24044	E 7973	Sorvy, Alfred	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
24045	164216	Kiljui, Lazo	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24046	142460	Kartbaum, Abram Jr.	"	11.5.44	Entlassen
24047	736161	Lukovian, Vaclav	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
24048	117364	Tasartes, Arou Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24049	166625	Schwarz, Leon Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen





Pl. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14070	177874	Allagru, Abraham Jr.	20.5.44	26.5.44	Entlassen
14071	176281	Lissauer, Otto Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14072	169674	Ligon, Stanislaw	"	22.4.44	Entlassen
14073	174508	Jana, Lemo Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
14074	144782	Reichert, Jakob Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
14075	116727	Sierut, Henryk	"	27.1.44	Entlassen
14076	173072	Spanier, Kurt Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
14077	106478	Tachniski, Manfred Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
14078	172402	Urbanicki, Piotr	"	10.6.44	
14079	172879	van Leeuwen, Nathan Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
14080	119784	Straussmann, Samuel Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
14081	114600	Rattner, Samuel Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
14082	169814	Steiner, Franz Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
14083	161354	Korber, Lejzer Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
14084	144487	Zielinski, Kordka Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
14085	160827	Brand, Rubin Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
14086	174520	Lawinski, Joachim Jr.	27.5.44	2.6.44	Entlassen
14087	115730	Beracha, Rieta Jr.	"	25.5.44	Entlassen
14088	169763	Berger, Henri Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
14089	122293	Kusafia, Chanan Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
14090	126301	Sołczak, Ignacy	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
14091	171117	Tankielewicz, Motel Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
14092	169817	Kandel, Frau Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
14093	175732	Sawicki, Jak Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
14094	186821	Klein, Simon Jr.	"	27.7.44	Entlassen
14095	71324	Kalmierczak, Johann	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
14096	195211	Kaar, Maurice Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
14097	124151	Kalmanowicz, Lejb Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
14098	149384	Kiecha, Katriel	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
14099	144377	Rygiel, David Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
14100	172837	Roopman, Lato Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
14101	117524	Tait, Leo Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
14102	134091	Tygoda, Lejzer Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen

	Num. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14071	101246	Keller, Leibel Jr.	11.5.44	4.6.44	Entlassen
14072	174489	Stückmann, Eugen Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
14073	101944	Kellbrunn, Emil Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
14074	171309	Oleishtë, Blaim Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
14075	171841	Welf, Erich Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
14076	144090	Ottowits, Joel Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
14077	171213	Klein, Ferdinand Jr.	"	2.7.44	Entlassen
14078	117487	Borenholz, Abram Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
14079	167541	Grünfeld, Maurice Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14080	174524	Ruscha, Alro Jr.	11.5.44	"	Entlassen
14081	171301	Liska, Wladyslaw	"	"	Entlassen
14082	94051	Xerlinger, Hugo Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
14083	171814	Groen, Willem Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
14084	175571	Walker, Karen Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
14085	117107	Trajman, Chaskiel Jr.	"	14.5.44	Entlassen
14086	61490	Kirschberg, Josef Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
14087	186621	Kieraki, Kordohay Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
14088	144948	Burla, Frank Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
14089	176428	Towr, Bernard Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
14090	171882	Edelman, Edeka Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
14091	150618	de Groot, Joseph Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
14092	E 1085	Beechavski, Josef	"	70.6.44	
14093	99384	Levenstein, Josef Jr.	"	10.5.44	Entlassen
14094	115863	Algawa, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14095	117124	Grabiec, Oleslaw	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
14096	116437	Fecheskiel, Gabriel Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
14097	171780	Ptchikowky, Maurice Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
14098	172792	Rzorlaurai, Maurice Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
14099	115156	Kordoch, Estrugo Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
14100	176465	Grossmann, Benjamin Jr.	"	26.5.44	
14101	115114	Lewis, Israel	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
14102	161174	Bärtner, Roger Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
14103	144254	Glicksman, Israel	"	16.5.44	Entlassen




№. Nr.	№. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
2411	1023	Aschala, Karmel	21.5.44	21.5.44	Entlassen
2412	114763	Sarfati, Aron Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
2413	122921	Brünstein, Anker Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
2414	160751	Karavics, Abram Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
2415	11995	Grinba, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
2416	12988	Ajdelberg, Anselm Jr.	"	16.5.44	Entlassen
2417	174501	Grasdas, Schmarja Jr.	"	19.7.44	Entlassen
2418	171626	Banet, Albert Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
2419	161036	Frenkiel, Taftali Jr.	"	21.5.44	Entlassen
2420	171897	Küller, Hiron Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
2421	16524	Kajtschuk, Alexej	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
2422	171360	Lieven, Daniel Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
2423	127531	Parachowksi, Henryk	"	12.2.44	Entlassen
2424	175600	Franken, Fritz Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
2425	142582	Vagman, Symeja Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
2426	144262	Grachowksi, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
2427	171366	Asiawski, Leopold Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
2428	131363	Kovstny, Jech Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
2429	173991	Gub, Hans Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
2430	171305	Biesielski, Charles Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
2431	E 1193	Sikora, Hieronymus	"	24.5.44	Entlassen
2432	144699	Siemienkow Filimon	23.5.44	1.6.44	Entlassen
2433	149400	Krolczyk, Albin	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
2434	125011	Smirachin, Kasili	"	1.2.44	Entlassen
2435	131449	Kalincki Gabriel Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
2436	131559	Trandowksi, Wladyslaw	"	"	Entlassen
2437	152063	Sassen, Isidor Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
2438	115224	Pitcheon, Josef Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
2439	116241	Saxon, Jakob Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
2440	169921	Schokman, Ladislaus Jr.	"	20.5.44	Entlassen
2441	144407	Stein, Berl Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
2442	117591	Lery, Roger Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
2443	117911	di Porto, Giuseppe Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen



Matr. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
24149	114521	Brugman, Peter Jr.	22.5.44	26.5.44	Entlassen
24150	114522	Caputo, Anton Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24151	114523	Amend, Alana Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24152	114524	Klajman, David Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
24153	114525	Shvachkin, Boris	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24154	114526	Yoff, Solomon Jr.	"	28.5.44	Entlassen
24155	114527	Tschachodschajew, Ginkur	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24156	114528	Brulski, Franzosch	"	29.5.44	Entlassen
24157	114529	Roth, Carl Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24158	114530	Karl, Giacomo Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24159	76415	Lajch, Siech Jr.	"	26.5.44	
24160	114531	Ritorak, Samuel Jr.	"	"	nach Bulman
24161	114532	Gyrbala, Franz	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24162	114533	Gerts, Louis Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24163	114534	Vachiler, Jose Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24164	114535	Karriol, Raymond Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24165	114536	Shiffman, Julius Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24166	114537	Wilk, Leo	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24167	98229	Sonder, Leo Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24168	114538	Korchenrohn, Abraham Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24169	114539	Brylka, Stefan	"	26.5.44	
24170	114540	Szczepaniak, Tadeusz	"	"	Entlassen
24171	114541	Agstenribbe, Joseph Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24172	114542	Wolczanski, Juda Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24173	114543	Lounes, David Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24174	114544	Reiser, Adolf Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24175	114545	Weinurm, Ernst Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24176	99655	Bock, Willi Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24177	114546	Klyuek, Getzel Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24178	114547	Löwensohn, Fene Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
24179	107931	Rotholt, Irwin Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24180	114548	Parfumeur, Kartog Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24181	114549	Siroten, Dmitri	"	26.5.44	Entlassen


№. 4.	№. 4.	Name	Regist.	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14112	176296	Ranasswig, Richard Jr.	25.5.44	26.5.44	Entlassen
14113	176301	de Vries, Isaac Jr.	26.5.44	26.5.44	Entlassen
14114	176312	Siegler, Reinhold Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14115	176300	Bierlab, Amoslov	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14116	176398	Zirchel, Erich Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14117	8 1024	Schmidt, Jakob Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14118	176331	Hirsgarten, Hans Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14119	176434	Kornelick, Jakob Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14120	176460	Kühberg, Charles Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14121	176409	Cymar, Volf Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14122	176431	Gzianowicki, Abram Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14123	176492	Kita, Larjan	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14124	176447	Kleenevski, Josef Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14125	176445	Solapah, Jan	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14126	176344	Ornstein, Armin Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14127	176491	van Naveren, Lamm Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14128	176444	Witkowski, Josef Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14129	176425	Selmannson, Walter Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14130	176467	Sabouri, Roger Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14131	176455	Bocianowski, Antoni	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14132	176449	Kohn, Guy Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14133	176470	Soldschmied, Jakob Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14134	176453	Karibavski, Jakob Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14135	176410	Raaszynover, Jankiel Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14136	176414	Charbit, Frain Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14137	176411	Greenman, Leon Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14138	176457	Arins, John Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14139	176431	Lapman, David Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14140	176476	Witkowski, Bronislaw	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14141	176454	Locati, Aldo Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14142	176417	Kienck, Jacques Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14143	176406	Schwarz, Aron Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
14144	176306	Leiba, Daniel Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen





Reg. Nr.	Zahl. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
24215	174410	Bale, Paul Jr.	20.7.44	8.6.44	Entlassen
24216	112571	Berner, Hermann	"	20.7.44	Entlassen
24217	164450	Wloszynski, Louis Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
24218	164421	Lehmann-Abraham, Gilbert Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24219	117540	Fischmann, Ferdinand Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24220	106172	Garnier, Louis Jr.	"	19.3.44	Entlassen
24221	171481	Fajgenblatt, Emil Jr.	"	20.7.44	Entlassen
24222	169842	Krawitz, Alexander Jr.	"	17.5.44	Entlassen
24223	106627	Topera, Victor Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24224	111881	Zabludowicz, Josef Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24225	98502	Grinpol, Ester Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24226	116684	Heumann, Jerry Jr.	"	20.7.44	Entlassen
24227	171730	Kornberg, Jack Jr.	20.7.44	2.1.44	Entlassen
24228	131577	Tracyk, Anton	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24229	41584	Samulowicz, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24230	172021	Pol, Maurice Jr.	"	20.7.44	Entlassen
24231	171379	Kymane, Alexander Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
24232	116543	Kordach, Jonathan Jr.	"	20.7.44	Entlassen
24233	172807	Trajman, Charkiel Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
24234	172139	Ostrowski, Helena Jr.	"	10.6.44	 Entlassen
24235	176419	Schwarz, Eugen Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24236	159131	Krawentek, Tadeusz	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24237	15579	Zanysek, Paul	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
24238	116754	Grünfeld, Sander Jr.	"	20.7.44	Entlassen
24239	131614	Bujanowicz, Antoni	"	"	Entlassen
24240	172138	Ostrowski, Albert Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24241	164132	Kalinin, Pavel	"	20.7.44	Entlassen
24242	172133	Zelinger, Alter Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24243	170605	Atcher, Manfred Jr.	"	4.6.44	nach Bremen
24244	124464	Kontekio, Chaim Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24245	115210	Kaar, Leon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24246	161125	Gärtner, Jacob Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
24247	172134	Neustadt, Maurice Jr.	"	20.7.44	Entlassen




Nr.	Geburtsjahr	Name	Eingang	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
1400	178904	Engel, David Jr.	27.5.44	28.6.44	Entlassen
1401	178908	Engelmann, Abram Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
1402	178920	Engel, David Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
1403	180409	Engel, Josef Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
1404	178932	Engel, Jakob Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
1405	178943	Engel, Josef	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
1406	181408	Engelmann, Adolf Jr.	"	28.7.44	Entlassen
1407	178947	Engel, David Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
1408	178944	Kaplan, Jakob Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
1409	178996	Kohn, Alfred Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
1410	178951	Kohn, Leopold Jr.	"	28.7.44	Entlassen
1411	180009	Kohn, Josef Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
1412	180129	Kohn, David Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
1413	179021	Kantor, Stanislaw	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
1414	180020	Klein, Eugen Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
1415	178901	Frischmann, Robert Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
1416	178943	Verdoner, Salomon Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
1417	178970	Jacobson, Hermann Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
1418	178924	Trujter, Aron Jr.	"	27.7.44	Entlassen
1419	78957	Kohn, Isidor Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
1420	174931	Harby, Aaron Jr.	"	28.6.44	nach Birkman Entlassen
1421	178944	Speyer, Isidor Jr.	"	28.7.44	Entlassen
1422	178929	Mercantier, Chaim Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
1423	178962	Berger, Tobias Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
1424	169896	Kali, Benoit Jr.	"	28.6.44	nach Ausdehnung Entlassen
1425	178954	Kartousov, Gustav Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
1426	178936	Reischacher, Emeric Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
1427	178924	Guckbinder, Gezel Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
1428	178968	Jaroslavice, Antoni	"	27.5.44	Entlassen
1429	178939	Koszkovics, Koe Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
1430	167550	Kirsch, David Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
1431	178998	Sekel, Josef Jr.	28.5.44	28.6.44	Entlassen
1432	17-192	Benjamin Salomon Jr.	"	27.5.44	Entlassen

Reg. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24284	142394	Zacharia, Simon Jr.	22.7.44	2.6.44	Entlassen
24285	144434	Tanke, Emil Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24286	117037	Gurbitz, Israel	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24287	119179	Lev, Antoni	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24288	171188	Kyrtar, Jakob Jr.	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
24289	132632	Spiegler, Lejzer Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24290	121196	Bertman, Moshe Jr.	"	21.7.44	Entlassen
24291	156975	Oonomo, Aaron Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
24292	127014	Jacobi, Ernst Jr.	"	22.8.44	Entlassen
24293	117020	Bumeranc, Jakob Jr.	"	21.7.44	Entlassen
24294	117072	Reimrath, Pierre Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
24295	106354	Spitzer, Arnold Jr.	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
24296	173311	Levi, Gilbert Jr.	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
24297	144033	Jemelski, Heinrich Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
24298	116444	Haar, Samuel Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
24299	117033	Fischer, Maurice Jr.	"	21.7.44	Entlassen
24300	117176	Palant, Charles Jr.	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
24301	114912	Fürth, Michel Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24302	116670	Sulema, Albert Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
24303	172184	Berner, Simon Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24304	168009	Levi, Lazzaro Jr.	"	21.7.44	Entlassen
24305	175318	Schaefer, Konrad Jr.	"	30.5.44	 Entlassen
24306	125152	Diamant, Erich Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24307	161257	Zungewirt, Abraham Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24308	169146	Klein, Abram Jr.	"	24.8.44	Entlassen
24309	139776	Boeckh, Louis Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24310	161207	Kittner, Josef Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
24311	144415	Sanjewska, Bronia Jr.	"	30.5.44	Entlassen
24312	175626	Blak, Philipp Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
24313	160994	Czapnik, Michal Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24314	176963	Roth, Joltan Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24315	144123	Kozuchajna, Abram Jr.	"	21.7.44	Entlassen
24316	167679	Templer, Salomon Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen



Num.	Num. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24307	113352	Brückmann, Josef Jr.	26.5.44	2.6.44	Entlassen
24308	113352	Koch, Georg	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24309	113356	de-Vries, Koning Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24310	21347	Wigat, Karl	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24311	113352	Weyert, Wilhelm Jr.	"	2.6.44	nach Hindenburg
24312	113352	Lathan, Otto Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24313	113013	Luttmann, Robert Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24314	113032	Luttmann, Anna Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24315	113009	Katz, Mendel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24316	113352	Kotischewski, Trigor	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24317	113352	Rupinski, Oleslaw	17.5.44	2.6.44	Entlassen
24318	113004	Schmidt, Samuel Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24319	113265	Schmit, Georg Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24320	113352	Seibertz, Karl	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24321	113236	Schmitt, Abram Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24322	113352	Schmitt, Abram Jr.	"	26.5.44	Entlassen
24323	113002	Shandali, Jacques Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24324	105385	Siehn, Franz Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
24325	113352	Safer, Joor Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24326	113252	Shorvack, Bernard Jr.	"	2.7.44	Entlassen
24327	21377	Luttmann, Oleslaw	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24328	113252	Schmidt, Gedalye Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24329	105153	Ballo, Reine Jr.	"	22.6.44	
24330	1134180	Faska, David Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24331	113733	Kyul Desiderius Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
24332	113483	Plonskier, Michim Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24333	113476	Baruch, Isaac Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24334	113795	Loonstyn, Simon Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
24335	113019	Finkelstein, Stanislaw Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24336	113122	Sperling, Szyja Jr.	"	21.5.44	nach Hindenburg
24337	115130	Loya, Baruch Jr.	21.5.44	20.6.44	Entlassen
24338	A 5873	Kumana, Sam Jr.	"	22.6.44	
24339	A 6739	Friedmann, Feib Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen



Nr. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
24392	A 6172	Zeltman, Emanuel Jr.	22.5.44	22.6.44	Entlassen
24398	A 3626	Steinberg, Bernard Jr.	"	22.6.44	nach Potsdam
24399	A 6457	Veiss, Emil Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24399	135242	Rutkai, Jerry	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24399	144165	Jochaczewski, Jakob Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
24399	949942	Kaplan, Wladyslaw	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24399	164320	Lorella, Franz	29.5.44	6.6.44	
24399	172817	Veil, René Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24399	144433	Israel, Georg Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24399	164335	Jackiewicz, Karjan	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24399	171896	Sofer, Zirsch Jr.	"	8.7.44	nach Potsdam
24399	186915	Reich, Sallard Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24399	174919	Bohen, Victor Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24399	157196	Krasnobroda, Bernard Jr.	"	24.9.44	Entlassen
24399	154772	Karnitz, Kasriel Jr.	"	30.6.44	Entlassen
24399	172940	Kopfman, Jakob Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24399	165202	Kowak, Stanislaw	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24399	173495	Chemich, Peter Jr.	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
24399	155894	Content, Elie Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
24399	152019	Perdury, Jakob Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24399	169620	Skrypka, Jan	"	"	Entlassen
24399	62274	Revolka, Nikolaj	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24399	163636	Aug, Jacob Jr.	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
24399	173020	Schelus, Aron Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24399	39024	Szczapa, Aron Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24399	105055	Steinberg, Günther Jr.	20.5.44	22.7.44	Entlassen
24399	76271	Engel, Moser Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24399	152057	Root, Meyer Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24399	121248	Sobol, Adam Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24399	142630	Lewowicz, Abram Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
24399	172914	Groen, Willem Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24399	172644	Aron, Isidore Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
24399	128805	Andruski, Rudi Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen

Matr. Nr.	Matr. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
2320	117111	de Stare, David Jr.	1.1.44	6.6.44	Entlassen
2321	117112	Vach, Aaron	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
2322	117113	Wise, Fritz Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
2323	117114	Soldman, Isr. Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
2324	116111	Seutrich, Isr. Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
2325	116112	Seutrich, Sylvia Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
2326	100514	Rubins, Isrohn Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
2327	115115	Jay, Isr. Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
2328	117411	Gornitzer, Isr. Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
2329	144010	Goldman, Isr. Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
2330	107101	Feutrich, Werner Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
2331	119660	Weintraub, David Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
2332	117693	Volcan, Kette Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
2333	109219	Zackiewicz, Isr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
2334	176272	Alexojent, Alexander	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
2335	176119	Tittel, David Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
2336	172889	Weingarten, Isr. Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
2337	116612	Konyal, Jacques Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
2338	175569	Worme, Isr. Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
2339	144392	Soyka, David Jr.	"	21.7.44	Entlassen
2340	161169	Grübel, Mendel Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
2341	119717	Angel, Michel Jr.	"	1.7.44	nach Buchman Entlassen
2342	172504	Kischlikow, Nasil	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
2343	176322	Kolime, Gaston Jr.	"	1.7.44	nach Buchman Entlassen
2344	142421	Ancestras, Mordha Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
2345	175496	Roeg, Philip Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
2346	175561	Wormis, Josef Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
2347	E 1171	Gurdek, Philip	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
2348	97179	Bodgar, Isr. Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
2349	50771	Frank, Reiz Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
2350	171962	Glaizman, Samuel Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
2351	A 6121	Krause, Ankus Jr.	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
2352	175302	Gruenteman, Juda Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen



Matr. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Geburtsort	Geburtsdatum	Bemerkungen
24473	A 1403	Klein, Jakob Jr.	...	2.6.44	Entlassen
24474	A 1452	Kramer, Josef Jr.	...	8.6.44	Entlassen
24475	A 1256	Keller, Otila Jr.	...	9.7.44	nach Hohen
24476	171961	Kaarden, Michel Jr.	...	12.6.44	Entlassen
24477	104431	Schwarz, Israel	...	2.6.44	Entlassen
24478	144270	Gut, Josef Jr.	...	1.6.44	Entlassen
24479	171906	Seller, Abram Jr.	...	1.6.44	Entlassen
24480	171300	Blatt, Pinke Jr.	...	12.6.44	Entlassen
24481	171995	Zelmerich, Alfred Jr.	...	...	Entlassen
24482	186981	Rover, Johana Jr.	...	9.6.44	Entlassen
24483	169921	Schokman, Ludwina Jr.	...	8.6.44	Entlassen
24484	129210	Elbaum, Mendel Jr.	...	12.6.44	Entlassen
24485	171621	Maaraki, Salomon Jr.	...	11.6.44	Entlassen
24486	128316	Zimochowski, Zora Jr.	...	4.6.44	Entlassen
24487	105735	Wölff, Arthur Jr.	...	9.6.44	Entlassen
24488	78661	Lewinsdorf, Rosa	...	6.6.44	Entlassen
24489	117710	Vidanski, Jakob Jr.	...	...	Entlassen
24490	171114	de Wyde, Louis Jr.	...	3.6.44	Entlassen
24491	176985	Borszczewski, Jada Jr.	...	28.7.44	Entlassen
24492	142594	Seulski, Koser Jr.	...	2.6.44	Entlassen
24493	110562	Schibi, Moise Jr.	...	7.6.44	Entlassen
24494	167649	Saltiel, Josef Jr.	...	10.6.44	Entlassen
24495	186939	Oesterreicher, Josef Jr.	...	5.6.44	Entlassen
24496	175523	Silberschmidt, Ernst Jr.	...	...	Entlassen
24497	A 1286	Kerrchenbaum, Michael Jr.	...	16.8.44	nach Tzablinia
24498	167469	Bloch, Leo Jr.	...	6.6.44	Entlassen
24499	144157	Alaluf, Isak Jr.	...	14.6.44	nach Hohen
24500	127291	Kakier, Koser Jr.	...	9.7.44	...
24501	164108	Krakowicz, Stanislaw	...	5.6.44	Entlassen
24502	174473	Garabas, Alvio Jr.	...	7.6.44	Entlassen
24503	161316	Klein, Lejbel Jr.	...	3.6.44	Entlassen
24504	171001	Veinberg, Han Jr.	...	9.6.44	Entlassen
24505	A 3391	Lozenberg, Isaac	...	19.6.44	Entlassen



Alt. Nr.	Neue Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24471	175572	Bruck, Josef Jr.	27.5.44	17.6.44	Entlassen
24472	175574	Kirchbaum, Rudolf Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24473	169514	Jungentheim, Leo Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24474	175519	Landman, Is. Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24475	169796	Fuchs, Michel Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24476	166791	Reimer, Jonas Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24477	175543	Blum, Ludwige Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24478	171554	Jarfinisch, David Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24479	173522	Zweig, Stefan Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24480	176154	Somper, Françoise Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24481	161891	Lippert, Leo Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
24482	167991	Itzkowitz, Simon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24483	139766	Joseph, Robert Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24484	143970	Baran, Elie Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24485	A 1834	Grünfeld, Samuel Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24486	E 1410	Fedynk, Ivan	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24487	A 6131	Kraus, Bernhard Jr.	"	10.7.44	nach Anschluss Entlassen
24488	126170	Radzinski, Samuel Jr.	"	11.12.44	Entlassen
24489	127648	Raczka, Zechiel	"	10.7.44	Entlassen
24490	91513	König, Gerhard Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24491	101500	Kucsko, Daniel	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
24492	144119	Reich, Koppel Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24493	141103	Burak, Jack Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
24494	117104	Abrabanel, Loli Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24495	139239	Bystrnik, Václav	"	"	Entlassen
24496	172363	Kather, Richard Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24497	81918	Königolasser, Raphael Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
24498	109781	Naema, Ferona Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24499	186969	Riebner, Fritz Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24500	116694	Deutsch, Josef Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
24501	171199	Birkenbaum, Abram Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24502	186679	Ererkati, Laszlo Jr.	"	17.7.44	Entlassen
24503	163556	Frankfort, Simon Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen

Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Bemerkungen
24479	125443	Grabitz, Vladimir	25.6.44	25.6.44	Entlassen
24480	179967	Guse, Wilhelm	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
24481	116947	Freundlich, Herbert Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
24482	112063	Sassen, Frieder Jr.	"	25.7.44	Entlassen
24483	A 6750	Silberstein, Niklas Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
24484	171198	Wasser, Jakob Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24485	157105	Tataraka, Alama Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
24486	152044	Anhaschik, Jakob Jr.	"	2.6.44	Entlassen
24487	115944	Ostran, Albert Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24488	167529	Soldberg, Achim Jr.	1.6.44	4.6.44	Entlassen
24489	171148	Zylberstein, Symon Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
24490	175575	Vynbergan, Herman Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24491	174452	Barmi, Louis Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
24492	A 6444	Deraberg, Niklas Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24493	A 4054	Staubert, Ignaz Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
24494	A 1754	Sarakal, Abraham Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
24495	117043	Strem, Ernst Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24496	116173	Bragenheim, Ernst Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
24497	763601	Korper, Philip Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
24498	142746	Veelman, Chackiel Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
24499	116178	Kraus, Franz Jr.	"	3.7.44	Entlassen
24500	173744	Alexander, Robert Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24501	A 3320	Kendlovitz, Bernard Jr.	"	1.7.44	nach Buchman
24502	151955	de Jong, Josef Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24503	142451	Karkovitz, Israel	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24504	172110	Somchik, David Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24505	A 4499	Trunipan, Kersch Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24506	156101	Fajerman, Maurice Jr.	"	25.7.44	Entlassen
24507	A 3138	Weisz, Aladar Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
24508	136775	Voeniakowski, Oserlav	"	3.6.44	Entlassen
24509	186226	Kelmen, Andor Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
24510	117232	Almornino, Baruch Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24511	115248	Pardo, Alberto Jr.	"	"	Entlassen




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Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Abgang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24545	A 1244	Freudenthal, Leo Jr.	1.6.44	11.6.44	Entlassen
24546	116126	Schiffman, Julius Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24547	124170	Karr, Giacomo Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24548	125484	Rosenthal, Leo Jr.	"	2.7.44	Entlassen
24549	104007	Feld, Paul Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24550	162522	Salant, Leonidas Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24551	117907	Sarberg, David Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24552	186607	Goldberg, Zerkow Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24553	121941	de Leeuw, Joas Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24554	123724	Belaych, Charles Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24555	123062	Kachmann, Bernhard Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
24556	182027	Schwarzenberg, Andor Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
24557	112478	Janic, Wladyslaw	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
24558	105019	Kraag, Bruno Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24559	144113	Gutenthi, Hans Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24560	186905	Livolo, Erwin Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24561	186974	Rosenfeld, Ignaz Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
24562	141566	Zolna, Samuel Wolf Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24563	151979	Lakmaker, David Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24564	171805	Sakoun, Simon Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24565	163499	Denneboom, Leo Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24566	176161	Kahn, Sylvain Jr.	2.6.44	1.6.44	Entlassen
24567	116101	Kamin, Lejb Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24568	67152	Kumala, Zbigniew	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
24569	173967	Behar, Marco Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
24570	174906	Azulay, Maurice Jr.	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
24571	175601	Fredrikstad, Alexander Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24572	142301	Brak, Saja Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24573	A 3611	Lövi, Thomas Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24574	A 4005	Berkovits, Benö Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24575	165000	Pucek, Zygmunt	"	4.6.44	Entlassen
24576	186870	Krause, Stefan Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
24577	29763	Kloppmann, Joel Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen

	Nummer	Name	Geburtsdatum	Abgang	Bemerkungen
	116191	Amich, Jakob Jr.	2.6.44	5.6.44	Entlassen
	116192	Robert, Alfred Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
	A 1171	Rankovic, Andre Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
	A 6112	Carl, Anna Carl Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
	116197	Knapitsch, David Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
	116198	Larionch, Ann	"	17.7.44	Entlassen
	116199	Kuznetsov, Leon	"	17.8.44	Entlassen
	A 1199	Kuznetsov, Leon Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
	116205	Fritz, Louis Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
	117495	de Laay, Immanuel Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
	117495	Karbaum, Emil Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
	117499	Thau, Charles Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
	A 11341	Liebermann, Louis Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
14134	117494	Trank, Elias Jr.	"	7.7.44	nach Buchman
14132	A 1199	Kajer, Moritz Jr.	"	3.8.44	Entlassen
14137	117494	Kubanovics, Guefry	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
14134	161174	Gärtner, Kajer Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
14135	160924	Berger, Lazar Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
14136	117211	Abastado, Johannes Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
14137	117604	Groen, Leendert Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
14138	117206	Schwarz, Josef Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
14139	116939	Bloch, Pierre Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
14600	169107	Gutmann, Jakob Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
14601	117457	Todesco, Emilio Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
14602	A 1054	Guttmann, Abraham Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14603	160756	Karovicz, Abram Jr.	"	17.9.44	nach Buchman
14604	92133	Ajnsztajn, Joel Jr.	"	8.6.44	Entlassen
14605	117579	Kuditch, Abraham Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
14606	A 1157	Strulovics, Lejba Jr.	"	31.7.44	Entlassen
14607	117515	Schryver, Nathan Jr.	"	4.8.44	Entlassen
14608	117161	Sobol, Rysach Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
14609	105617	Ende, Israel	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
14610	1139770	Jacobson, Hermann Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen



Num. Nr.	Num. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24614	179648	Reich, Franz	2.6.44	2.6.44	Entlassen
24615	16804	Karavara, Vlasovo Jn.	1	8.6.44	Entlassen
24616	179657	Speiser, Elvira Jn.	1	12.6.44	Entlassen
24617	179660	Franken, Fritz Jn.	1	6.6.44	Entlassen
24618	179686	Blüch, Samuel Jn.	1	7.6.44	Entlassen
24619	101319	Schlüssel, Jakob Jn.	1	10.6.44	Entlassen
24620	A 7766	Brenner, Martin Jn.	1	14.6.44	Entlassen
24621	107130	Zuber, Lipot Jn.	1	21.7.44	Entlassen
24622	A 1612	Stein, Hermann Jn.	1	7.6.44	Entlassen
24623	161404	Leiner, Arthur Jn.	1	10.6.44	Entlassen
24624	160933	Bodner, Kenya Jn.	1	7.6.44	Entlassen
24625	3491	Altmann, Ernst	1	3.6.44	Entlassen
24626	124157	Kalmanowicz, Ely Jn.	3.6.44	17.6.44	Entlassen
24627	A 7776	Berger, Jünger Jn.	1	14.6.44	Entlassen
24628	116179	Brenner, Albert Jn.	1	1.7.44	Entlassen
24629	A 1563	Ladanyi, Arthur Jn.	1	22.6.44	Entlassen
24630	113172	Karte, Hermann	1	21.7.44	Entlassen
24631	116717	Fleischer, Josef Jn.	1	19.6.44	Entlassen
24632	175551	de Valenza, Abraham Jn.	1	8.6.44	Entlassen
24633	172101	Oleisift, Elaim Jn.	1	10.6.44	Entlassen
24634	161131	Jurenreich, Elia Jn.	1	6.7.44	Entlassen
24635	160952	Nemberger, Georges Jn.	1	8.6.44	Entlassen
24636	A 5779	Jungermann, Marius Jn.	1	1	Entlassen
24637	116724	Fischer, Radislav Jn.	1	10.6.44	Entlassen
24638	173350	Saragossi, Albert Jn.	1	12.6.44	Entlassen
24639	116944	Österreich, Lajos Jn.	1	16.6.44	Entlassen
24640	173789	Ginsbourg, Michel Jn.	1	11.6.44	Entlassen
24641	A 8514	Rosenberg, Ernst Jn.	1	16.8.44	nach Ungarn
24642	A 3240	Kreindler, Ignaz Jn.	1	6.8.44	
24643	174475	Baruch, Raffaello Jn.	1	7.6.44	Entlassen
24644	145724	Urbanik, Josef	1	1	Entlassen
24645	150934	Ezernizewicz, Bogdan	1	5.6.44	Entlassen
24646	120564	Stapiro, Israel	1	14.6.44	Entlassen



Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Tag	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24609	176174	Ratzen, Armin Jr.	1.6.44	10.6.44	Entlassen
24610	176175	Isacka, Armin	"	10.6.44	nach Schuman
24611	176176	Landwehr, Ludwig Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24612	176177	Vögel, Andre Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24613	176178	Cordemann, Adriel Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24614	176179	Gall'Ort, Andre	"	10.6.44	+
24615	176180	Laufer, Robin Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24616	176181	Gombrowski, Erwin	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24617	176182	Ludwig, Arnold	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24618	176183	Bahn, Hugo Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24619	176184	Grotowski, Maria Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24620	176185	Stodnicki, Kordula Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24621	176186	Braun, Eugen Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24622	176187	Popper, Fritz Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24623	176188	Labovici, Franz Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24624	176189	Starn, Josef Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24625	176190	Hickmann, Eugen Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24626	176191	Byran, Bertram	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24627	176192	Sernoneta, Angelo Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24628	176193	Reisz, Anker Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24629	176194	Korach, Lajos Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24630	176195	Bauer, Kordula Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24631	176196	Sarka, Jan	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
24632	176197	Karp, Szymon Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24633	176198	Kerschovics, Ignac Jr.	"	17.6.44	nach Schuman
24634	176199	Northalter, Loer Jr.	"	14.7.44	Entlassen
24635	176200	Allegro, Abraham Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24636	176201	Levy-Ort, Leon Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
24637	176202	Angel, Jakob Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
24638	176203	Dujay, Georges Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24639	176204	Laskowski, Samuel Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
24640	176205	Ring, David Jr.	"	5.6.44	Entlassen
24641	176206	Rehberger, Martin Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen

Matr. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24677	126162	Zephalus, Franz	2.6.44	2.6.44	Entlassen
24678	A 1642	Auf, Sela Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24679	109572	Bahen, Alexander Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24680	A 1022	Sell, Salom Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24681	117142	Sandelson, Carol Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24682	101154	Selbaste, Zora Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24683	A 7870	Seller, Fabian Jr.	"	1.7.44	nach Bismarck
24684	165194	Serjak, Gertlov	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
24685	117155	Serke, Georg	"	21.7.44	Entlassen
24686	105456	Stark, Erich Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24687	164447	Strando, Josef Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
24688	171419	Sattman, Jakob Jr.	4.6.44	4.7.44	✠
24689	175413	Seyers, Bernard Jr.	"	22.9.44	Entlassen
24690	167550	Sirch, David Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24691	167670	Silbermann, August Jr.	"	17.9.44	nach Bismarck
24692	A 1047	Sims-Berkovics, Leon Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24693	A 3637	Trümpner, Jakob Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
24694	126360	Korvath, Michael	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24695	A 7819	Fogel, Adolf Jr.	"	17.7.44	Entlassen
24696	175510	Starkop, Alexander Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24697	164104	Rajdenbach, Pauline Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24698	A 1149	Schovics, Jakob Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
24699	167107	Finster, Jules Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24700	39195	Elbaum, Leonich Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24701	134987	Litman, Jakob Jr.	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
24702	115957	Chaleo, Ryo Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
24703	116538	Kamien, Aron Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
24704	169140	Körner, Fechaschel Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24705	105296	Guth, Heinz Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
24706	104621	Uaeles, Rolf Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24707	169769	Chalfine, Adolf Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24708	161330	Korn, Aron Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
24709	166807	Kirschner, Fend Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen



Nr.	Geb.-Jr.	Name	Geb.-Ort	Abgang	Bemerkungen
14720	A 1479	Beth, Karlos Jr.	1.6.44	12.6.44	Entlassen
14721	A 1479	Katz, Lajos Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
14722	171349	Jungblut, Leo Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
14723	173039	Yasik, Josef Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
14724	A 1482	Brenner, Alexander Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14725	A 1497	Katz, Georg Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
14726	164371	Seelapfja, Ants	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
14727	174442	Barn, Vjacesch	1.6.44	12.6.44	Entlassen
14728	175249	Winge, Alfred	"	"	Entlassen
14729	A 1487	Leberich, Hermann Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
14730	173461	Royt, Hans Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
14731	A 1403	Karkovitz, Lipet Jr.	"	"	nach Birkman
14732	167997	Feldmann, Lajos Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
14733	172405	Schuller, Robert Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
14734	A 1036	Siemowicz, Hermann Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
14735	165302	Orlatschinski, Stefan	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
14736	A 7306	Schubert, Bella Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
14737	A 7339	Karkovitz, Tibor Jr.	"	11.6.44	nach Birkman
14738	167700	Kierbicki, Symcha Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
14739	141033	Griner, Emil Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
14740	167657	Soussa, Mordechai Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
14741	170623	Braunhut, Saul Aron Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
14742	174414	Littone, Mordechai Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
14743	176183	Fajgenblat, Emil Jr.	"	6.6.44	Entlassen
14744	142753	Oggelman, Alexander Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
14745	144033	Israelski, Heinrich Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
14746	172919	Kymans, Kewi Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
14747	136611	Kewiadoski, Mieczyslaw	"	23.6.44	nach Pawelowski
14748	174966	Kittelmann, Kewi Jr.	"	14.7.44	"
14749	A 4522	Rosenberg, Lajos Jr.	"	4.10.44	nach Birkman
14750	A 4528	Schwarz, Josef Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
14751	9.702	Bezruk, Shaim Jr.	"	7.6.44	Entlassen
14752	174373	Schapiro, Pinchas Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen



44. Nr.	Kopf Nr.	Name	Beginn	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24743	101015	Gruber, Raphael Jr.	5.6.44	5.7.44	Entlassen
24744	A 6636	Weiss, Hermann Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
24745	A 10942	David, Philip Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24746	116693	Gentrich, Lucile Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24747	169789	Grosch, Raphael Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24748	175619	de Jong, Salomon Jr.	"	5.7.44	Entlassen
24749	A 11297	Klein, Samuel Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
24750	A 7774	Grosch, Jend Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
24751	172364	Luksemburg, Nordka Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24752	A 11567	Sajovics, David Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
24753	A 1495	Rexhovtski, Dese Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
24754	A 1090	Kartstein, Abraham Jr.	"	"	nach Buchman
24755	A 1039	Grosch, Hermann Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24756	61490	Kirschberg, Josef Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
24757	A 1107	Kolby, Emmerich Jr.	"	16.6.44	als Hflger eingestellt
24758	115038	Gurblisch, David Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24759	172616	Banet, Albert Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
24760	117425	Fajman, Ivan	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24761	164649	Kufstet, Judka Jr.	"	14.6.44	nach Buchman
24762	171913	Flajsbacher, Wolf Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24763	A 1411	Markovics, Moser Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24764	18830	Gabarski, Moser Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24765	176127	Katael, Benignor Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24766	129166	Bulwa, Renoch Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
24767	123017	Keyer, Johann Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
24768	131847	Kubik, Maria	"	21.7.44	Entlassen
24769	117232	Almosutno, Baruch Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
24770	A 6539	Klein, Franz Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24771	A 1690	Weisz, Abraham Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
24772	173900	Sinenberg, Franz Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24773	A 7966	Weinberger, Hermann Jr.	"	23.9.44	Entlassen
24774	116850	Kerner, Paul Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24775	A 1332	Lebovics, Jend Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen

	Numm.	Name	Einzug	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24701	117774	Levi, Josef	6.6.44	29.6.44	Entlassen
24702	117779	Waldberg, Jacobus Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24703	117783	Wernick, Ewald Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24704	117789	Reis, Josef Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24705	117797	Reinberg, Paul Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
24706	117815	Kornblum, Anna	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24707	117857	Chamisch, Stefan	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
24708	A 1163	Levi, Alexander Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
24709	A 1166	Werner, Stefan Jr.	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
24710	A 1182	Albach, Ernst Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
24711	117249	Vilzig, Karol Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
24712	A 1060	Goldschilb, Paul Jr.	"	1.7.44	nach Birkenau
24713	117245	Stelmach, Stefan	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24714	A 11709	Kirschbaum, Michael Jr.	"	1.7.44	nach Birkenau
24715	117248	Liebermann, Vital Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24716	117212	Kersch, Alexander Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24717	70965	Kundurgen, Leonhard Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24718	117915	de Jong, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24719	164425	Gärther, Jakob Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
24720	174265	Kerka, Immanuel Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24721	179670	Kirsch, Frank Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
24722	83144	Gurecki, Kuba Jr.	"	14.6.44	nach Birkenau
24723	169030	Färber, Chaskiel Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
24724	175407	Kirsch, Abraham Jr.	"	1.6.44	Entlassen
24725	139746	Boeken, Louis Jr.	"	9.6.44	Entlassen
24726	173304	Kantof, Jak Jr.	"	1.7.44	nach Birkenau
24727	A 1173	Schönberger, Emil Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
24728	A 11494	Karavits, Lipot Jr.	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
24729	93673	Kuczyński, Danylo	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24730	144022	Markowicz, Abram Jr.	"	10.6.44	Entlassen
24731	116712	Frank, Laszlo Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
24732	121036	Grundman, Mendel Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
24733	A 7481	Grinfeld, Hermann Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen



Reg. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Geburtsdatum	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24801	A 9702	Adams, Paul Jr.	6.6.44	2.8.44	Entlassen
24802	112489	Adams, Paul Jr.	"	2.8.44	Entlassen
24803	A 3012	Singer, Paul Jr.	"	2.8.44	Entlassen
24804	112091	Kac, Lejb Jr.	"	2.8.44	Entlassen
24805	A 4123	Klein, Aron Jr.	"	2.8.44	Entlassen
24806	112016	Stokely, Sander Jr.	"	2.8.44	Entlassen
24807	144047	Kleszewski, Kajtek Jr.	"	2.8.44	Entlassen
24808	121091	Andrzej, Anna Jr.	"	2.8.44	Entlassen
24809	114403	Binkowski, Josef	"	2.8.44	nach Ausb. d. F.
24810	172363	Kathel, Richard Jr.	"	2.8.44	Entlassen
24811	67205	Permonko, Ivan	"	2.8.44	Entlassen
24812	110762	Reinberg, Felix Jr.	"	2.8.44	Entlassen
24813	119819	Rachkar, Leo Jr.	"	2.8.44	Entlassen
24814	116614	Seutich, Imre Jr.	"	2.8.44	Entlassen
24815	116997	Suttler, Laszlo Jr.	"	2.8.44	Entlassen
24816	A 10935	Orlik, Jakob Jr.	"	2.8.44	Entlassen
24817	A 1734	Berkovics, Ankar Jr.	"	2.8.44	Entlassen
24818	161034	Frankel, Raja Jr.	"	2.8.44	Entlassen
24819	172772	Bltorak, Josef Jr.	"	2.8.44	Entlassen
24820	A 7329	Frankel, Phaim Jr.	"	2.8.44	Entlassen
24821	161291	Kurt, Emil Jr.	"	2.8.44	Entlassen
24822	16919	Niernik, Traak Jr.	"	2.8.44	Entlassen
24823	130078	Grabowski, Ignacy	"	2.8.44	Entlassen
24824	160914	Berger, Michael Jr.	"	2.8.44	Entlassen
24825	169770	Chia, Gaston Jr.	2.8.44	2.8.44	Entlassen
24826	142281	Baran, David Jr.	"	2.8.44	Entlassen
24827	172053	Kurylowicz, Jacob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24828	A 6705	Blak, Benjamin Jr.	"	2.8.44	Entlassen
24829	174562	Valabrega, Franco Jr.	"	2.8.44	Entlassen
24830	A 7893	Fuer, Josef Jr.	"	2.8.44	Entlassen
24831	A 8178	Kaufmann, Sander Jr.	"	2.8.44	Entlassen
24832	A 7078	Fischer, Karl Jr.	"	2.8.44	nach Ausb. d. F.
24833	115395	Allynarczyk, Wladyslaw	"	2.8.44	Entlassen



Numm.	Reg.-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24878	A 2112	Kindler, Karl Jr.	7.6.44	8.8.44	Entlassen
24879	116157	Kaiser, Simon Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24880	114212	Kohlen, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24881	116336	Kramer, Aron Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24882	115556	Kolff, Markus Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
24883	72140	Kowitz, Hermann Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24884	A 7985	Friedmann, Sander Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
24885	76116	Kremer, David Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24886	137219	Kozel, Luchaj	"	17.6.44	
24887	116862	Komend, Jeno Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24888	110927	Brand, Rubin Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24889	A 1798	Korhies, Herman Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24890	172661	Krasnowicz, Jakob Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24891	A 1187	Kappel, Jider Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
24892	144295	Deutrich, Israel	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
24893	A 1493	Roth, Ignaz Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
24894	111335	Kramer, Markus Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24895	A 3481	Frago, Jitron Jr.	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
24896	A 3107	Arzodi, Wilmos Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
24897	106980	Kunz, Manfred Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
24898	114681	Kunik, Josef	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
24899	106978	Kreuk, Hermann Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
24900	A 1784	Dicker, Ignaz Jr.	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
24901	A 3104	Abisch, Karl Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24902	116617	Chisaki, Salomon Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24903	117034	Francis, Robert Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
24904	173692	Kimmel, Werner Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24905	175603	Gutter, Alex Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24906	112727	Sachnuk, Eula	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
24907	13937	Andrynicki, Aron Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24908	A 1791	Dub, Michal Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24909	117374	Kachama, Albert Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
24910	116770	Goldschmidt, Jakob Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen

Id. Nr.	Id. Nr.	Name	Tag	Monat	Bemerkungen
24872	44092	Burrows, David Jr.	7.6.44	22.6.44	Entlassen
24874	A 4094	Antreiter, Albert Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24877	44096	Olson, Jack Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24878	A 4099	Reichenstein, Louis Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24879	44102	Stankovic, Zepko	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24880	44108	Richter, Alexander Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24884	44112	Barr, Raymond Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24886	44119	Seutich, Alexander Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24888	44129	Gibson, Israel	7.6.44	22.6.44	Entlassen
24889	44131	Rak, Rachmil Jr.	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
24891	44136	Schulz, Hartog Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24892	3575	Klapka, Jakob	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24897	44100	Chandali, Jacques Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24898	50605	Corper, Louis Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24899	44178	Esp-ranak, Jacques Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24900	44163	Stabo, Josef Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
24901	44164	Barnack, Raoul Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
24902	44176	Groenteman, Simon Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24903	44195	Kirschel, Erich Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
24904	44202	Furor, Paul	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
24905	44215	Levy, Andre Jr.	"	4.7.44	Entlassen
24906	44223	Salfati, Jean Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
24907	A 4695	Ackermann, Martin Jr.	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
24908	A 4618	Stabo, Armin Jr.	"	3.8.44	Entlassen
24909	A 4193	Kornfeld, Bella Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
24910	A 4955	Feld, Abraham Jr.	"	26.7.44	Entlassen
24911	A 4357	Lazar, Bela Jr.	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
24912	44107	Fröhlich, Samuel Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24913	76330	Jindor, Szyja Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
24914	44132	Davidowicz, Ray Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
24915	A 4347	Lebovics, Samuel Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
24916	44199	Krater, Jakob Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24917	44183	Seiden, Markus Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen



Index	Index No.	Name	Entry	Release	Remarks
24901	175172	Eppenhart, Ed. Jr.	1.6.44	12.6.44	Entlassen
24902	116885	Reiser, Josef Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24903	124225	Sandovics, Josef Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24904	172105	Bischelski, Martin Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24905	118742	Alum, Laurice Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24906	112563	Orzech, Gustav	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
24907	171014	Kellermann, Jakob Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
24908	136222	Tranckok, Frank	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24909	A 11790	Weinberger, Isaac Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24910	144448	Samid, Aljo Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24911	172714	Karvid, Karcol Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24912	116107	Tank, Gersem Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24913	A 11317	Klein, Franz Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24914	A 9109	Zarskovic, Olla Jr.	"	17.7.44	Entlassen
24915	172403	Jurick, Ann Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24916	167526	Sorchenberg, Francois Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
24917	A 1714	Winkler, Jeno Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
24918	131061	Arwocynski, Kazimierz	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
24919	A 11815	Leuchtman, Arthur Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
24920	141871	Pickarick, Tadew	"	14.7.44	Entlassen
24921	161187	Kolender, Chaim Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24922	142394	Forkowicz, Gersem Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
24923	157047	Gelrut, Lejzor Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24924	117487	Boienholz, Abram Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24925	116906	Boccar, Jan	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24926	151919	van Kouskendam, Leon Jr.	"	10.7.44	Entlassen
24927	174922	Dreyfus, Gaston Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24928	128177	Ossowski, Leiser Jr.	"	15.7.44	Entlassen
24929	173154	Chitelman, Paul Jr.	"	18.7.44	Entlassen
24930	111713	Klinger, Isidor Jr.	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
24931	124464	Kontekio, Chaim Jr.	"	17.7.44	Entlassen
24932	A 9640	Weiss, Jeno Jr.	"	17.7.44	Entlassen
24933	104931	Soldichmidt, Ernst Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen






Ep. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Tagung	Abgang	Bemerkungen
24941	169174	Karmeliter, Josef	9.6.44	22.44	Entlassen
24942	A 6417	Veise, Emil Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
24943	173101	Friedmann, Robert Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
24944	142140	Tauts, Alex Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
24945	112191	Almewine, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24946	A 9114	Indig, Leo Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
24947	175164	Rosenbaum, Werner	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
24948	A 11601	Spitzer, Leo Jr.	"	17.7.44	Entlassen
24949	176111	Kikim, Simon Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
24950	127649	Orajka, Kisejstlav	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
24951	169153	Boin, Lucien Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
24952	A 1571	Koffmann, Jüder Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
24953	A 2962	Frolmover, Bernard Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
24954	A 11419	Kittelmann, Emanuel Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
24955	A 11112	Zelmanovics, Lejb Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
24956	A 11314	Edvy, Nathan Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24957	E 7745	Schwindenhammer, Jean	"	"	Entlassen
24958	144249	Grojnowski, Alex Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24959	171800	Chalupovics, Aron Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24960	174510	Karant, Luciano Jr.	"	17.7.44	Entlassen
24961	117705	Steppel, Jacques Jr.	"	24.7.44	Entlassen
24962	A 1243	Kahan, Heinrich Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
24963	174479	Barrani, Franco Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24964	115133	Anchar, Sam Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
24965	A 7940	Friedmann, Heinrich Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
24966	60525	Rosner, Jakob Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
24967	172377	Orner, Kores Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
24968	127108	Widlars, Jan	"	"	Entlassen
24969	164491	Engel, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
24970	A 11011	Friedmann, Ignaz Jr.	"	17.7.44	nach Hohenau
24971	166813	Löwensohn, Fene Jr.	"	15.7.44	Entlassen
24972	171400	Sonabend, Salama Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
24973	152203	Helka, Franz Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen


	Eintr. Nr.	Abtr. Nr.	Name	Eintr.	Abtr.	Bemerkungen
n	24974	A 7891	Arbter, Olla Jr.	9.6.44	27.6.44	Entlassen
n	24975	A 8126	Zerikovsky, Moser Jr.	"	28.6.44	nach Birkenau
n	24976	116957	Orauer, Alfred Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
n	24977	115853	Alganer, Josef Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
n	24978	144121	Rosenstein, Nathan Jr.	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
n	24979	117075	Viola, Mikolaj Jr.	"	19.6.44	nach Birkenau
n	24980	118420	Kujek, Wladyslaw	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
n	24981	176144	Cohen, Andre Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
n	24982	116734	Frommer, Elmer Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
n	24983	116860	Kapori, Alann Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
n	24984	175608	de Kaon, Jacob Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
n	24985	172066	Rubin, Benjamin Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
n	24986	116657	Bire, Lialer Jr.	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
n	24987	101095	Oppenheimer, Tinas Jr.	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
n	24988	175302	Groenteman, Jada Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
n	24989	116973	Kilhofer, Stefan Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
n	24990	A 11710	Schlesinger, Abraham Jr.	"	7.7.44	nach Birkenau
n	24991	167464	Berenstam, Maurice Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
n	24992	125298	Vaks, Nuchim Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
n	24993	117002	Singer, Karl Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
n	24994	110562	Schibi, Louis Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
n	24995	116786	Kalwas, Otto Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
n	24996	116934	Steiner, Franz Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
n	24997	A 7901	Friedmann, Sander Jr.	"	23.6.44	nach Birkenau
n	24998	A 10986	Buchwald, Andor Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
n	24999	A 6419	Lichtenstein, Jakob Jr.	"	5.8.44	nach Birkenau
n	25000	117401	Pardo, Albert Jr.	10.6.44	15.6.44	Entlassen
n	25001	144424	Strykowski, Ryzen Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
n	25002	A 8130	Kaberman, Zeno Jr.	"	7.7.44	Entlassen
n	25003	144343	Michalowitz, Kesslik Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
n	25004	A 11464	Mendel, Salomon Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
n	25005	A 1509	Satyra, David Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
n	25006	114839	Lukierski, Franciszek	"	24.6.44	Entlassen



№	№	Name	№	№	Vermerk
25002	172391	Reimann, Richard Jr.	25.6.44	25.6.44	Entlassen
25003	164500	Rattner, Samuel Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
25004	111929	Rattner, Aaron Jr.	"	25.6.44	nach Hohenau
25005	164504	Rittler, George Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
25006	A 1323	Sandman, Arthur Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
25007	101717	Stark, Martin Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
25008	174474	Baruch, Abraham Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
25009	161003	Levi, Aligore Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
25010	172819	Tittel, David Jr.	"	25.6.44	nach Hohenau
25011	131742	Bichowski, Edward	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
25012	171799	Orstein, David Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
25013	160991	Brannik, Michael Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
25014	167573	Frese, Benjamin Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
25015	147011	Amacher, Willi Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
25016	A 1661	Korn, Nathan Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
25017	131730	Kornblum, Edward	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
25018	131894	Jedynski, Piotr	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
25019	144091	Orzechowski, Maria Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
25020	A 14261	Koracz, Mor Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
25021	141268	Rais, Heinrich Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
25022	A 1473	Rol, Boruch Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
25023	A 10966	Tizman, Nathan Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
25024	144599	Czerwinski, Mojib Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
25025	141727	Gruska, Jakob Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
25026	A 1005	Glaser, Sabor Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
25027	A 11794	Weinberger, Béla Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
25028	173029	Troostyck, Abraham Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
25029	A 7972	Fikler, Sander Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
25030	174476	Baruch, Isaac Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
25031	A 3819	Stendig, Israel	25.6.44	25.6.44	Entlassen
25032	A 1076	Kerstig-Vieder J.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
25033	121115	Kopczynski, Walenty	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
25034	176379	Steinberg, Serschen Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen



	Eintr.	Abtr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
n	1940	A 1175	Kroneritt, Eugen Jr.	11.6.44	11.7.44	
n	1941	A 11162	Birch, Gustav Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
n	1942	A 7124	Berkovics, Lajos Jr.	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
n	1943	12072	Spilitter, Henri Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
n	1944	126207	Rumbowski, Torga Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
n	1945	110719	Frankel, Simon Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
n	1946	91083	Siebrinski, Salomon Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
n	1947	176345	Solal, André Jr.	"	11.6.44	
n	1948	A 1756	Burger, Senor Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
n	1949	96516	Katschalab, Indenz	11.6.44	12.6.44	Entlassen
n	1950	121696	Radlars, Radoslaw	"	"	Entlassen
n	1951	174111	Birchitz, Abraham Jr.	"	4.7.44	Entlassen
n	1952	117120	Lahmi, Eli Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
n	1953	126911	Chmiel, Wojciech	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
n	1954	65617	Lichtenstein, Luomon Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
n	1955	115130	Loya, Barnuch Jr.	"	10.7.44	Entlassen
n	1956	117126	Zach-Losch, Lipot Jr.	"	7.7.44	
n	1957	A 7113	Bernstein, Siegmund Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
n	1958	179960	Reinhardt, Josef	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
n	1959	120647	Krawe, Kasimierz	"	12.6.44	Entlassen
n	1960	A 1171	Safranay, Lajos Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
n	1961	118035	Kahnemann, Hugo Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
n	1962	174918	Cunge, Robert Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
n	1963	167610	Templer, Jacques Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
n	1964	A 3360	Keimann, Feib Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
n	1965	A 11159	Gewirtz, Hans Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
n	1966	179570	Hedelin, Argej	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
n	1967	172395	Romer, Aladar Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
n	1968	105511	Kelavner, Johann Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
n	1969	A 3923	Göri, Miklos Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
n	1970	115326	Sitawit, Karl Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
n	1971	A 7966	Fried, Lasar Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
n	1972	107935	Rotholz, Erna Jr.	"	11.7.44	nach Auftrieb

Ein. Nr.	Zähl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
25073	172800	Stenberg, Isaac Jr.	12.6.44	17.7.44	Entlassen
25074	184979	Laumaker, David Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
25075	164599	Grünberg, Zachari Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
25076	171394	Finkelstein, Abraham Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
25077	176096	Abuaf, Solli Jr.	"	21.7.44	Entlassen
25078	179753	Freudenthal, Walter Jr.	"	22.8.44	nach Kriegen
25079	179788	Judkowitz, Larry Jr.	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
25080	173269	Denes, Francois Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
25081	145117	Stern, Chasriel Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
25082	142424	Kovalski, Jakob Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
25083	A 1692	Weise, Lazar Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
25084	A 11329	Kovacs, Ladislau Jr.	"	12.7.44	Entlassen
25085	A 1310	Kandell, Ludwig Jr.	"	26.1.44	Entlassen
25086	144462	Lejtner, Wolf Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
25087	A 7827	Charkelovics, Ischak Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
25088	A 3974	Friedmann, Miklos Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
25089	176169	Linhorn, Juda Jr.	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
25090	105379	Pintoov, Michael Jr.	"	27.9.44	Entlassen
25091	186842	Kondor, Franz Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
25092	171942	Edvovstein, Max Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
25093	A 3696	Sternberg, Wilhelm Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
25094	A 11502	Weise, Martin Jr.	"	14.6.44	 Entlassen
25095	142484	Petrovski, Wolf Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
25096	A 8445	Koskovic, Sandor Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
25097	105285	Goldschmidt, Heinz Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
25098	157106	Klein, Josef Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
25099	A 11452	Silder, Mor Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
25100	172331	Keppenheimer, Gustav Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
25101	164286	Miljai, Razo	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
25102	126868	Kramer, Michael Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
25103	175568	Vorms, Josef Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
25104	17985	Farkas, Elias Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
25105	A 8728	Veinberg, Hermann Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen



	Matr. Nr.	Regist. Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Austrag	Bemerkungen
en	17906	70787	Lepta, David Jr.	12.6.44	26.6.44	Entlassen
en	17907	70788	Lehmann, Ludwig Jr.	"	12.6.44	nach Birkman
en	17908	70789	Kahn, Elmer Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
en	17909	70790	Konitzer, Johann	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
en	17910	70791	Ornisch, Oskar Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
en	17911	A 79413	Lehmann, Rajar Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
en	17912	A 79414	Feldman, Miklos Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
en	17913	71403	Fransman, Joachim Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
en	17914	A 79415	Lehmann, Ignaz Jr.	"	14.6.44	nach Birkman
en	17915	A 79416	Kornfeld, Nathan Jr.	12.6.44	21.6.44	Entlassen
en	17916	712243	Kusafia, Chanan Jr.	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
en	17917	A 79417	Korice, Jozsef Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
en	17918	712503	Kovalicki, Josef	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
en	17919	712942	Kula, Josef	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
en	17920	712950	Guttmann, Benno Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
en	17921	712901	Neinberger, Arpad Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
en	17922	767706	Szalof, Mordechai Jr.	"	4.10.44	nach Birkman
en	17923	729615	Selmann, Walter Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
en	17924	729177	Oska, Piotr	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
en	17925	A 79418	Kohn, Rajar Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
en	17926	E 1185	Borkowski, Stanislaw	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
en	17927	A 79419	Guttmann, Michael Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
en	17928	A 79420	Rosner, Samuel Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
en	17929	739508	Kathy, Eduard Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
en	17930	A 79421	Klein, Miklos Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
en	17931	726184	Epstein, Simon Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
en	17932	726183	Krausz, Tador Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
en	17933	767453	Bauer, Pierre Jr.	"	10.7.44	Entlassen
en	17934	A 79422	König, Seilard Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
en	17935	A 79423	Berkovics, Bernard Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
en	17936	A 79424	Gierel, Lipot Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
en	17937	726166	Dijan, Charles Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
en	17938	726134	Steinbuch, Paul Jr.	"	"	Entlassen




Auf. Nr.	Zähl. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
25139	171110	Rodzykowski, Stanisław Jr.	15.6.44	15.6.44	Entlassen
25140	171495	de Ruy, Emanuel Jr.	"	18.7.44	Entlassen
25141	A 1167	Verthimer, Mendel Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
25142	139144	Sjouwerman, Emanuel Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
25143	96119	Gmitrow, Nikolaj	"	19.6.44	nach Kikman
25144	A 1861	Diamant, Jan Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
25145	142272	Abramowicz, Chaim Jr.	"	17.44	Entlassen
25146	124094	Szrengowicz, Israel	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
25147	172918	Koutkryer, Aron Jr.	"	23.8.44	nach Kikman
25148	172392	Rozilawski, Maurice Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
25149	169135	Levy, Vitalis Jr.	"	17.7.44	Entlassen
25150	175436	Lissor, Arnold Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
25151	A 1472	Davidowicz, Lipot Jr.	"	18.7.44	Entlassen
25152	175506	Salomons, Mayer Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
25153	104904	Oloch, Kelmüt Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
25154	127460	Wirtel, Gerhard	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
25155	119943	Kalberstadt, Leendert Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
25156	167632	Reise, Robert Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
25157	A 7817	Sarvas, Emil Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
25158	113556	Kiemetz, Fritz	"	13.6.44	Entlassen
25159	181164	Byran, Ozeilav	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
25160	A 7884	Farkas, Aladar Jr.	"	11.6.44	Entlassen
25161	174542	Ravenna, Eugenio Jr.	"	17.7.44	Entlassen
25162	172825	Vovk, Philipp Jr.	"	17.7.44	Entlassen
25163	117425	Jefimov, Ivan	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
25164	A 11388	Leb, Ilis Jr.	"	30.6.44	Entlassen
25165	105826	Lehmann, Hans Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
25166	A 1269	Krautz, Sander Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
25167	172831	Weingarten, Paul Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
25168	140571	Obrack, Charkiel Jr.	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
25169	151172	Goralski, Bronislaw	"	15.6.44	nach Auschwitz
25170	A 1017	Grinwald, Alexander Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
25171	129885	Rylik, Wladyslaw	"	20.6.44	Entlassen

Nr.	Ziffer.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15776	A 6731	Magreisz, Arthur Jr.	18.6.44	18.6.44	Entlassen
15777	178655	Branden, Julius Jr.	"	18.7.44	Entlassen
15778	178657	Branden, Abram Jr.	"	18.7.44	Entlassen
15779	148814	Bark, Carl Jr.	14.6.44	18.6.44	Entlassen
15780	116605	Belmar, Simon Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15781	A 6016	Blach, Martin Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
15782	164172	Oppeheimer, Fran Jr.	"	18.7.44	Entlassen
15783	A 1015	Glick, Louis Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
15784	175577	Hegloop, Isaac Jr.	"	18.7.44	Entlassen
15785	A 7796	Orach, Samuel Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
15786	116649	Kaufmann, Michael Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15787	116937	Kemer, Erich Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15788	174424	Barnack, Michael Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
15789	174529	Kandel, Philipp Jr.	"	18.7.44	Entlassen
15790	79914	Schwartz, Louis Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
15791	129285	Grünbaum, Gedalye Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
15792	A 1740	Katz, Louis Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
15793	A 1890	Weinberger, Alexander Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
15794	161137	Krieger, Salomon Jr.	"	18.7.44	Entlassen
15795	A 1915	Löwinger, Desider Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
15796	151917	Furth, Michl Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
15797	112796	Kordemba, Waclynier	"	18.7.44	Entlassen
15798	144147	Groynowski, Jakob Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
15799	106889	Friedeberg, Walter Jr.	"	18.7.44	Entlassen
15800	100163	Cosyn, Salomon Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
15801	116983	Revers, Johann Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
15802	110761	Parfumeur, Kartag Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
15803	A 9012	Goldmann, Peter Jr.	"	18.7.44	Entlassen
15804	125371	Forfecht, Vladyslaw	"	18.7.44	Entlassen
15805	129961	Kozniak, Jan	"	"	Entlassen
15806	160761	Kimmelstiel, Albert Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
15807	160917	Brand, Rubin Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
15808	A 7747	Abraham, Aron Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen



Nr.	Karte Nr.	Name	Eintrag	Ausgang	Bemerkungen
17205	172366	Aisanski, Leopold Jr.	15.6.44	21.6.44	Entlassen
17206	182797	Rubinstein, Abram Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
17207	175506	Soldstein, Josef Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
17208	134061	Sile, Mosyslaw	"	21.6.44	✠
17209	171187	Uahn, Henri Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
17210	A 1408	Zoffmann, Isaac Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
17211	129377	Kuperfark, David Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
17212	79763	Kloppmann, Paul Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
17213	175579	Wynedank, Simon Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
17214	169899	Oberfeld, Kasimir Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
17215	142567	Larnowiczki, Josef Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
17216	A 11385	Lichtenstein, Abraham Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
17217	A 11072	Federgrün, Mor Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
17218	A 1411	Larkovics, Leon Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
17219	176399	Stettin, Simon Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
17220	172611	Stapfa, Wladaw	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
17221	127010	Friedmann, Laria Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
17222	A 11451	Kilder, Jakob Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
17223	129055	Kaufmann, Aron Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
17224	109733	Strumia, Raphael Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
17225	164546	Kerschenblatt, Kochine Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
17226	164108	Krabkowitz, Stanislaw	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
17227	144131	Schwarz, Zornel	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
17228	A 1632	Stein, Hermann Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
17229	117232	Almornine, Barnack Jr.	15.6.44	21.6.44	Entlassen
17230	111094	Fried, Josef Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
17231	A 3496	Weber, Lajos Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
17232	A 1742	Grünstein, Mor Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
17233	E 8151	Novak, Michal	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
17234	187069	Tauber, Rudolf Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
17235	A 1723	Veinberger, Yugen Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
17236	A 1136	Mer, Josef Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
17237	A 6562	Perl, Juda Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen



Nr.	Zug-Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
151	172211	Baum, Adolf Jr.	27.6.44	28.6.44	Entlassen
152	141301	Kelma, Leo Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
153	181271	Karavayevskiy, Andrei	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
154	194919	Kogut, Michael	"	29.7.44	Entlassen
155	181272	Kochet, Samuel Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
156	177495	Krausman, Wilhelm Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
157	172181	Krausberg, Joseph Jr.	"	29.7.44	nach Birkenau
158	192109	Krupenberg, Israel	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
159	172129	von Lennern, Nathan Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
160	172133	Lehinger, Alton Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
161	119770	Jacobson, Hermann Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
162	119769	Chalfine, Adolf Jr.	"	29.7.44	Entlassen
163	171131	Larowlański, Henryk Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
164	157139	Leinberg, Emil Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
165	16074	Loshovitz, Samuel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
166	18102	Lorovics, David Jr.	"	3.8.44	Entlassen
167	141705	Schwarz, Miklos Jr.	"	3.7.44	Entlassen
168	141570	Rotbart, Stefan Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
169	171547	de Valenza, Isaac Jr.	"	28.6.44	
170	116913	Kilhofer, Stefan Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
171	121248	Sobol, Adam Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
172	163784	Kypski, Martin	"	"	Entlassen
173	125100	Vasilica, Piotr	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
174	186956	Prezler, Gessö Jr.	"	28.7.44	Entlassen
175	141179	Kellbronn, Abraham Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
176	122437	Kysocki, Vladyslav	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
177	186747	Grünwald, Georg Jr.	"	29.7.44	Entlassen
178	18982	Gedajlovics, David Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
179	169740	Arditi, Josef Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
180	142573	Wölfowicz, Chaskiel Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
181	186636	Stern, André Jr.	"	29.7.44	Entlassen
182	115304	Soto, Sulema Jr.	"	5.8.44	nach Birkenau
183	13907	Smilowicz, Wilmos Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen

Matr. Nr.	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15271	141373	Reide, Marc Jr.	15.6.44	15.7.44	Entlassen
15272	A 4333	Adlerstein, Yoram Jr.	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
15273	171371	Kydellars, Alter Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
15274	161110	Goldfinger, Chaskiel Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
15275	117173	Jakobowicz, Benj Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
15276	144239	Grinbaum, Jakob Jr.	"	12.6.44	nach Birkenau
15277	A 5740	Guttmann, Josef Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
15278	116795	Kahn, Paul Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
15279	109491	Chajat, Baruch Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
15280	A 3471	Roth, Markus Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15281	172189	Birkenbaum, Abram Jr.	"	25.6.44	Entlassen
15282	172305	Bielicki, Charles Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
15283	A 1378	Lehner, Zoltan Jr.	"	19.7.44	Entlassen
15284	172113	Sapiro, Jakob Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
15285	114256	Kohen, Jakob Jr.	16.6.44	23.6.44	Entlassen
15286	124152	Trabkowski, Michal Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
15287	167342	Kurnatowski, Anton	"	7.7.44	Entlassen
15288	131693	Blouczyk, Jan	"	5.7.44	Entlassen
15289	157164	de Brave, David Jr.	"	17.4.44	Entlassen
15290	165119	Kalamba, Jan	"	5.7.44	Entlassen
15291	A 8550	Rein, Carlo Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
15292	A 1469	Neumann, Abraham Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
15293	A 6579	Lefkovic, Lajos Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
15294	A 11211	Kardos, Miklos Jr.	"	18.7.44	Entlassen
15295	160984	Braunfeld, Moser Jr.	"	10.7.44	Entlassen
15296	105416	Wohlgemuth, Norst Jr.	"	16.7.44	Entlassen
15297	A 1808	Kerstenbaum, Tibor Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
15298	A 1616	Steinmetz, Jakob Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15299	171814	Glatstein, Themia Jr.	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
15300	A 3455	Yachstein, Alexander Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
15301	169771	Fischmann, Boris Jr.	"	8.7.44	nach Birkenau
15302	A 1693	Weisz, Josef Jr.	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
15303	171321	Gatenio, Leon Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen



Nr.	Geburtsjahr	Name	Ausgang		Bemerkungen
			Ausgang	Ausgang	
1701	172719	Anders, Michael Jr.	18.6.44	18.6.44	Entlassen
1702	172726	Fischer, Simon Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
1703	A 1787	Fischer, Peter Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
1704	A 1785	Kohn, David Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
1705	172432	Morawitz, Salomon Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
1706	A 1787	Lehmann, Jakob Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
1707	172162	Reynolds, Isidor Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
1708	174489	de Benedetti, Leonardo Jr.	"	18.7.44	Entlassen
1709	175110	Altmann, Benjamin Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
1710	175111	Tas, Abraham Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
1711	175021	Schönviener, Adolf Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
1712	175117	Salinger, Rudolf Jr.	"	12.7.44	Entlassen
1713	A 1787	Klein, Samuel Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
1714	144442	Witkowski, Josef Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
1715	161018	Frydman, Abraham Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
1716	172111	Völff, Jean Jr.	"	16.9.44	nach Andenau
1717	175713	Kirch, Nikolaj	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
1718	173913	Neill, Marcus Jr.	"	17.7.44	Entlassen
1719	A 1788	Virtmann, James Jr.	"	1.7.44	nach Andenau
1720	125100	Jorys, Michel	"	17.10.44	Entlassen
1721	79717	Kohn, Feivel Jr.	"	1.8.44	Entlassen
1722	174919	Stöckel, Julius Jr.	"	14.7.44	nach Andenau
1723	A 7411	Tambor, David Jr.	"	"	"
1724	A 9515	Schönfeld, Hermann Jr.	"	"	"
1725	68164	Bettelheim, Oskar Jr.	"	7.7.44	Entlassen
1726	106702	Kroner, Heinz Jr.	"	17.7.44	Entlassen
1727	186637	Towson, Victor Jr.	"	10.7.44	Entlassen
1728	A 5711	Lukacs, Georg Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
1729	172174	Leinhardt, Maurice Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
1730	109143	Loew, Salomon Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
1731	110927	Brand, Rubin Jr.	"	16.6.44	Entlassen
1732	116109	Brand, Armin Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
1733	153107	Broderick, Abram Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen



432

N1-10186

Zugl. Nr.	Zugl. Nr.	Name	Eingang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
25337	15559	Zanysek, Paul	16.6.44	2.7.44	Entlassen
25338	128148	Kontag, Richard Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
25339	172444	Teitel, Arnold Jr.	"	5.7.44	Entlassen
25340	175575	Vynbergen, Hermann Jr.	17.6.44	17.6.44	Entlassen
25341	137217	Strenko, Nikolaj	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
25342	A 1332	Leosvisek, Jan Jr.	"	18.6.44	Entlassen
25343	A 11502	Raphael, Jakob Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
25344	A 3520	Schiller, Andor Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
25345	71915	Schäfer, Wilhelm	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
25346	A 11812	Zelmanovics, Josef Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
25347	179570	Hjedelin, Sergej	"	2.7.44	Entlassen
25348	A 3968	Küret, Rajos Jr.	"	5.7.44	Entlassen
25349	A 10850	Ackerimann, Ankar Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
25350	174562	Valabrega, Franco Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
25351	128098	Kac, Eajt Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
25352	A 6829	Vogel, Viktor Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
25353	149384	Liecha, Kathrin	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
25354	169913	Vake, Maurice Jr.	"	14.8.44	Entlassen
25355	76471	Kiechlawski, Rachmil Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
25356	157072	Reimrath, Pierre Jr.	"	28.7.44	Entlassen
25357	A 8261	Katz, Feno Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
25358	175401	Kattenburg, Juda Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
25359	A 3700	Toubers, Simon Jr.	"	19.7.44	Entlassen
25360	116527	Kano, Irak Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen
25361	119352	Kachalowski, Alexander	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
25362	144117	Silberberg, Leib Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
25363	144226	Epsstein, Max Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
25364	A 6749	König, Geza Jr.	"	23.6.44	Entlassen
25365	172394	Rosenblum, Herman Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
25366	104988	Mayer, Helmut Jr.	"	3.7.44	Entlassen
25367	174954	Linnewiel, Alexander Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
25368	169883	Mannsbach, Karl Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
25369	172903	Franzman, Joachim Jr.	"	3.7.44	Entlassen

Nr.	Reg.Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
17370	173265	Rothschiefer, Benjamin Jr.	17.6.44	17.6.44	Entlassen
17371	173558	Cohen, Reiser Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
17372	173657	de Groot, Joseph Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
17373	173932	Lero, Vitold	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
17374	161744	Stolbowski, Stanislaw	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
17375	A 1572	Wolf, Paul Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
17376	162167	Gobrynski, Jerasi	"	15.7.44	Entlassen
17377	131586	Biciarski, Antoni	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
17378	A 2159	Eisner, Nathan Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
17379	168874	Lory, Albert Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
17380	A 7448	Rosenfeld, Zoltan Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
17381	79789	Konrad, Ernst Jr.	"	17.6.44	Entlassen
17382	145724	Urbanik, Josef	"	"	Entlassen
17383	151949	van der Kleide, Gerard Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
17384	A 8979	Grinfeld, Benjamin Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
17385	175523	Silberschmidt, Ernst Jr.	"	7.7.44	Entlassen
17386	175202	Goenteman, Juda Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
17387	105041	Steinitz, Kurt Jr.	"	14.6.44	Entlassen
17388	A 1773	Feder, Andor Jr.	"	22.6.44	nach Entlassung
17389	146818	Olumenthal, Heinz Werner Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
17390	167531	Goikbum, Fankiel Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
17391	A 6788	Kalpert, Andor Jr.	"	19.6.44	Entlassen
17392	173367	Segal, Fankiel Jr.	"	27.6.44	nach Entlassung
17393	169763	Berger, Kauri Jr.	"	14.7.44	Entlassen
17394	172382	Rehwasser, Georg Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
17395	106978	Kozuk, Hermann Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
17396	A 1922	Katz, David Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
17397	143993	Drucker, Siegfried Jr.	"	24.6.44	Entlassen
17398	60357	Luger, Josef	"	26.6.44	nach Entlassung
17399	139563	Slominski, Paul	"	17.7.44	"
17400	186991	Sonnenwald, Josef Jr.	18.6.44	3.7.44	Entlassen
17401	110640	Jakubik, Josef	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
17402	172963	Kaarden, Michel Jr.	"	3.7.44	Entlassen



St. Nr.	St. Nr.	Name	Signat	Abgang	Bemerkungen	474
15403	A 91040	Friedmann, Karl Jr.	18.6.44	26.7.44	Entlassen	154
15404	A 91273	Krah, Ernst Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen	154
15405	415910	Gibner, Salomon Jr.	"	26.7.44	Entlassen	154
15406	104349	Binick, Josef	"	27.8.44	Entlassen	154
15407	A 7761	Berger, David Jr.	"	22.8.44	mit Girkman	154
15408	771827	Krachburiski, Carl Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen	154
15409	169957	Weinberger, George Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen	154
15410	771810	Karia, Maim Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen	154
15411	A 10920	Blum, Anne Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen	154
15412	116866	König, Josef Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen	154
15413	A 4491	Elöd, Josa Jr.	"	16.8.44	Entlassen	154
15414	A 1960	Jakubovic, Ernst Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen	154
15415	A 3147	Ziemlichmann, Philip Jr.	"	26.7.44	Entlassen	154
15416	171526	Schwab, Manfred Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen	154
15417	127174	Charnicki, Anislaw	"	24.6.44	Entlassen	154
15418	172006	Kokotek, Abram Jr.	"	28.6.44	Entlassen	154
15419	172368	Korkovics, Leo Jr.	"	23.6.44	Entlassen	154
15420	175624	Blak, Philipp Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen	154
15421	71186	Neumann, Georg Jr.	"	27.6.44	Entlassen	154
15422	114205	Kay, Roland Jr.	"	"	Entlassen	154
15423	E 1414	Zielinski, Stanislaw	"	22.6.44	Entlassen	154
15424	126832	Gorodetski, Josef	"	24.6.44	Entlassen	154
15425	10605	Corper, Louis Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen	154
15426	117034	Lerner, Asa Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen	154
15427	A 7757	Ackeremann, Markus Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen	154
15428	161101	Friedman, Kirich Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen	154
15429	142303	Burak, Zek Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen	154
15430	A 4466	Kajer, Miesä Jr.	"	26.7.44	Entlassen	154
15431	167995	Kirschel, Erich Jr.	19.6.44	26.6.44	Entlassen	154
15432	123240	Sementichuk, Varili	"	21.6.44	Entlassen	154
15433	171505	Sarphat, Isaac Jr.	"	27.7.44	Entlassen	154
15434	175472	Os, Andreas Jr.	"	30.6.44	Entlassen	154
15435	157574	Levandovski, Kazimierz	"	1.7.44	Entlassen	154



№. №.	№. №.	№. №.	№. №.	№. №.	№. №.
№. №.	№. №.	№. №.	№. №.	№. №.	№. №.
15416	105129	Ruschin, Walter Jr.	19.6.44	1.7.44	Entlassen
15417	110730	van der Aalen, Boris Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
15418	175910	Rine, Abraham Jr.	"	20.7.44	Entlassen
15419	176205	Rogars, Jan	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
15420	160782	Sayer, Alfred Jr.	"	22.7.44	Entlassen
15421	A 3674	Sander, Fred Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
15422	171928	Diamond-Berger, Michael Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
15423	172441	Jendel, Ignac Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15424	79457	Kahan, Doris Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
15425	123974	Lulang, Alois Jr.	"	20.6.44	Entlassen
15426	171962	Slayman, Samuel Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
15427	186947	Blak, Ladislav Jr.	"	7.7.44	Entlassen
15428	A 3173	Salomon, Aider Jr.	"	30.6.44	Entlassen
15429	176124	Bitner, Amen Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
15430	173970	Stier, Wilhelm Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15431	175296	Olík, Amel Jr.	"	29.6.44	Entlassen
15432	A 41545	Blak, Salomon Jr.	"	21.6.44	Entlassen
15433	77024	Vaginal, Alois Jr.	"	"	Entlassen
15434	117613	Nikolajewicz, Hermann Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
15435	175613	Koopman, Eirsch Jr.	"	3.7.44	Entlassen
15436	A 6789	Felberbaum, Josef Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
15437	175590	Carisch, Paul Jr.	"	15.6.44	Entlassen
15438	173955	Chachlow, Michael	"	3.7.44	Entlassen
15439	A 1109	Kavas, Alexander Jr. - 2	"	26.6.44	nach Forderung
15440	A 1594	Seidner, Julius Jr.	"	20.6.44	" Linthgenste
15441	186617	Oerger, Géza Jr.	"	9.7.44	nach Linthgenste
15442	A 1234	Keleti, Eugen Jr.	"	26.6.44	als Pfleger eingestellt
15443	A 1211	Kiraly, Eugen Jr.	"	1.7.44	nach Forderung
15444	A 1372	Lengyel, Paul Jr.	"	29.6.44	nach Forderung
15445	A 1605	Sebestyen, Nikolaus Jr.	"	6.7.44	" Kleinig II
15446	116120	Fellinek, Nikolaus Jr.	"	16.7.44	Entlassen
15447	116872	Friedländer, Kurt Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
15448	A 1749	Gratler, Ernő Jr.	"	1.7.44	nach Forderung

Platz	Reg. Nr.	Name	Zugang	Abgang	Bemerkungen
15700	47309	Vaisa, Josef Jr.	19.6.44	19.7.44	Entlassen
15701	143967	Bokormon, Jakob Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
15702	17884	Farkas, Aladar Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
15703	111239	Fabukovics, Doris Jr.	"	30.6.44	Entlassen
15704	70289	Steinfeld, Israel	"	27.7.44	Entlassen
15705	97823	Ajarsotajn, Joel Jr.	"	30.6.44	Entlassen
15706	127554	Medliborski, Stanislaw	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
15707	173017	Schiffmann, Aron Jr.	"	17.7.44	Entlassen
15708	129455	Korenstein, Abram Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
15709	116919	Schaumborg, Werner Jr.	"	19.7.44	Entlassen
15710	16711	Farkas, Alexander Jr.	"	30.6.44	Entlassen
15711	17817	Katz, Karl Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
15712	161345	Karmel, Samuel Jr.	"	1.7.44	Entlassen
15713	116894	Lebovics, Elemer Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
15714	171848	Zylberstein, Symon Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
15715	106454	Joachimthal, Hans Jr.	"	22.6.44	Entlassen
15716	17850	Berkovics, Bernard Jr.	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
15717	128320	Zandelman, Wolf Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
15718	167639	Rabinowitsch, Emil Jr.	"	21.7.44	Entlassen
15719	173049	van Zanten, Victor Jr.	"	21.7.44	Entlassen
15720	11270	Klein, Ashlos Jr.	"	4.7.44	Entlassen
15721	11617	Taub, Bernard Jr.	"	3.7.44	Entlassen
15722	111581	Rosenthal, Leib Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
15723	11649	Schwimmer, Hugo Jr.	"	27.6.44	Entlassen
15724	111563	Algava, Josef Jr.	"	29.7.44	Entlassen
15725	116494	Kemeth, Abraham Jr.	"	11.7.44	Entlassen
15726	179449	Nitchev, Alexej	"	3.7.44	Entlassen
15727	100909	Lymer, Wolf Jr.	"	5.7.44	Entlassen
15728	169760	Sajor, Karl Jr.	"	26.6.44	Entlassen
15729	175225	Veliczko, Peter	"	10.7.44	nach Aufnahme Entlassen
15730	173319	Kozkovicz, Koe Jr.	"	6.7.44	Entlassen
15731	145560	Kidowitschenko, Stefan	"	27.6.44	Entlassen



**MICROCOPY**

**892**

**ROLL**

**44**

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